

## **2. The Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor**

### **2.1 Priority Projects**

#### **2.1.1 Mangrove Tourism Improvement in Puerto Pizarro**

##### **(1) Background**

The mangroves of Tumbes, located in the mouth of the Tumbes River and Zarumilla, are designated as a national sanctuary for wild animals and plants. It has an area of 2,972 ha. It serves as a shelter for a great variety of birds, crustaceans, fish and mammals. Channels locally named “esteros” run through the district. The channels are framed by mangrove vegetation and form a barrier against the erosion produced by waves and tides. There are four kinds of mangrove: red, pink, white, and button. There are also 33 species of snails, 24 of shells and 105 of fish in the channels. The area is also a shelter for crocodiles, different species of heron, frigate birds, and mammals raccoons.

The mangrove forest is expected to be an anchor tourism attraction for those who visit and stay in Tumbes, in particular, for those who would be attracted to proposed resort complex at the Hermosa Beach. Although Peru is located in low latitudes, the cold Humboldt Current prevents the growth of mangrove in most part of Peru’s coastal areas. In this sense, “mangrove cruise” is expected to be a great attraction to Peruvian tourists who would constitute the greatest part of the visitors to the resort complex. In other words, mangrove tourism is necessary in order to strengthen the market competitiveness of the proposed resort complex.

Besides, tourism is expected to be a source of income that motivates local people for conservation of the tropical vegetation. There is a constant pressure for converting the mangrove area to shrimp farm. Mangrove tourism is increasingly viewed as an environmentally savvy alternative to aquaculture.

Although mangrove cruise has already been introduced to Puerto Pizarro near Tumbes City by local fishermen formulating a cooperative, the access road from the Tumbes City to the pier is poor, which is supposed to be hindering the growth of the nature-based attraction. The surrounding area of the pier would need improvements that would provide more amenities for tourists in return for increased local economic benefit.

##### **(2) Objectives**

The objectives of the subproject are the followings:

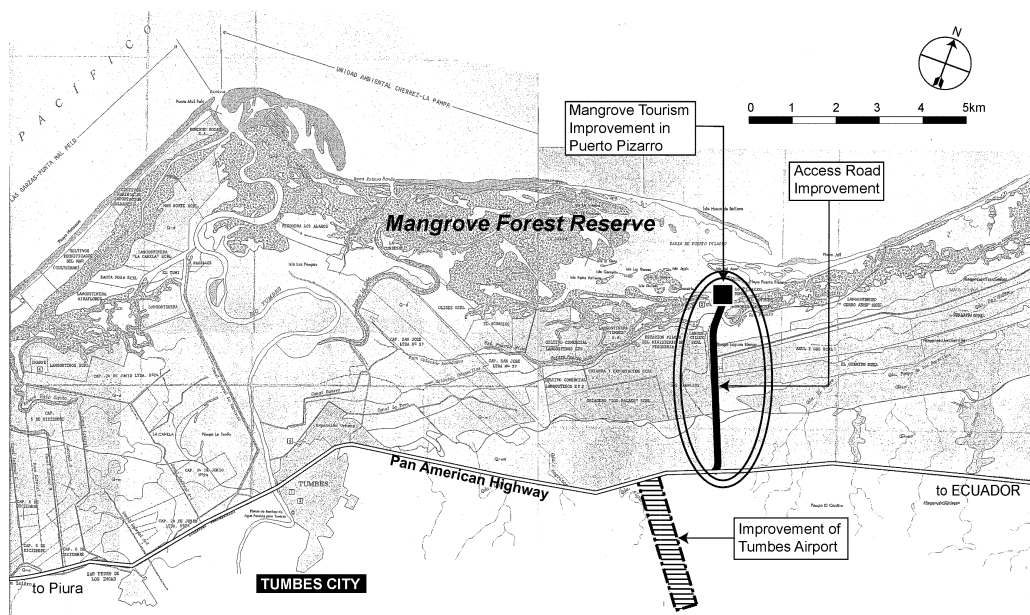
- To provide a comfortable and quick access to a tour station; and
- To facilitate and improve a tour station and pier for tour boats (later phase).

##### **(3) Project description**

###### **a. Site and location**

Puerto Pizarro is located on the northern end of Tumbes Province in Tumbes Department. The site is very close to the Tumbes Airport, which is about 7 km in distance. The site is also not so far from the Tumbes town and the border to Ecuador.

**Figure 2.1** Location of the Project Site



Source: Playa Hermosa, Puerto Pizarro y Playa Jeli – Mapa de Ordenamiento Ambiental Para el Desarrollo Turístico – Departamento de Tumbes, JICA Study Team

**b. Components**

An access road between the Panamerican highway and Puerto Pizarro was paved with asphalt. However, the surface of a certain section is rough without pavement. Pavement of the road is proposed in order to provide a quick access to the tour station, so that the right of way would be secured.

**c. Costs**

Projects costs are estimated at US\$ 59,000, which accounts for 0.4% of the whole project costs of the Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor. Details are shown in the table below.

**Table 2.1 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	Remarks
a. Access road construction	1) Access road	28.8	W=8.4m (Asphalt pavement 6m, shoulder 1.2m x 2, green belts) on Panamericana
	2) Gate and guard house	20.0	
	3) Sign	1.0	
	4) Landscaping	2.7	
	Total	52.5	
A) Construction costs		52.5	
B) Engineering and design		3.2	6% of construction costs A)
C) Survey, study, preparation works		0.5	1% of construction costs A)
D) Contingency		2.8	5% of total costs A)+B)+C)
E) Project costs total		59.0	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

#### d. Implementation schedule

In the light of direct effects on and urgency to the tourism industry as well as conservation of natural assets, the project is given the highest priority. It should be implemented by the year 2005.

Figure 2.2 Implementation Schedule

Components	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
a. Access road construction		====	====■				

#### LEGEND

==== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■ Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 2.1.2 Improvement of Tumbes Airport

#### (1) Background

The Tumbes Airport is located some 8 km northeast of the Tumbes City and 10 km south of the Ecuadorian border. It is conveniently located on the Panamerican Highway. It would function as a northern gateway for the Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor to deal with a possible influx of visitors when proposed beach resort development is completed. However, present airport facilities and an access road are in a poor condition. Therefore, the airport facilities should be improved. A new road from the Panamerican highway must be built with a new gate with a guardhouse and green zones. Parking space should also be provided in front of the terminal building.

As Tumbes is located in the northern extrem of the country, not only tourists but also many business travelers are expected to use the air transport. In the meantime, CORPAC plans to improve cargo facilities in order to cope with an expected increase in the amount of freight services. Thus, Tumbes Airport is expected to serve as a base for the growing economy of the Tumbes region.

The project complies with the concept of the Bi-national Plan for Development of the Border Region of Peru and Ecuador in accordance with the new context of peace. The project is to accelerate industries and social development of the border region, and to facilitate communication and trade. One of its aims is the joint exploitation of the tourism sector in Peru and Ecuador.

#### (2) Objectives

Objectives of the subproject are as follows:

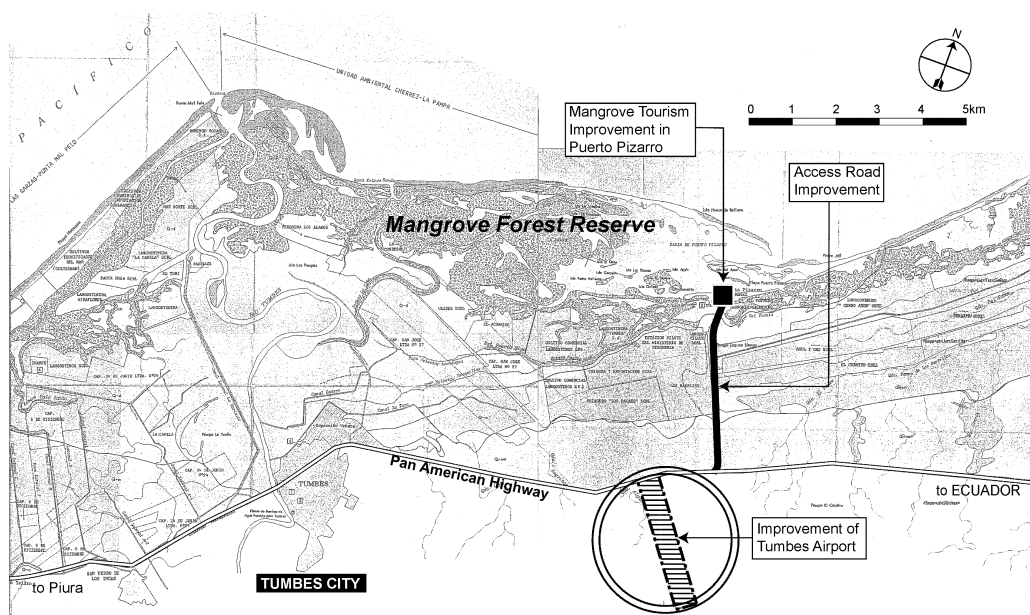
- To provide a comfortable and quick access to the terminal building,
- To strengthen the function of the airport as a gateway to the beach destination,
- To prove arriving passengers with a good “sense of arrivals,” and
- To make the terminal building users more comfortable.

### (3) Project description

#### a. Site and location

The Tumbes Airport is located on the Panamerican Highway at the northern end of Tumbes Province in Tumbes Department. The site is very close to the Tumbes City, which is about 8 km in distance. The site is also not so far from the Ecuadorian border.

Figure 2.3 Location of the Project Site



Source: Playa Hermosa, Puerto Pizarro y Playa Jeli – Mapa de Ordenamiento Ambiental Para el Desarrollo Turístico – Departamento de Tumbes, JICA Study Team

#### b. Components

##### Construction of a new terminal building

The present terminal building is small with no baggage handling equipment. A new terminal building is indispensable for the airport to serve as a gateway of the Tourism Corridor. The proposed building is designed to handle both domestic and international passengers for two flights simultaneously. The floor area would be 6,000 m<sup>2</sup> in total. Considering the high construction costs and dry weather, boarding bridges would not be introduced. The baggage claim area would be equipped with two carousels.

##### Improvement of access road, parking and landscaping

The access road should be constructed on a direct straight route with a gate and a guardhouse. Parking area in front of the terminal building should be provided. Moreover, landscaping should be prepared along the access road and around the terminal building.

Table 2.2 Outline of the Projects

Improvement of access road		
Access road construction	1.5 km	W=8.4m (pavement 6m, shoulders 1.2m x2, green belts)
Gate and guard house	1 lmsm	
Sign on Panamerican Highway	4 units	
Planting	1 lmsm	along access road, around terminal building
Parking (paving, marking, lighting)	2,000 m <sup>2</sup>	
Construction of new terminal building		
Construction of new terminal building	6,000 m <sup>2</sup>	including building utilities and handling equipment

Source: JICA Study Team

### c. Costs

Project costs are estimated at US\$ 5.30 million, which accounts for 35.1% of the whole costs of the Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the table below.

Table 2.3 Project Costs

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	Remarks
a. Access road construction	1) Access road	216.0	W=8.4m (Asphalt pavement 6m, shoulder 1.2m x 2, green belts) on the Panamericana
	2) Gate and guardhouse	20.0	
	3) Sign	4.0	
	4) Landscaping	20.0	
	Total	260.0	
b. Construction of new terminal building	1) Terminal building	3,600.0	2 stories, concrete structure including utilities/handling equipment 30% of total site area
	2) Parking	80.0	
	3) Landscaping	57.0	
	4) Site preparation	47.5	
	Total	3,784.5	
c. Utility	1) Water, sewer, electricity	670.0	
A) Construction costs		4,714.5	
B) Engineering and design		282.9	Construction costs A) X 6%
C) Survey, study and preparation works		47.1	Construction costs A) X 1%
D) Contingency		252.2	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		5,296.7	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

### d. Implementation schedule

In the light of direct effects on, and urgency to, the tourism industry, the project is given the highest priority, which means that it should be implemented by the year 2005.

Figure 2.4 Implementation Schedule

Components	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
a. Access road construction		=====		=====			
b. Construction of new terminal build.			=====	=====			
c. Utilities			=====	=====			

LEGEND

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■ Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 2.1.3 Development of a Beach Resort Estate in Hermosa Beach

#### (1) Background

Despite the fact Peru is located in low latitudes, areas suitable for year-round beach resort operation is confined to a coastal area from northern part of the Piura Department to the Tumbes Department. Tumbes is located in the northeastern corner of Peru bordering Ecuador, and is one of the rare places suitable for beach resort development.

Peru's tourism sector has a tendency to concentrate its efforts in attracting visitors from the long-haul market such as Europe and North America to its world famous archaeological sites. Although international tourism has relative importance compared with other countries, domestic tourism, which still constitutes more than 80% of the total tourism demand, has not been promoted properly. An outcome of the negligence is evasion of the domestic tourism demand to overseas, in particular, to Caribbean destinations. Peruvian's preference for beach is apparent from a fact that beaches near major coastal cities become fully packed during the summer months from January to March. Although most of the beach-goers make day-trip and are not high-spenders, Peru's expected economic growth would translate into an increase in the tourism demand to beach destinations.

Moreover, Peruvian beach destinations would be offered to long-haul international tourists as a supplement to their sightseeing itinerary to extend their length of stay. Ecuadorian market is also promising thanks to the peace agreement, which would encourage exchange of people between the two countries. Tumbes should not only aim at a beach destination for Ecuadorians, but also envisage to be a center of MICE (meeting, incentive, conference, and events) for exchanging activities with Ecuador.

Considering the above and the situation in Tumbes where economic possibilities are limited, other than tourism development of a beach destination should be given a high priority.

Hermosa Beach is evaluated to be the most suitable for a beach resort complex development from the following viewpoints of, 1) length and width of beach front, 2) scenery of hinterland, 3) land availability, 4) accessibility from airport, 5)

accessibility to tourism objectives such as Tumbes Mangrove National Sanctuary, Mancora Marine Reserve, Cerro de Amotape National Park, and the Ecuadorian border with shopping attractions.

Development should be in an agglomerated manner in order to reduce the development cost of infrastructure, to provide opportunities for local small businesses, and to generate synergy effects from the agglomeration.

## (2) Objectives

Objectives of the subproject are as follows:

- To develop a new beach estate;
- To construct a sufficient accommodation complex (with a 3 to 5 star level as target);
- To facilitate appropriate structures for the region;
- To provide residents with opportunities to participate in tourism-related businesses;
- To provide amenities in the proposed resort complex; and
- To provide a comfortable and quick access to the beach area.

## (3) Project description

### a. Site and location

The Hermosa Beach, which faces the Pacific Ocean, is located in the Corrales/ La Cruz District of Tumbes Province in Tumbes Department. The beach is about 12 km from the Tumbes City. This is also the closest beach from the Tumbes Airport (20 km) and Ecuadorian Border (40 km).

### b. Major components

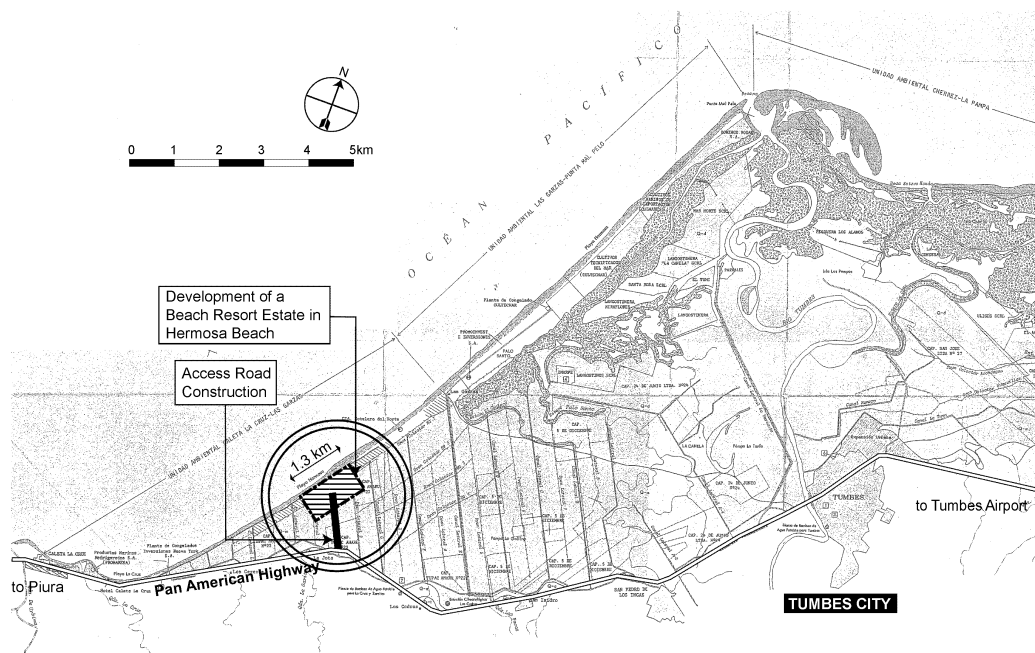
The project includes the following components.

#### Beach resort estate

The area subject to the resort development is composed of a beautiful sandy beach with a plane hinterland. The hinterland is used for existing paddy fields up to the Panamerican Highway. The development area has an easy access from the Tumbes City and Tumbes Airport, and a good access to potential tourist attractions.

Considering such natural and geographic features, the site should be developed into an appropriate beach resort estate. Therefore, accommodation facilities should have middle- and high-class (3 to 5 star hotel) rooms with density ranging from 50 rooms/ha (low density) to 125 rooms/ha (high density). Each structure would be a low- to medium-rise building.

Figure 2.5 Location of the Project Site



Source: JICA Study Team

The resort area should be developed in such a way as to blend with the natural landscape. The project would start with 10 lots for a middle- to high-class category hotel, and 4 lots for low-category hotel. All the middle/high category lots would provide a beachfront amenity space. Even the low-category lots would provide passages to the beach.

The seashore area should keep a 50-meter wide setback space in compliance with the government regulation. It should be created as a place for recreation and relaxation, attractive landscaping, a coastal promenade and outdoor furniture.

Utility services, such as water supply, sewerage, electricity and communication, should be available in the resort estate.

#### Tourism park

A tourist park would be developed for tourist amenity facilities, including a marine sports center, a shopping arcade, a food court and other auxiliary facilities. In order to create a pleasant beach resort and attract not only tourists but also local people the park should be designated appropriately. Amenity facilities would be located at the center of the resort with a distinct gate using monuments and tropical plants to bring about laid-back tropical atmosphere.

A shop would also be created to sell and lend equipment for marine sports, and send instructors. It would be a low-rise-building integrated with a promenade.

A handicraft center would be constructed to develop new handicrafts using rich natural resources available. It should also serve as a training place for design skills of local handicrafts. The process of making local handicraft products would be demonstrated as an important attraction. A souvenir shop would also accept orders from tourists.

### Utility services

#### Water supply

A main distribution line of the EMPAFA TUMBES runs on the Panamerican Highway. The capacity is enough to supply water for the Hermosa Beach Resort. A water distribution line should be laid along an access road and a beach resort road with an elevated tank, pumps and valves.

#### Sewerage

Wastewater would be treated in a new treatment plant for the Hermosa Beach Resort, and treated water would be used for vegetation in plant and sports facility sites.

#### Electricity

The capacity of power of Electronoriente for Tumbes is sufficient for future growth. A 10-kv distribution line should be provided from a Los Cerrezos substation to the resort area.

#### Access road

Project outline is shown below.

- Construction of access road: 1.5 km, W=15 m (pavement W=3m x 2, median 6 m, shoulder 1.5 m x 2)
- Construction of beach resort road: 1.3 km, W=12 m (pavement W=6 m, shoulder 0.5 m x 2, sidewalk 2.5 m x2) with markings, signs, plants and lighting

### **c. Costs**

Project costs are estimated at US\$ 7.03 million in total: (0.93 million for roads construction, 4.10 million for a resort estate preparation and 1.31 million for utilities), which account for 46.6% of the whole development costs of the Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the table below.



## 2.1.4 Community Development of La Encantada Ceramic Art Village

### (1) Background

It is estimated that the people who suffer from an extreme/absolute poverty situation are 12.9 millions in Peru (1997), which means the 53% of the total population. Among them, 5.6 millions live in rural areas. According to figures of the 1993 Census, another study discovered the following poverty situation for Morropon, province where La Encantada is located, by using the method of unsatisfied basic needs to the calculation:

**Table 2.5 Figures related to poverty in Morropon, Piura, and Peru (1994)**

Indicators	MORROPON	DEPARTAMENTO PIURA	PERU
Families with insufficient basic needs %	73.2	67.5	53.9
Housing without sewerage %	55.9	50.9	37.8
Illiteracy rate	22.3	16.3	12.8
% of children suffering from chronic malnutrition	43.2	49.9	48.8
% of children from 9 to 15 yrs. who don't go to school	16.1	12.3	11.9
Infant mortality rate	76.5	65.7	58.3
% of rural population	44.9	29.6	29.9
PEA en Agricultura %	72.6	45.0	31.0

Source: Mirlena Villacorta; Mediciones de la Pobreza: Límites y Posibilidades Metodológicas, BCR Revista Moneda Agosto, Setiembre 1994 Ns. 74 y 75.

Without considering the level of chronic malnutrition (high), almost every indicator of poverty in the Morropon Province is higher than those of the Piura Department, and those of the country's average. Poverty situation of this area reflects the need of getting a tourism development that can be observed through the improvement and increase of employment and revenues of the population who suffer poverty and are linked to the tourism activity.

Chulucanas is recognized both nationally and internationally for its agglomeration of workshops and factories producing artistic pottery. La Encantada is one of the communities in the Chulucanas District, and is where the Max Inga School of the Chulucanas Pottery, which is one of the most influential style in Chulucanas, was established. Despite its importance and authenticity in the Chulucanas pottery production, La Encantada lacks in basic infrastructure such as paved road, electricity, and water supply, many of the craftsmen are suffering from poverty deriving from the lack of utility services.

The small community does not only provide shopping attractions for visitors, but also provides a rustic ambience that is evaluated to be attractive to tourists. In this context, tourism is expected to play an important role for the development of La Encantada community. It is proposed to build an art center, which displays master pieces of the Chulucanas pottery of the Max Inga School, as the tourism core of the community. Development of basic infrastructure is indispensable for the community as well as to operate the art center.

**(2) Objectives**

Objectives of the subproject is as follows:

- To construct a “ceramic art center;”
- To improve utility services and carry out the beautification of the village road in La Encantada village; and
- To provide a comfortable and quick access to Encantada for both tourists and residents.

The improvement of roads and utility services is a basic requirement for construction of an art center and beautification/environmental improvement of La Encantada village.

**(3) Project description**

**a. Site and location**

La Encantada village is located in the Chulcanas District, Morropon Province, Piura Department, 63 km from the Piura City. The village is facing the Chulcanas town across the Piura River.

**b. Components**

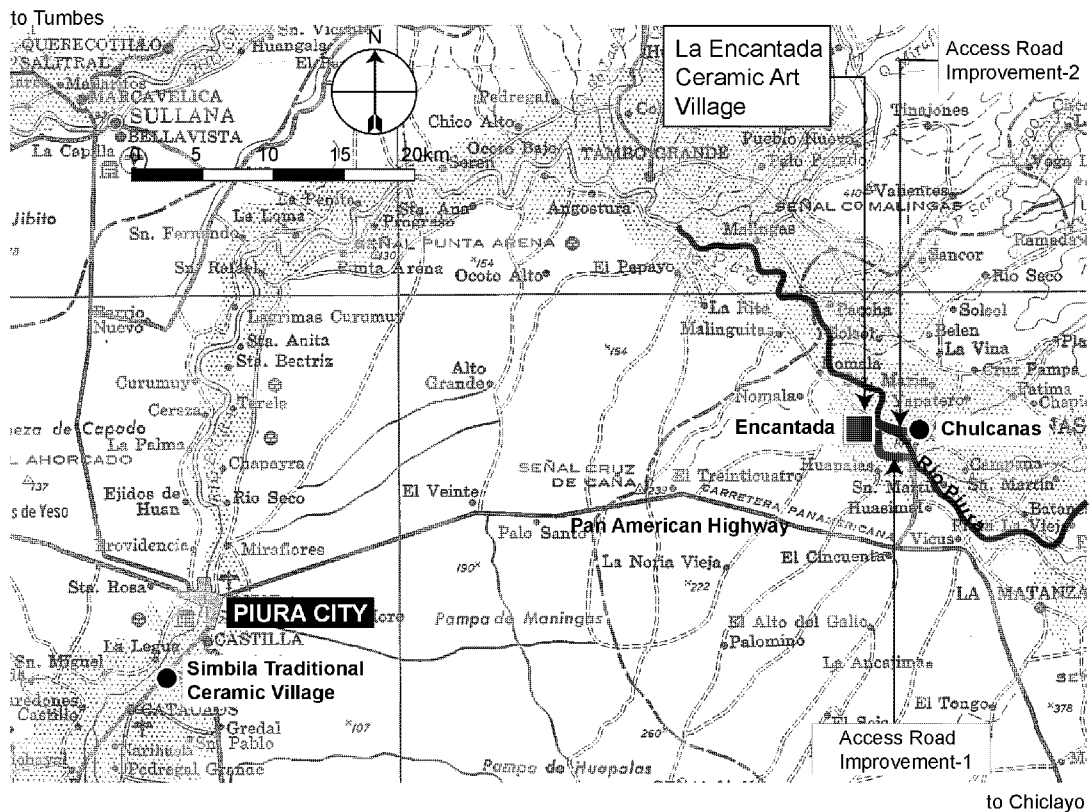
The subproject includes the following components.

Ceramic Art Center

The functions of an art center are: 1) to integrate the production and sale of handicrafts, 2) to strengthen craftsmanship and upgrade quality, 3) to promote sales for merchants, 4) to carry out research and promote a systematic record system which would produce feedback to keep reliability of products, and 5) to put handicrafts on display for tourists and visitors.

In this context, the art center would not only assist the ceramic industry but also develop fundamental facilities for the regional economy.

Figure 2.7 Location of the Project Site



Source: Departamento Piura – Mapa Físico Político – Instituto Geográfico Nacional, JICA Study Team

#### Construction/ improvement of infrastructures

##### Road landscaping and facade improvement

In order to emphasize the integration of the ceramic industry into La Encantada village, its main street should be improved in the following manner.

Beautification with sufficient landscape through pavement, green zone, street furniture, signs and information in pursuit of “woonerf” (coexistence of vehicles and pedestrians on roads). At the same time, facade of houses along village roads would be improved to create a “ceramic art village.”

##### Access road improvement

The section of the road subject to the improvement extends about 3 km. It would be 8.4 m (6 m pavement and 1.2 m x shoulders) in width.

- Improvement of the access road: 3 km, W=8.4 m (pavement W=6 m, shoulder 1.2 m x 2)

##### Utility services

Compared to Chulucanas, few utility services are provided. Basically, there is no water supply, sewerage and electricity distribution in Encantada. Therefore, basic utility services should be set up for tourists as well as residents.

#### Water supply

Deep well, a simple purification unit, an elevated tank, pumps and distribution piping are proposed as a local system for Encantada.

#### Sewerage

An individual simple treatment system (septic tank, use of wastewater for irrigation or discharge into the Piura River after treatment) is proposed. If the volume of treatment grows in the future, the connection to the sewage system of Chulcanas town might be subject to study.

#### Electricity

Electricity transmission lines with capacity of 6KV from the Chulcanas sub-station, 500KVA transformer and distribution lines would be provided by the Electro Noroeste SA.

#### **c. Costs**

Project costs are estimated at US\$ 2.44 million in total, which accounts for 16.2% of the whole project costs of the Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor. Details are shown in the table below.

#### **d. Implementation schedule**

In the light of direct effects on tourism and handicraft industries, the project is given the highest priority, which means it would be implemented by 2005.

### **2.1.5 Sign System Program**

#### **(1) Background**

Installing signs and interpretation boards is an indispensable arrangement to receive visitors. They provide not only tourism information but also attract visitors to tourism sites. They are especially important for independent tourists who explore by themselves often influenced by the on-site information. Providing adequate information would improve visitor's impression that would greatly influence the competitiveness of tourism destination.

Although signs and interpretation boards are provided at some places in the Tumbes - Piura Tourism Corridor, they are limited in number, and often lacks in systematic consistency. In places like La Encantada where visitors are encouraged to roam about, it would be better if signs would be installed to guide visitors to a planned walking route.

Another problem is poor availability of information for non-Spanish speakers. Taking into account the future increase of visitors from outside the Latin America, at least, interpretation boards should be written in English in addition to Spanish to cater not only for visitors from North America but also from Europe and Asia.

In this context, a program that systematically installs signs and interpretation boards is necessary. It is conceived that the program should be carried out by a single entity to ensure consistency in design.

Table 2.6 Project Costs

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	Remarks
a. Infrastructure construction	1) Access road	441.0	3km W=8.4m (asphalt pavement W=6m, shoulder 1.2m x 2)
	2) Road landscaping	102.0	L=150m W=20m
	3) Façade improvement	90.0	Façade improvement of village houses
	4) Water supply	300.0	supply for 300 households
	5) Power supply	180.0	supply for 300 households
	Total	1,113.0	
b. Building construction	1) Initial archeological survey	50.0	
	2) Ceramic art center	246.0	concrete structure 2 stories
	3) Ceramic art patio	96.0	
	4) Entrance garden	32.0	
	5) Car parking	40.0	
	6) Access way	36.0	
	7) Landscaping	48.0	30% of total site area
	8) Site preparation	40.0	
Total	588.0		
c. Utility for ceramic art center	1) Water, sewerage, electricity	240.0	Sewage treatment facility included
d. Handicrafts dev't program	1) Promotion and training	250.0	
A) Construction costs total		2,191.0	
B) Engineering and design		116.5	Construction costs A) X 6% (except d) Handicrafts dev't program)
C) Survey, study and preparation works		19.4	Construction costs A) X 1% (except d) Handicrafts dev't program)
D) Contingency		116.3	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		2,443.2	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

**(2) Objectives**

Objectives of the subproject are as follows:

- To install signs and information boards to provide visitors with necessary information, and
- To provide non-Spanish speakers with above-mentioned information.

**(3) Project description****a. Site and location**

The signboards should be provided at following places.

- Gate ways: Tumbes and Piura airports
- Tour Routes: Panamerican highway, major roads (at major intersections)
- Major stopover cities: Tumbes, Piura
- Tourism sites: the project sites mentioned above, other appropriate tourism sites

## **b. Components**

Types of signboards to be installed are as follows.

### Guide Signs

Guide signs will be provided to indicate direction to tourism objectives and sites, location of them, and major transportation facilities: airports, railway stations and bus terminals. There are two types of signs as follows.

#### Direction sign

Direction sign is installed to guide visitors to a destination. Traffic sign on highway and street are the most common direction signs. They show a name of destinations with an arrow and distance on the signboard.

#### Location sign

Location sign indicates the names of destinations on signboard. The sign is usually installed in front of destination: tourism sites, transportation terminals or entrances of the places.

### Information Boards

#### Information board

Information boards provide necessary information to visitors in tourism sites. Typical necessary information for the visitors are opening hours, entrance fees and caution of site and facility. Layout map showing names of each facility or area, sometimes with circulation can be used for the information board.

#### Route information board

There are four types of tour routes in the Study Area. These boards show whole route alignment with distances and hours, major stopover points with names and descriptions for tourism resources and the existing location on a route. These are installed at major stopover points on the routes.

- Tourism corridor route
- Excursion route
- City tour route
- On site circulation route

#### Interpretation board

Interpretation board shows description on cultural/historical and natural tourism resources: history of site and building, story of folklore, cultural value, and some stories of objectives on the sites.

### Installation Criteria

The respective sign boards mentioned above should be installed at appropriate places. Installation criteria are summarized in table below.

**Table 2.7 Installation Criteria**

Types of Media	Locations	Airports	Transport terminals	Panamerican highway	Major stopover cities	Tourism sites
Guide Signs	Direction sign	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
	Location sign	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
Information Boards	Information board	AA	AA	-	AA	AA
	Route information board					
	- Corridor route	AA	AA	-	AA	A
	- Excursion route	A	A	-	AA	AA
	- City tour route	A	A	-	AA	AA
	- Site circulation route	-	-	-	-	AA
	Route information board	AA	AA	-	AA	AA
	Interpretation board	-	-	-	A	AA

Note: AA (requirable), A (recommendable), - (not necessary)

Source: JICA Study Team

### c. Costs

Project costs are estimated at US\$ 50,600, which accounts for 0.3% of the whole project costs of the Tumbes - Piura Tourism corridor. Details are shown in table below.

**Table 2.8 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	Remarks
Sign system program	1) Sign and Information	45.0	10 sets for Tumbes and 20 sets for Piura
A) Construction costs total		45.0	
B) Engineering and design		2.7	Construction costs A) X 6%
C) Survey, study and preparation works		0.5	Construction costs A) X 1%
D) Contingency		2.4	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		50.6	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

### d. Implementation Schedule

In the light of direct effects on and urgency to visitor facilitation, the project is given higher priority, which means it will be implemented by the year 2005.

**Figure 2.8 Implementation Schedule**

Components	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
a. Preparation of signs		=====	=====	=====			

#### LEGEND

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■ Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

## 2.2 Long-term Projects

### Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 01

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	REHABILITATION AND TOURISM USE OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL COMPLEX OF CABEZA DE VACA			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Corrales (Cabaza de Vaca)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	131,518	Geography	Coast: low valley
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Farmers and workers	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Revalue the site by integrating it to the tourism circuits of the region.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Give different tourism proposals, by making a rational and supporting use of the Cultural Patrimony of Tumbes	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Reduce the poverty and generate employment			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost: (US\$)	Total Cost: (US\$)
		Studies Archeological research Outfit		2'000,000.00	2'000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTI / INC	Yes	Yes	Own resources
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	INC, MITINCI, Distrital Municipality of Corrales			
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC, MITINCI, Distrital Municipality of Corrales			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Offer tourism services such as food and souvenir shops			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes. Offer training programs to promote the tourism awareness			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2,000	to Year 2,010	Total Years: Ten years	
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Re-operate the Site Museum of Cabeza de Vaca		Description of relativity Museum is considered the essential thing to the preservation and management of the Archeological site	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It was the most important administrative ceremonial center in Tumbes during the prehispanic age. It is very important to research the Site for the regional historic reconstruction. It is accessible through the Panamerican highway and it is connected easily to other circuits, like beaches, river and Cerro de Amotape National Park			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 02

1. Outline of Project Corrales				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS ROAD AND UTILITIES AT CABEZA DE VACA ARQUEOLOGICAL SITE			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Corrales	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Hill
	Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	New access road from Panamerican: 1.0km with small bridge Utilities: Potable water distribution line: 1.0km Water drainage line : 1.0km			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	1.0km		
	Small bridge	30m		
	Potable water line	1.0km		
	Drainage line	1.0km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INC			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INC			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 03

<b>1. Outline of Project: La Cruz</b>					
1.1	<b>NAME OF PROJECT</b>	IMPROVEMENT OF THE LA CRUZ BEACH			
1.2	<b>Location of Site</b>	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: La Cruz	
1.3	<b>Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site</b>	Population	7,200	Geography	Flat Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force:	Tourism and fishing	Others	
1.4	<b>Object of Project</b>	Short-term (Direct Target) Improvement of the access ways to the beach		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Construction of beach circuit with appropriate conditions	
1.5	<b>Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)</b>	High	Middle	Low	
1.6	<b>Contents of Project</b>	Study and final project. It is recommended the construction of the tourism circuit, La Cruz Beach and a sea wall and some small sporting areas.			
1.7	<b>Outline of Necessary Cost</b>	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Execution Technical report		13,201,125.00 2,500.00	13,203,625.00
1.8	<b>Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)</b>	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2. Implementation of Project</b>					
2.1	<b>Development Bodies</b>				
2.2	<b>Operating Bodies</b>				
2.3	<b>Participation of Private Sector</b>	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	<b>Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities</b>	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5	<b>Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)</b>	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6	<b>Implementation Schedule</b>	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years	Two years.
<b>3. Others</b>					
3.1	<b>Relations between other projects</b>	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	<b>Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.</b>	It is necessary the construction of this work to make in progress a project, which has been so expected by the Tumbes population, therefore, it is possible to promote the tourism development of this boundary zone.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 04

1. Outline of Project La Cruz				
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF BREEDING FACILITY OF CROCODILES IN THE ESTERO LA CHEPA ZONE		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: La Cruz
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population		Geography
		Major Industry	Agriculture, artesanal extraction, aquiculture	Climate
		Labor force	Agriculture, tourism, aquiculture	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improve the two hectares to the breeding and reproduction of crocodriles in Tumbes	Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Preserve the crocodriles (crocodrile acutus) that is an endemic specie in via of extinction	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
		Study Work Equipment Operation process	2 hectares	250,000.00
				250,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CTI		Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies	Faculty of Fishing (Public University of Trujillo - UNT)/IMARPE (Institute of the Peruvian Sea)/FONDEPES/MINISTRY OF FISHING		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes	
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, with employees in the zoo breeding (professionals, technicians and workers)	
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes, by providing technical support and advising	
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2001	to Year 2002	Total Years 01 year
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	The crocodile of Tumbes is an endemic specie, which is in via of extinction. Continuous Human threats demand the implementation of those places that offer protection to this specie and allow their breeding and reproduction. Besides of that, it gets the local and international tourist's attraction.		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 05

1. Outline of Project:				
1.1	Name of Project	RESTORATION AND TOURISM USE OF THE "CASA HACIENDA EL LIMON"		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Pampas de Hospital (El Limon)
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	11,255	Geography
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate
		Labor force	Farmers	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Integrate the Casa Hacienda EL Limon to tourism circuits of the region	Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Offer a diversity of tourism activities in Tumbes, by integrating cultural elements	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High : Yes	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project	Reduce the poverty and generate employment		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost
		Study, works and outfit		300,000.00
				300,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CETAR - Municipality of Pampas de Hospital, CTAR	Yes	Yes
				Others Own resources
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC, MITINCI, MUNICIPALITY OF THE PAMPAS DEL HOSPITAL DISTRICT		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, it could be possible through investments for recovery and tourism infrastructure related to the place		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, it is necessary to provide tourism services		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, through tourism training and awareness programs to revalue the cultural patrimony		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2003	Total Years Three (3) years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It represents a historical stage for Tumbes and it is one of the few (Casas Hacienda) that is kept and preserved in the Tumbes Region. Additionally, it has construction material, which are very typical in the Region and allows to combine ecotourism, rural tourism and cultural tourism		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 06

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AT PUERTO PIZARRO			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Tumbes (Puerto Pizarro)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	2,500	Geography	Coast.
		Major Industry	Fishing.	Climate	Semi-tropical
		Labor force	Fishing - tourism.	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Installation of water system, sewerage, construction and sanitary landfill treatment		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Offer basic services for investment in tourism projects	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Technical card of the profile			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		Installation of water system	1		
		Septic tank construction	1		
		Sanitary landfill construction	1		
					3'850,000
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR/Municipality/PR ONAP/Presidency of Ministry Council (PCM)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	Enfapatumbes, PRONAP, SINMAC, SALUD (HEALTH), ETC.			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, it is for environmental impact study			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2002	Total Years	three years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects: Battery of fixtures for toilet purposes, tourism signal system, tourism information center and construction of shelters,		Description of relativity  It is important because these projects should have basic services to be completed.	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary because the lack of this service, in addition to the lack of population awareness, makes the Puerto Pizarro a beach without tourism attraction that does not have the municipality and population concern.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 07

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF PUERTO PIZARRO			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Tumbes	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low Increase of conformity for mangrove watch tourists.	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road: road width 9m, length 200m. Construction of new wooden pier: width 4m, length 70m Construction of visitor center: area 200m <sup>2</sup> . Landscaping, Utilities (Septic tank, drainage)			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	200m		
	Pier	70m		
	Visitor center	1 Lot		
	Landscaping	1 Lot		
	Utilities	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 08

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	REHABILITATION AND TOURISM USE OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL COMPLEX OF GUINEAL			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: San Jacinto (Capitan Hoyle)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site  They are low-economic resources inhabitants with few development alternatives, who are located on the boundaries and surrounded by an ANPE	Population	25,512	Geography	Coast: Andean spur
		Major Industry	Goat-like cattle and non-irrigated agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Farmers	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Integrate the Archeological Complex of Guineal to the tourism circuits of the region, through the rational and supporting use		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Make the Tourism Resource a tourism product, by making a variety of the tourism offer with the integration of cultural elements	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Generate employment sources for boundary communities.
1.6	Contents of Project				
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Studies Archeological research Outfit		1'000,000.00	1'000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTI/INC/CTAR/ Municipality	Yes	Yes	Own resources
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC - INRENA - MITINCI			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, it is necessary to provide tourism services such as donkey rental, food, lodge and supply			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)				
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2005	Total Years	Five years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects  Management of the ANPE: Cerro de Amotape National Park		Description of relativity  It is located on a route used for trekking inside the Cerro de Amotape National Park	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It was a Inca ceremonial and administrative center that controlled the South east watershed of Amotape community			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 09

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF REGIONAL PARK MUSEUM OF TUMBES			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site  It is located on 10 km of the boundary line. It is a landscape with direct access way	Population	183,580	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Agriculture and fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Agriculture, fishing and commerce	Others	
1.4	Object of Project Promote the culture, tourism and integration in this boundary zone	Short-term (Direct Target) Promote the the educational research and the tourism activity		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Regional, international and national projection	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Immediate execution of the Regional Park Museum works
1.6	Contents of Project	Studies and equipment. It is recommended the installation of the Regional Museum of Tumbes.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost
		Execution	one hectare.	400,000.00	488,362
		Equipment		87,362.00	
		Technical report		1,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	Six months
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to carry out the conditioning and equipment to contribute to the objectives of the Master Plan for the National Tourism Development, especially relative to the cultural, integrating and entertainment tourism			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 10

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	RESTORATION OF THE TOURISM PROMENADE AND BREAKWATER OF TUMBES		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Tumbes
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	90,460	Geography Mixed Coast
		Major Industry	Agriculture and commerce.	Climate Semi-tropical
		Labor force	Agriculture and commerce.	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Reconstruction of the sea wall of Tumbes River		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Be a tourism attraction with other services
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project	City safety against natural disasters, construction of tourism attractions in the sea wall, development of the tourism activity.		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost
		Reconstruction of the tourism sea wall	1	5'000,000.00
				5,000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CTAR, Municipality, PCM.	Yes	Yes
				Others Yes
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, it is necessary to develop other tourism services.		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, it is necessary to provide support and labor force.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, it is necessary to determine the environment impact in Tumbes River.		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years Two years.
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
		Tourism signal system and tourism information center		Allow to improve the tourism in this infrastructure
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It would allow to complete the city tour and determine relative activities such as the development of the adventure tourism in the river.		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 11

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	RESTORATION AND TOURISM USE OF HISTORICAL HOUSE "CASA FEIJOO"		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Tumbes (Calle Grau No. 500-508)
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site  Tumbes downtown: middle class inhabitants	Population	90,460	Geography
		Major Industry	Agriculture and commerce	Climate
		Labor force	Public and private employees, trading people, farmers and larvae extractors	Coast: Andean spur Warm
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Integrate the Casona Feijoo to the city tours of Tumbes	Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Offer a diversity of tourism activities, by integrating elements of the Tumbes Cultural Patrimony	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
		Studies		
		Works Outfit		300,000.00
				Total Cost (US\$) 300,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CTI/Municipality of Tumbes Province	Yes	Yes
				Others Own resources
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC - INRENA - MITINCI - Tumbes Province		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, through investment to preservation and management of the Cultural Patrimony		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes/No) Yes		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2003	Total Years 3 years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Construction from the beginning of the century XX, unique building in the Tumbes department. Besides of that, it has been declared Cultural Patrimony and is located very near the Major Square of Tumbes (Plaza Mayor de Tumbes)		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 12

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR TUMBES CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes	District: Tumbes	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	183,530	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage: Emfapatumbes, Electricity :Electro Oriente, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :Emfapatumbes, Electricity :Electro Oriente, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No ) Yes. Emfapatumbes is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No ) Yes. Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling. Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources.(control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No ) No. NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 13

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT FOR NATIONAL PARK OF AMOTAPE MOUNTAINS			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes- Contralmirante Villar	District: -	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	
	Major Industry		Climate	
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road: road width 10m Tumbes-Rica Playa: 45km BocaPan-El Huasimo: 80km Máncora: 90km Visitor center: 200m <sup>2</sup>			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	45km		
	Road	80km		
	Road	90km		
	Visitor center	3 houses		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 14

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	ZORRITOS'S TOURISM SEA WALL REHABILITATION		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	12,813	Geography
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate
		Labor force	Fishermen and larvae extractors	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Rebuild retaining wall, sidewalks, toilets and parking areas, considering prevention measures and safety prevention and security.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote tourism through the outfit and conditioning of beaches
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
		Works		210,526.00
				210,526
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		Province Municipality, CETAR		Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies	MITINCI, Province Municipality		
2.2	Operating Bodies	Province Municipality, CETAR Tumbes		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Local labor force		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years
				Seven months
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Easy-access beach by the Northern Highway There is a very crowded beach		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 15

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	REHABILITATION OF BOCAPAN-HERVIDEROS HIGHWAY			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos (Bocapan)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	15,996	Geography	Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Fishermen and larvae extractors	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target): Level and pave the access to the Thermal Waters of Herbideros		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improve infrastructure to re-operate the tourism activity	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes.	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project				
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Works	5 Km.along highway	3,509	3,509
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		Province Municipality.			
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Province Municipality. MITINCI			
2.2	Operating Bodies	Province Municipality, CETAR Tumbes.			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) NO.			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Local labor force			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	Five months
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	There is a mineral thermal waters which are very crowded and located very near the Northern Panamerican Highway. (Bocapan-Zorritos)			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 16

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	POWER SUPPLY FOR TOILET IN PUERTO PIZARRO AND ZORRITOS BEACHES			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Cont. Villar-Tumbes	District: Zorritos-Tumbes	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	188,824	Geography	Mixed coast
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Semi-tropical
		Labor force	Fishing and tourism	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Construction of battery of fixtures for toilet purposes		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Provide cleaning and toilet services for visitors	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High :	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Project profile			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (Nuevos Soles)	Total Cost (Nuevos Soles)
		Construction and equipment of battery of fixtures for toilet purposes in Zorritos and Puerto Pizarro Beaches	2 Zones	S/.20,000.00	S/.40,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CETAR - MITINCI - MUNICIPALITY	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. It could be a financing matter			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, because the service could be provided and the population could receive training			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2000	Total Years One year.	
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects  Tourism signal system Construction of basic infrastructure Reconstruction of Zorritos's sea wall		Description of relativity  It would allow that projects could have a support when providing cleaning and toilet services	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to have this kind of service because when people needs to go to the bathroom, they do not care if there are toilets or they are not, they should do it anyhow. Therefore, this is an inappropriate way due to the lack of these services.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 17

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	"LA TUCILLA" WATCHTOWER LODGE		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	12,259	Geography
		Major Industry		Climate
		Labor force	Fishing	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Creation of the first watchtower lodge in the beach	Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Increase the number tourists, in all level, in Zorritos	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low
1.6	Contents of Project	Studies of the project profile		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost
		Construction		300,000.00
		Promotion		25,000.00
		Operation		25,000.00
				350,000
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
				Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, through ads promotion and service providing.		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, the trained people can be workers of the commercial establishment		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, through financing and informative support and materials		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2000	Total Years One year
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects: Rehabilitation of tourism sea wall of Zorritos, rehabilitation of the Bocapan-Herverideros highway, construction of tourism information centers, rehabilitation of roads in the protected natural areas.		Description of relativity: Alternatives to develop tourism activities, which are added to the lodge.
3.2	Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.	It is important to develop ecological tourism in beaches for popular and social sectors and a more promoted tourism of good quality and alternative.		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 18

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	NAME OF PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION AND TOURISM OPERATION OF THE HOTSPRING OF HERVIDEROS			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos (Bocapan)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site  10 Km to the border line, on a natural landscape.	Population		Geography	Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	warm
		Labor force	Fishermen and larvae gatherers	Others	
1.4	Object of Project To improve culture, tourism and integration	Short-term (Direct Target) Improve the infrastructure and provide good and new facilities to the place		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Guarantee the permanent service of Herbideros Thermal Waters	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low	Offer a diversity of tourism activities for the region
1.6	Contents of Project	Improvement access road from Panamerican: 4.5km Site improvement Construction of visitor center: 200m <sup>2</sup> Restoration of infrastructure, hire of personnel to provide permanent service, offer water supply and give new facilities to the surrounding areas. It is recommended the installation of medical mining thermal waters in Hervideros			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost
		Road	4.5km		
		Site improvement	200 m <sup>2</sup>		
		Visitor center	1 Lot		
		Works Implementation	50,000 m <sup>2</sup>	25,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		Municipality of the Contralmirante Villar Province, CTAR and Tumbes		Yes.	Own resources
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	MITINCI, Municipality of the Contralmirante Villar Province			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, through concessionaires		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, through workers, watchmen, ticket fees, cleaning, etc.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes. Study of the properties of medical, mining and thermal waters.		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2,000	to Year 2,000	Total Years	6 Six months
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Rehabilitation of the Bocapan-Herbideros highway		Description of relativity Allow the access, by increasing the number of visitors	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Before the El Niño Phenomenon 97-98, which filled to overflow the medical and mining thermal water pits, it represented an important tourism attraction center, therefore it was very visited by local tourists, even international ones who felt very attracted by the cure properties of the Herbideros Mud.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 19

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	LOS PELICANOS TOURISM DEVELOPMENT			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	No (virgin land)	Geography	Beaches and mountains
		Major Industry	No	Climate	Tropical and dry
		Labor force	Surrounding workers	Others	Accessible and panoramic location
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Develop the tourism and fishing activities. Tourism includes camping, sporting fishing, water sports, golf, country restaurant, small museums, private airports, etc. Regarding to the fishing activity, it includes aquiculture, creation of a new sea system, etc		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Development of tourism, construction of a relaxation place, housing project and sanitation project. Besides, development of fishing, lavatories, gas station, museums, golf courts, bird sanctuary, etc.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low	Development of tourist activities, construction of a relaxation place and a project of housing.
1.6	Contents of Project	The most important thing is the development of tourism. (Other options can be considered)			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost  Costs have not been studied yet, therefore they can be high or low. It depends on the quality, management and magnitude of the project.	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Land purchase	309 hectares	100,000	300,000 (minimum)
		Beach hotel	30-40 hectares	250,000	
		Mountain houses	100 hectares	300,000	
		Relaxation place	50 hectares	200,000	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		No	No		Private sector
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Only private investors			
2.2	Operating Bodies	Investors and sub-contractors			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, through a complete participation including development, operation and project future.		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Not, this is made only in an indirect way, such as contractors, employees, etc.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year	Total Years	It depends on the investment and project management.
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.	Project is in process of execution, therefore there is a considerable space to a diversity, improvisation, experimentation, extension and reduction of it.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 20

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	DEVELOPMENT OF FLORIDA BEACH RESORT			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Contralmirante Villar	District: Zorritos	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	5,000	Geography	Beaches and mountains
		Major Industry	Tourism	Climate	Tropical
		Labor force	Workers are local or come from Lima	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Extension and improvement		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Hotel area and private club	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	It is necessary to generate employment to the Peruvian population and protect the beaches.
1.6	Contents of Project				
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Improvement of beach	600 m	160,000.00	100,000.00
		Expansion of the hotel	3 hectares		200,000.00
		Expansion of the club	36 hectares		1,100,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		No	No		Private sector
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Private investment			
2.2	Operating Bodies	Current body and investors			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, through investment		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, with the participation of workers, constructors, etc.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years	One year
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.	The first phase of the Florida beach project has been executed, which was in operation before the El Niño Phenomenon. Now it is necessary to improve the beach to attract more visitors in the high season.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 21

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAVED HIGHWAY			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Zarumilla	District: Zarumilla	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	26,754	Geography	Coast
		Major Industry	Commerce	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Agriculture, tourism	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Promote the tourism capacity		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) National and international projection of tourism flow towards these beaches.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Final studies and projects. It is recommended the construction of 1.50 km of paved highway for Bendito-Jeli Zar Beach.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Execution		318,201.88	
		Technical report		1,200.00	
					319,401,88
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		Peruvian state	Yes	Yes	Own resources
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	Two years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to promote the tourism capacity in this zone, as well as a better access way to the trading fishing industry			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 22

1. Outline of Project:					
1.1	Name of Project	REHABILITATION OF EL BENDITO HIGHWAY – ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION CENTER SAN PABLO (SNLMT)			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Zarumilla	District: Zarumilla (Bendito and El Algarrobo-SNLMT)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site:  Low economic level population	Population	28,063	Geography	Coastal (Mangrove area)
		Major Industry	Extraction and artisan fishing	Climate	Warm.
		Labor force	Hydrobiological gatherers	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Level and pave the access way to the National Sanctuary of Mangroves in Tumbes		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote and foster the tourism in Tumbes	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project				
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost: (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Studies Works	7 km	10,526.00	
		Total			10,526.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		Municipality of Zarumilla Province			
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	CETAR Tumbes, Province Municipality, Army, Transportation Sector.			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Local labor force during the execution of works.  Provide transportation service after finished the wok			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No). Yes, this project is focusing on the management of ANPE National Sanctuary of Mangroves in Tumbes			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	Eight months
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects:  Mangroves Project, PRONATURALEZA and the Contributive Management Project for the Biosphere Reserve		Description of relativity  It makes the access to a protected natural area easier, which has a Management Plan.	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 23

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	EL BENDITO TOURISM COMPLEX			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Zarumilla	District: Zarumilla (Bendito)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	17,605	Geography	Mangrove Beach
		Major Industry		Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Hidrobiological extractive products	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Provide a recreational, tourism and service infrastructure to the El Bendito village		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote the tourism through the habilitation and good conditions for beaches	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High:	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Works and equipment			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost: (US\$)	Total Cost: (US\$)
		Studies Works Equipment Outfit		750,000.00	750,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, through investments to offer tourism services			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes It is necessary to be organized to provide tourism services			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total months: five (5) months	
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
		Mangroves Project and PRONATURALEZA			
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is surrounded by many mangroves and is quiet. Sunshine and purity of sand is appropriate to make summer camping for the whole year.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 24

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR ZARUMILLA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Zarumilla	District: Zarumilla	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	14,898	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
1.6 Contents of Project	<p>Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves.</p> <p>Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps.</p> <p>Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas.</p> <p>Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station.</p> <p>Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.</p>			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :Emfapatumbes, Electricity :Electro Oriente, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :Emfapatumbes, Electricity :Electro Oriente, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No ) Yes. Emfapatumbes is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No ) Yes. Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling. Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources. (Control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No ) Yes. NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 25

1. Outline of Project:					
1.1	Name of Project	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS OF THE NORTH-WEST BIOSPHERE RESERVE (RBNO)			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province: Tumbes, Zarumilla, Contralmirante Villar	District: 12 Districts	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	168,000	Geography	Coast plain, Amotape Mountains
		Major Industry	Agriculture, fishing, commerce	Climate	Warm
		Labor force: Production users		Others	Ecoregion
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Have inter institutional planning tools, infrastructure and equipment to ecotourism services		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Sustainable ecotourism development, with the participation of population and guarantee the biological diversity	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low	Immediate execution according to the existing plans
1.6	Contents of Project	Study, infrastructure and equipment. It is recommended the study of the load capacity and improvement of tourism infrastructure.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Consultants service		15,000.00	127,000.00
		infrastructure Equipment, monitoring			8,000.00
					150,000
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
				Yes	
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	CTAR Tumbes			
2.2	Operating Bodies	MITINCI, INRENA, Pronaturaleza.			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years	Two years.
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	North-West biosphere reserve (RBNO) presents a high ecotourism potential and base studies of participation planning in the protected natural areas, which require implementation of infrastructure and equipment to promote the ecotourism development in Tumbes to benefit the local population, therefore it is guaranteed the biological diversity			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 26

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province:	District: VaRious villages including Matapalo, Isla Noblecilla, Bocapan, Cap. Hoyle, Pampas de Hospital, Angostura, Zarumilla, El Bendito, El Caucho, etc.	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	188,824	Geography	Mixed coast
		Major Industry	Fishing, agriculture.	Climate	Semi tropical
		Labor force	Fishing, agriculture.	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Have available access to the protected natural areas		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Have appropriate ways to the protected natural areas and develop the tourism	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low	Works of rehabilitation for access ways and highways, by using the best material and making the possible pavement
1.6	Contents of Project	Terms of Reference			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		Rehabilitation of highways	6	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		MTCUC, CETAR	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	SINMAC, Transportation sector, Army, etc.			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No.			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. It can be considered the labor force			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, for management and others.			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2003	Total Years	Three years.
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
		Tourism signal system, road rehabilitation, tourism information, tourism lodges		The execution of the works would allow the progress and development of related projects.	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It could be necessary to have controls to avoid the use of these protected natural areas for extraction of natural resources.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 27

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF TOURISM INFORMATION CENTERS			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Tumbes	Province:	District: VaRious villages including Aguas Verdes(1),Complejo Zarumilla(1),Tumbes(3), Zorritos(1),Pto. Pizarro(1)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	188,824	Geography	Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing,crawlfish gathering and agriculture.	Climate	Semi-tropical
		Labor force	Agriculture,fishing,commerce	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Creation of tourism information center (07)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Offer tourism information centers in the main tourism points of Tumbes	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle Yes	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Build 07 tourism information centers to provide a quality service and offer local tourism services			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Terms of Reference of the project			
		Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		Construction	7	S/.70,000.00	S/.100,000.00
		Service improvement		S/.30,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CETAR, MITINCI, Municipality	Yes	Yes	
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, through ads promotion and trained and qualified staff			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, through training programs to attend the visitors			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, by means of information and materials, and if possible, participation to the improvement			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2000	Total Years	One year
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to have tourism information centers in strategic points to guide and promote our tourism attractions			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 28

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	INDUSTRIALIZED PROCESSING PLANT FOR SOLID WASTES IN PIURA AND CASTILLA		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Piura-Castilla
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	1,507,000	Geography
		Major Industry	Industrial fishing and petroleum	Climate
		Labor force		Coast
				Average warm – dry 20°C to 25°C
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target):		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
				Total Cost (US\$)
				40,000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
				Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, special conditions and etc.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 29

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT AND BEAUTIFICATION OF CATACAOS HANDICRAFTS CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Catacaos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	City beautification: electric company.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	City beautification			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	To Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 30

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS ROAD TO HUACA NARIHUARA			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Catacaos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	
	Major Industry		Climate	
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road: road width 8m, length 1km from Panamerican.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	1km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INC			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INC			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	From Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 31

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	TOURISM CENTER IN LOS EJIDOS		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Piura
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	502,339	Geography
		Major Industry	Textiles and agriculture	Climate
		Labor force	58.90%	Others
				Coast Warm - dry Capital of the department
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target): Increase the lodge and entertainment offer.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improve the local circuit of Piura and create adventure and sport contests and competitions
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low
		Los Ejidos zone has been declared by the Peruvian government as a tourism reserve. It has an excellent scenery sight besides of the flora and wild fauna.		
1.6	Contents of Project	Floating or sliding piers to tourist boats Tourism boat moorage and anchorage Facilities of lodging and food services, souvenirs, parking, etc Entertainment areas, swimming pools and games zone Improvement of the access road system		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
		Piers Buildings Improvement and access by pavement works	03 km	50,000.00
				Total Cost (US\$) 50,000 500,000.00 150,000.00 700,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CTAR PIURA		JICA
				Others Private businessmen
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies	TRANSITORY COUNCIL OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF PIURA		
2.2	Operating Bodies	TRANSITORY COUNCIL OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF PIURA		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2003	to Year 2004	Total Years two (2) years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 32

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	EL OASIS COUNTRY COMPLEX		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Piura
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	1,000	Geography Coast plain
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate Warm
		Labor force	Minor cattle activity	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target): Provide an entertainment place to national and international elder people.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low
		There are not country lodge places to the elder people visitors		
1.6	Contents of Project	Studies Development Equipment Construction		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
		Studies Development Equipment Construction		84,857.10
				4,500,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		Social Security System		Yes
				Associations
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies	El Oasis Inversiones (Oasis Investments)		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes, by offering the project, whose development and management should be carried out afterwards		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes, through the labor force for the development, equipment, construction and maintenance.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes, by getting a loan or promoting organizations to the investment.		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2001	to Year 2003	Total Years three (3) years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 33

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR PIURA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Piura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. EPS GRAU is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources.(control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes. NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	From Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 34

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	PROMOTION OF THE CULTURAL CIRCUIT			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura and Sechura	District: Catacaos and Cura (Mori, La Arena, La Union, Vice and Bernal)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	222,000	Geography	Coast valley
		Major Industry	Agriculture, fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Regular condition	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Reforce and promote the cultural axis of Piura Bajo as a receptive tourism attraction.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Alternative of promotion for the national tourism: Etno-Art.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	Geographical areas with different cultural activities, alternatives in Ethnic history, archeology, folklore and popular art.
1.6	Contents of Project	Studies according to the diagnosis: It is necessary to determine the centers of cultural interest such as Simbila (pottery), Catacaos (handicraft market), Narihualá-Chusis (archeological place) and Sechura (historic place). Execution: Equipment, infrastructure extension and services. It is necessary to make a different variety of the handicraft production and marketing.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost
		Execution		850,000.00	1,032,000.00
		Equipment		120,000.00	
		Promotion		60,000.00	
		Technical report		2,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		State, CTAR, INC			
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC PIURA			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, it is necessary to have participation in the promotion policy.		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, by creating new options of work, handicraft production and tourism services.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2005	Total Years	Five (5) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Projects of operation for the new cultural infrastructure and museums. Narihualá Project.		Description of relativity Promotion of alternative activities, cultural marketing of the circuit in Bajo Piura.	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Proposal of development for these projects allows to join the projects and cultural sites with new options and alternatives, which make the cultural tourism package attractive and interesting.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 35

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SECHURA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. EPS GRAU is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Citizen's NGO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling. Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources.(control against wasting resources and conservation of environment).			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No. NGO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 36

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO MATA CABALLO BEACH			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of new access road: road width 8m, length 4km from Panamerican.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	4km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 37

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF NUNURA CAMPING SITE			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of the existing access road Site development: 2ha			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	4.0km		
	Site development	2ha		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 38

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	STUDY OF ECOLOGY AND TOURISM IN SECHURA AREA			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	
	Major Industry		Climate	
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Environmental survey (Wetland, inland and coast side): ha. Study of mangrove forest (Wetland, inland and coast side): ha.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Environmental survey	1 Lot		
	Study of mangrove forest	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 39

1. Outline of Project				
1.1	Name of Project	COASTAL HIGHWAY PAITA - SECHURA		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: -
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	102,000	Geography Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing, tourism and mining	Climate Warm-dry
		Labor force	56.0%	Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Interconnect of the road system between Paita city and Sechura city		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote the fishing and industry development by generating exchange.
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle Yes	Low
1.6	Contents of Project	Integrate the road system of Paita city and Sechura city Reduce the circulation time to 1 1/2 hour This road will promote the tourism, fishing and mining development		
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (Nuevos Soles)
		First order highway	70 km	500,000.00
				35,000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
		CTAR PIURA		JICA
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies	Transitory Council of Regional Administration of Piura		
2.2	Operating Bodies	Transitory Council of Regional Administration of Piura		
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No	
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes	
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No	
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years one (1) year
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It exists only in small sectors like that from Tortugas to Paita. Most of the highway should be traced and executed completely.		

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 40

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND SIGN SYSTEM OF ROADS TO GET ACCESS TO THE SECHURA BEACHES			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	42,568	Geography	Coast
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Hot-humid
		Labor force	55.40%	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improvement of the access ways to the beaches in the Sechura province		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Develop new tourism centers in the Coast border of Piura	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	As a tradition, the tourism development has been developed near the Fishing small ports, whose beaches are virgin to explore. The improvement of the access ways will incorporate them (beaches) to the present circuits
1.6	Contents of Project	Pavement of highways			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Pavement of highways (access routes)	40 km	40,733.00	1,669,350.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR PIURA		JICA	Sechura municipality
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	TRANSITORY COUNCIL OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION IN PIURA			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2003	to Year 2004	Total Years	two (2) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
		Coast highway of Sechura - Piura		Different access ways to beaches should be related to this project	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 41

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	NARIHUALÁ ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE: ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Piura	District: Catacaos	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	2,500	Geography	Coast valley
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Tropical
		Labor force	40%	Others	Handicraft production considered a major industry
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Extend new archeological areas with cultural attractions to improve the operative capacity of the site.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Provide a new cultural tourism image to attract the national and international cultural tourist.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	It is the only monumental archeological site, which is a symbol of the prehispanic architecture, located 15 km from the Piura city.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Execution		1,640,000.00	1,800,000.00
		Equipment		82,000.00	
		Promotion		46,000.00	
		Alternative projects		32,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		INC of PIURA and CTAR			
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC OF PIURA			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, through the promotion of tourism packages		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, there is employment due to the incorporation of other production su areas, ch as handicraft, restaurants (food provider) and services.		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2010	Total Years	ten (10) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Vicuz Museum and cultural circuit of Bajo Piura.		Description of relativity Creation of a new cultural infrastructure is in progress to provide good quality and attraction, including different cultural activities for the zone.	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	This project has not been developed completely because of a lack of financing. As it is involving other cultural activities for the zone, the tourist has access to this zone, which means he or she can observe the archeological sites and other performances of the old technology.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 42

<b>1. Outline of Project</b>					
1.1	Name of Project	CHUSIS: RECOVERY AND TOURISM USE OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL ZONE			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura (Chisis)	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	35,000	Geography	Coast valley
		Major Industry	Fishing and cattle	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Not good conditions	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Discover archeological areas to get access to the cultural tourism		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Marketing of the culture, regional and national tourism	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High Yes	Middle	Low	Archeological context of proper typology that improves the prehispanic culture in Bajo Piura (Low Piura)
1.6	Contents of Project	Studies through archeological exploration, works of preservation and restoration of the researched and investigated zone, relocation of the site museum and other services that can be provided to visitors, such as a marketing program of cultural tourism.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (USA \$)	Total Cost
		Execution		680,000.00	1,013,000.00
		Equipment		275,000.00	
		Promotion		56,000.00	
		Technical report		2,000.00	
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		INC, Municipality, CTAR			
<b>2. Implementation of Project</b>					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies	INC PIURA			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes, through the support to the promotion of the site		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, by providing work sources and new options of production and services		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2005	Total Years	Five (5) years
<b>3. Others</b>					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Region museums. Archeological projects of Narihualá. New options of receptive tourism		Description of relativity It is completed with new offers of the cultural tourism	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 43

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	NAME OF PROJECT	IMPROVEMENT OF THE LIFE AND HEALTH INCLUDING WATER SUPPLY			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	5,006	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Agriculture	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improve the life and health quality of the Bernal Population		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Provide a better basic service to the population in order to improve the population's health	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Population should have the best conditions of health attendance, by improving the potable water system.
1.6	Contents of Project	Programming, execution and physical progress. It is recommended to improve the potable water system of the Bernal population.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Programming		252,000.00	
		Execution Physical progress			252,000
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CETAR PIURA			Ordinary resources, royalty and over royalty
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	ten (10) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to improve the health conditions of the Bernal population to have a better life and health quality			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 44

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF THE HEALTH CONDITIONS			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	2,363	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Breeding of domestic animals and agriculture	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target): Improve the health level of the population		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Provide a better basic service of health, potable water supply and toilets to the population	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Population should have better conditions of health attendance and services
1.6	Contents of Project	Programming, execution and physical progress. It is recommended the construction of the sewerage system in Rinconada Llicuar.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Programming		57,142.90	
		Execution Physical progress			57,142.90
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR PIURA			Own resources, royalty and over royalty
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	ten (10) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to improve the health conditions of the population to have a better life and health level and conditions			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 45

<b>1. Outline of Project</b>					
1.1	Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF THE BASIC HEALTH CONDITIONS AND ATTENDANCE			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	2,540	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Breeding of animals and agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Agriculture	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target): Basic medical attendance to the population		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Provide a better basic medical attendance to the population	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Population of Cristo nos salva should have better basic medical attendance to improve their health and life conditions
1.6	Contents of Project	Programming, execution and physical progress. It is recommended the construction of the Operation-Laboratory room and toilets for the health center " Cristo nos valga"			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Programming		84,857.10	84,857.10
		Execution			
Physical progress					
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR PIURA			Royalty
<b>2. Implementation of Project</b>					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	ten (10) years
<b>3. Others</b>					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to improve the basic medical attendance of population "Cristo nos salva" to have a better life and health level and conditions			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 46

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	POTABLE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE SECHURA CITY			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	8,288	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Fishing and phosphates	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Fishing, handicrafts and commerce	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Provide a good service of potable water to the population		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improve the health and life level of the population, by means of the potable water supply.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Population should have good and sweet potable water instead of saltpeter and polluted one.
1.6	Contents of Project	Programming, execution, equipment and construction. It is necessary the construction of a high tank for Sechura city.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Programming		202,857.14	
		Execution		151,759.71	
	Physical progress	75%			710,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR PIURA			Royalty and over royalty
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	No		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	ten (10) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to construct a high tank in city to allow the consumption of healthy and good potable water by the population, therefore it will provide a better life and health level.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 47

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	RESTORATION OF SAN MARTIN CHURCH			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	18,000	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Artisan and labor fishing	Others	Cotton and rice sowing time
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Preserve and expose an historic monument		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote and preserve the cultural patrimony	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	It could be possible to show totally, the beauty of this historic monument and attract the national and international tourism.
1.6	Contents of Project	Exploration and outfit of secret passages, tunnels, spiral staircases, implementation and equipment for the museum of religious art with external and internal paint.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (Nuevos soles)	Total Cost (Nuevos soles)
		Execution Equipment Research			241,412.01
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		State and INC		Embassies	
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Municipality of Sechura province and development strategies to the tourism corridor between Piura and Tumbes			
2.2	Operating Bodies	MUNICIPALITY OF SECHURA PROVINCE			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years	two (2) years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
		Study of soil mechanics to remodeling of the Church			
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Strategic development of the Director Plan for 2000 - 2010 peRiod and the tourism development of the Sechura Province.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 48

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	CHUSIS: SITE MUSEUM			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	305	Geography	Coast plateau
		Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Agriculture	Others	Cotton and rice sowing time
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) It is necessary to have infrastructure to the preservation, exhibition and restoration of the local architecture.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Promote and preserve the local cultural patrimony, by integrating the national cultural patrimony.	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6	Contents of Project	Construction of infrastructure, exhibition hall, workshops, storage, rooms, galleries, rest areas, parking lots and toilets to the visitors.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Execution	1,310 m <sup>2</sup>		109,509.26
		Equipment			4065.04
		Research	Global		7,317
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		State and INC		Yes	
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Municipality of Sechura province and development strategies to the tourism corridor between Piura and Tumbes			
2.2	Operating Bodies	MUNICIPALITY OF SECHURA PROVINCE			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years two (2) years	
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
		Study of soil mechanics to remodeling of the San Martin de Tours Church, Sechura; restoration of the San Martin de Tours Temple, Sechura and the proposal of the profile of the Paita-Sechura highway.			
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Strategic development of the Director Plan for 2000 - 2010 peRiod and the tourism development of the Sechura Province.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 49

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF TOURISM CAMP OF VIRRILÁ			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Sechura	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	22,000	Geography	Coast plain
	Major Industry	Fishing and agriculture	Climate	Warm
	Labor force	Fishing and agriculture	Others	Surrounding dry forest
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Promotion of tourism and ecotourism.		Integral tourism development and its incorporation to the tourism circuit of Piura and the SINAMPE.	
1.5 Priority	High	Middle	Low	
	Option of opportunity to start the take-off of the tourism through the private investment to get regional objectives related to tourism investment promotion.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Creation of a tourism camp, with access roads, electrical supply machine, round reservoirs to water, water networks and sewerage-drainage system, lavatories, soccer grounds and small wood vessels with outdoor-board			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost (US\$)
	Access roads	500.00 m		4,500.00
	Electrical supply machine	01		10,000.00
	Reservoir	01		5,425.00
	Water network and sewerage-drainage system	01		700.00
	Lavatories	Global		5,100.00
	Soccer grounds	01		10,000.00
	Vessels	02		7,400.00
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
	Peruvian government			Private investment and MPS
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	MPS Strategy of development through the tourism camp			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Private investment - MPS (Municipality of Piura Province)			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year: 2000	to Year: 2001	Total Years	Two years
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Tourism lodges and Virgin Beach of Bayovar (non-studied)			
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	Tourism development of the Sechura Province. Macro-tourism development and private investment			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 50

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	MANGROVES OF SAN PEDRO IN VICE DISTRICT. INCORPORATION TO THE TOURIST CIRCUIT OF PIURA			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Vice	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	11,000	Geography	5°30' - 5°34' South Latitude 80°52' - 80°54 North Latitude
		Major Industry	Agriculture and fishing	Climate	Tropical - dry
		Labor force	3000	Others	Dry forest
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Promote the tourism and ecotourism		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Develop the tourism integrally and incorporate it to the tourism circuit of Piura and SINAMPE	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Mangroves and its habitat are located on the Extreme Coast South of the South America Pacific, which presents different species of birds (resident and migratory), fishes, crustaceous and molluscan, and a variation of flora and fauna			
1.6	Contents of Project	Paved highway: 13 km Maintenance of beach Provide good conditions for the service of lodge houses Construction of the watchtower Young voluntary service Museum Ballena - Implementation Forestation of La Bartila Beach			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (Nuevos Soles)	Total Cost (Nuevos Soles)
		Pavement of highway	13 km	2,300.00	29,900
		Beach maintenance	20000 m <sup>2</sup>	0.10	2,000
		Lodge houses	720 m <sup>2</sup>	24.30	17,500
		Watchtower construction	1	1,500.00	1,500
		Voluntary service	6 people	1,250.00	7,500
		Implementation		3,000.00	3,000
		La Bartila forestation	20000 m <sup>2</sup>	0.43	8,500
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		Government		Yes	Own resources
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies	Municipality of the Vice District, Regional government, UNP (Public University of Piura), UDEP, NGOs, PRONATURALEZA and PROAVESPERU			
2.2	Operating Bodies	Municipality of the Vice District, Regional government			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2001	Total Years	Two years
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects Preservation Committee of Itume of North-west Peru		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 51

1. Outline of Project					
1.1	Name of Project	POTABLE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE VICE DISTRICT			
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Vice	
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	3,000	Geography	Coast plain
		Major Industry	Agriculture	Climate	Warm
		Labor force	Breeding of domestic animals and agriculture	Others	
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Provide a good service of potable water to the Vice district population.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improve the health and life level of the population	
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Vice population should have good and sweet potable water instead of saltpeter and polluted one.
1.6	Contents of Project	Programming, execution and physical progress. Construction of a high tank for Vice District.			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
		Programming		154,285.70	
		Execution Physical progress			154,285.70
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
		CTAR PIURA			Royalty and over royalty
2. Implementation of Project					
2.1	Development Bodies				
2.2	Operating Bodies				
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	No		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years ten (10) years	
3. Others					
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary to construct a high tank in the District of Vice to allow the consumption of healthy and good potable water by the population, therefore it will provide a better life and health level.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 52

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	SAN PEDRO MANGROVES RESERVE (SOUTHERN LIMIT)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sechura	District: Vice	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road from Vice to San Pedro: road width 8m, length 20km. Construction of new access road from San Pedro to Sechura: road width 8m, length 20km. Construction of tourist station: area 200m <sup>2</sup> . Construction of boat pier: Construction of electric power supply system: Preparation of utilities: (water supply system l/s, drainage system)			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road(Vice to San Pedro)	20km		
	Road(San Pedro to Sechura)	20km		
	Tourist center	1 Lot		
	Boat pier	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Drainage			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 53

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF SULLANA-QUERECOTILLO-LANCONES-EL ALAMOR ROAD			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sullana	District: -	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	234,562	Geography	Diverse
	Major Industry	Several	Climate	Warm
	Labor force	23,500	Others	
1.4 Object of Project Construction of a highway that connects Peru to Ecuador by the shortest way, joining potential trading and tourism zones.	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle: Yes                      Low Trading Exchange Corridor Allow the access to tourism zones. Indirect access to the Paíta Port to trade and industry (free zone)			
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of the paved highway that belongs to the national road system with regional influence of 66 km of length, 6.60 m of width and a sheet asphalt of 0.075 m of thick.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		66 km	S/. 1,000,000.00	S/. 66,000,000.00 (\$ 18.9)
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.2 Operating Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	Six months
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 54

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS ROAD FROM SULLANA TO SAUCE GRANDE (EL ANGOLO HUNTING PLACE)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sullana	District: Marcavelica	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	12,200	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low: Yes	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road from Sullana city to Sauce Grande: 70km			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Access road	70km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2010	to Year 2015	Total Years 5	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 55

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SULLANA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Sullana	District: Sullana	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. EPS GRAU is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling. Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources. (Control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes/ No) Yes. NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 56

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AT CABO BLANCO BEACH			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: El Alto	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	
	Major Industry	Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of access road: road width 9m with guardrail, length 5.0km. Preparation of utilities: Drainage system (Septic tank) Improvement of beach side road: 1.0km.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road with guardrail	5km		
	Drainage	1 Lot		
	Beach side road	1km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2005	to Year 2007	Total Years	Two years
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 57

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROAD TO PUNTA BALCONES			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: (La Brea)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	13,404	Geography	
	Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
	Labor force	1,140	Others	
1.4 Object of Project Construction of a paved highway of 1,5 km that connects La Brea to the Punta Balcones Beach	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Termination of the paved access way of 1.5 km			
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
	Construction of this highway will cooperate to the increase of tourism not only national but also international, of the beach with considered natural attraction, besides of being located on the most Northern location of South America.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of paved-asphalt highway, whose thickness is 0,05 m, height of road is 6.00 m and length is 1.50 km			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost  Paved highway of 6 m wide, and 0.05 m thick.	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		1.50 km	S/. 300,000.00	S/. 450,000.00
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.2 Operating Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	No		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	60 (sixty) days
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 58

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	THE WESTERN END OF SOUTH AMERICA PARK (PUNTA BALCONES)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: La Brea (Negritos)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of road (Negritos-Punta Balcones): width 8m, length 5km Reconstruction of bridge: length 200m Preparation of facilities: Public toilet, car parking, kiosk and etc. Construction of observation point: Preparation of landscape: Park square, vegetation including irrigation system etc. Construction of monument Beautification of town.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	5.0km		
	Bridge	200m		
	Facilities	1 Lot		
	Observation	1 Lot		
	Landscape	1 Lot		
	Monument	1 Lot		
	Beautification	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 59

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROAD TO LOBITOS			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: Lobitos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	1,245	Geography	
	Major Industry	Fishing	Climate	Warm
	Labor force	110	Others	
1.4 Object of Project Construction of a paved highway of 3.0 km that connects the Panamerican Highway to Lobitos beach	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Construction of a highway whose length should be of 3,0 km			
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of the paved-asphalt highway of 0,5 m thick, sheet asphalt of 6m, width and 3,00 km length.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
		03	S/. 350,000.00	S/. 1,050,000.00
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.2 Operating Bodies	SUB REGIONAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE "LUCIANO CASTILLO COLONNA"			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	No		
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	120 days
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 60

1. Outline of Project Los				
1.1	Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF VISITOR CENTER OF THE NORTHERN-WEST BIOSPHERE RESERVE		
1.2	Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: Los Órganos
1.3	Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	1,507,000	Geography
		Major Industry	Petroleum and fishing	Climate
		Labor force		Others
1.4	Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)
1.5	Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low
1.6	Contents of Project			
1.7	Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost (US\$)
				2,000,000.00
1.8	Assumed Way of Securing Budget for Project (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation
				Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1	Development Bodies			
2.2	Operating Bodies			
2.3	Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)		
2.4	Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)		
2.5	Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)		
2.6	Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years
3. Others				
3.1	Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity
3.2	Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.			



## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 62

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF MANCORA BEACH AND TOWN			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: Mancora	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of new access road: width 6m with footpath 2m , length 1.6km Land reclamation : 12ha Utilities for beach resort: Marine sports, shopping mall and restaurant. Infrastructures: Beautification of town			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Access road	1.6km		
	Land reclamation	12ha		
	Utilities	1 Lot		
	Infrastructures	1 Lot		
	Beautification of town	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 63

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR TALARA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Talara	District: Pariñas (Talara)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. EPS GRAU is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources.(control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes✓ / No) NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 64

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	EXTENSION OF THE POTABLE WATER RESERVOIR – COLÁN BEACH AREA			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: (Pueblo Nuevo de) Colán	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	20,000	Geography	Coast
	Major Industry	Agriculture, artisan fishing and tourism.	Climate	Warm 24°C
	Labor force	Agriculture	Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Provide a normal potable water supply to the population immediately, especially during summer season, where the number of visitors is increased.		Guarantee the potable water supply to the population and visitors, considering the development and growth to the creation of facilities and hotel Complexes.	
1.5 Priority	High: Yes	Middle: Yes	Low	
	Improve basic services infrastructure.			
1.6 Contents of Project	1. Extension, through the construction of a reservoir of 600 m <sub>2</sub> , approximately			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Construction of a reservoir (4 months) Connection of water networks (1 month)			\$ 260,000.00
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
	Regional government		JICA	
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	CTAR PIURA			
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)	No		
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	No		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year: 2001	to Year: 2001	Total Years	One year
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	It is necessary that beach area can have basic services to consider the development of them. Therefore tourists can enjoy it without suffering any trouble.			

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 65

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO COLAN BEACH (SAN LUCAS)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: Colán (San Lucas)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of new access road: road width 8m, length 1km.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	1km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 66

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	SITE IMPROVEMENT OF IGLESIA SAN LUCAS(OLDEST CHURCH IN S. AMERICA)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: Colán (San Lucas)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Site improvement including asphalted parking area: improve 1ha and parking Preparation of landscaping:			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	
	Site improvement Parking Landscape			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 67

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURES FOR PAITA CITY			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paíta	District: Paíta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Flat
	Major Industry		Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Coping with increasing demand of infrastructure		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Upgrading citizen's living condition, invigorating tourism activity	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	Yes
	The number of tourists and hotel rooms are expected to increase by --% from 2000 to 2005 and by --% from 2000 to 2015. The direct and indirect employment will grow accordingly. The level of consumption of water and power will also arise. In order to cope with the increasing demand, improvement and strengthening of infrastructures is indispensable. It is also part of general urban requirement not only for tourism but also for the public and industry.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Water supply: Improvement/expansion of water intake, water treatment plant, reservoir, pumps, elevated tanks, piping, water meters and valves. Sewerage: Improvement/expansion of piping, sewerage treatment plant and pumps. Electricity: Strengthening of sub-stations, feeder/distribution lines, improvement of generators in isolated areas. Telephones: Improvement /expansion of telephone lines and cellular phone station. Solid waste: Improvement/expansion of collection system (collection vehicles) construction and proper operation of sanitary landfill site, strengthening recycle system.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Water supply	1 Lot		
	Sewerage	1 Lot		
	Electricity	1 Lot		
	Telephone	1 Lot		
	Solid waste	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Water supply/sewerage :EPS GRAU, Electricity :ELECTRONOROESTE, Solid waste : Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. EPS GRAU is private company. Private participation is expected in solid waste collection.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Citizen's NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling. Water and power consumption should be optimized according to preparation of resources.(control against wasting resources and conservation of environment)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes. NPO's cooperation is important for sanitation and recycling			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year 2000	to Year 2015	Total Years 15	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 68

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT TO PUNTA YASILA BEACH			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: Paita	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of new access road: road width 8m, length 2.0km.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	2km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 69

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO LOS CANGREJOS BEACH			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: Paita	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of access road: road width 8m, length 1km.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	1km		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, special conditions and etc.				

## Tumbes – Piura Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 70

1. Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	DEVELOPMENT OF BEACH RESORT ESTATE IN PLAYA GRANDE (LOS GABIOTAS)			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Piura	Province: Paita	District: Paita	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	Very small	Geography	Flat
	Major Industry	Agriculture and Fishery	Climate	Hot and dry
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of new access road: road width 8m, length 27km. Site development: 10ha( 1ha X 10 lots). Utilities (Distribution water and drainage system): Electric distribution line by electric company.			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Road	2km		
	Site development	10ha		
	Water	2km		
	Drainage	1 Lot		
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2. Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	INRENA			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) NO			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
3. Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				



### 3. The Amazon River Tourism Corridor

#### 3.1. Priority Sub-Projects

##### 3.1.1. Construction of Allpahuayo-Mishana Museum

###### (1) Background

Advantages of Allpahuayo-Mishana Reserve Zone as a tourism attraction

The Allpahuayo-Mishana Reserve Zone (AMRZ) with a surface area of around 577 km<sup>2</sup> was created with the Supreme Decree in March, 1999. AMRZ is administered by the CTAR and Peruvian Amazon Research Institute (IIAP) under supervision of INRENA. AMRZ has two advantages for tourism utilization: 1) diverse eco-systems, 2) easily accessible location on the Iquitos –Nauta Road.

The first advantage is that AMRZ is rich in biological resources typified by several kinds of uncommon forest: old forests of white sand, terrace forests inundated by the Río Nanay with numerous lakes of black water with their fauna and flora, swamp forests and forests on a loamy hill. Each one has its typical communities of animals and plants.

In addition, AMRZ can provide an attractive experience and recreation about the Amazonian Nature for visitors without annoyances of a long trip on wild rivers, because this is only a half-hour drive by vehicle from Iquitos.

###### a. Concept of “Amazonium”

The IIAP has an idea of “Amazonium” (Memorial of Man and Bio-diversity in the Amazon Region) to transmit understandings of the Amazon area and encourage a social participation of local people. The objective of the Amazonium is to encourage investigation works on i) diverse local cultures and ethno-communities; ii) biodiversity of the Amazon area and its vulnerability; iii) sustainable development in the Amazon area including eco-tourism.

Moreover, the Amazonium is listed on the projects of Bi-national Plan for Development of the Borders Region of Peru and Ecuador. Main objectives of the Bi-national Plan are: i) to accelerate the productive and social development of the border regions; and ii) to support the integration of the two countries. Loreto is an important region on the Bi-national Plan.

Main facilities of the Amazonium are composed of the center in AMRZ and sub-district centers in each district in the Amazon region. The center will present diversity of biological, physical, paleontological, archeological and ethnic cultural originalities. The IIAP recommends the following ideas on the presentation to the visitors:

- Essence of the natural heritage of the Amazon area, such as the botanical gardens, zoological park, entomological, ichthyologic and edaphological collections.
- Paleontological and archeological patrimony of the region (exhibition through documents, re-constructions, diorama, or architectural model).
- Life styles of different original ethnic groups and other identities.

**b. Proposal of a museum in AMRZ**

Therefore, the Study Team proposes “field museum” in AMRZ as the center of the Amazonium. The field museum is composed of two sites: an interpretation center and the forest site. Especially, the interpretation center should be a suitable idea to the concept of the center of the Amazonium. The field museum is also expected to become a tourist attraction, which can contribute to facilitate both international and domestic recognition.

Moreover, AMRZ and the field museum could support to train park rangers and guides (interpreters) for eco-tours. The guides for eco-tours need special training in the field. They should be distinguished from another kind of tour guides because they can interpret the natural, cultural, and historical environment with expertise and experiences. They also control visitor’s activities and admonish their appropriate behavior, and undertake some possible accidents and troubles in the field.

**(2) Objectives**

The Allpahuayo-Mishana Museum has the following objectives:

- Research and Investigation on biodiversity in the reserve zone.
- Education for biodiversity and ethnic culture.
- Providing a recreational area and attractions on the INR for visitors.
- Investigation of forest products (medicinal plants, fruit producing plants and etc.) except timber or firewood.

**(3) Project Description**

**a. Site and location**

AMRZ is located on an area between Río Nanay and the INR, around 25km from Iquitos (half-hour by vehicle). The IIAP has some administration facilities in AMRZ at the site, which are about 150m from the INR. The interpretation center of the field museum is proposed on around this area.

**b. Components**

The project includes the following components.

Interpretation center

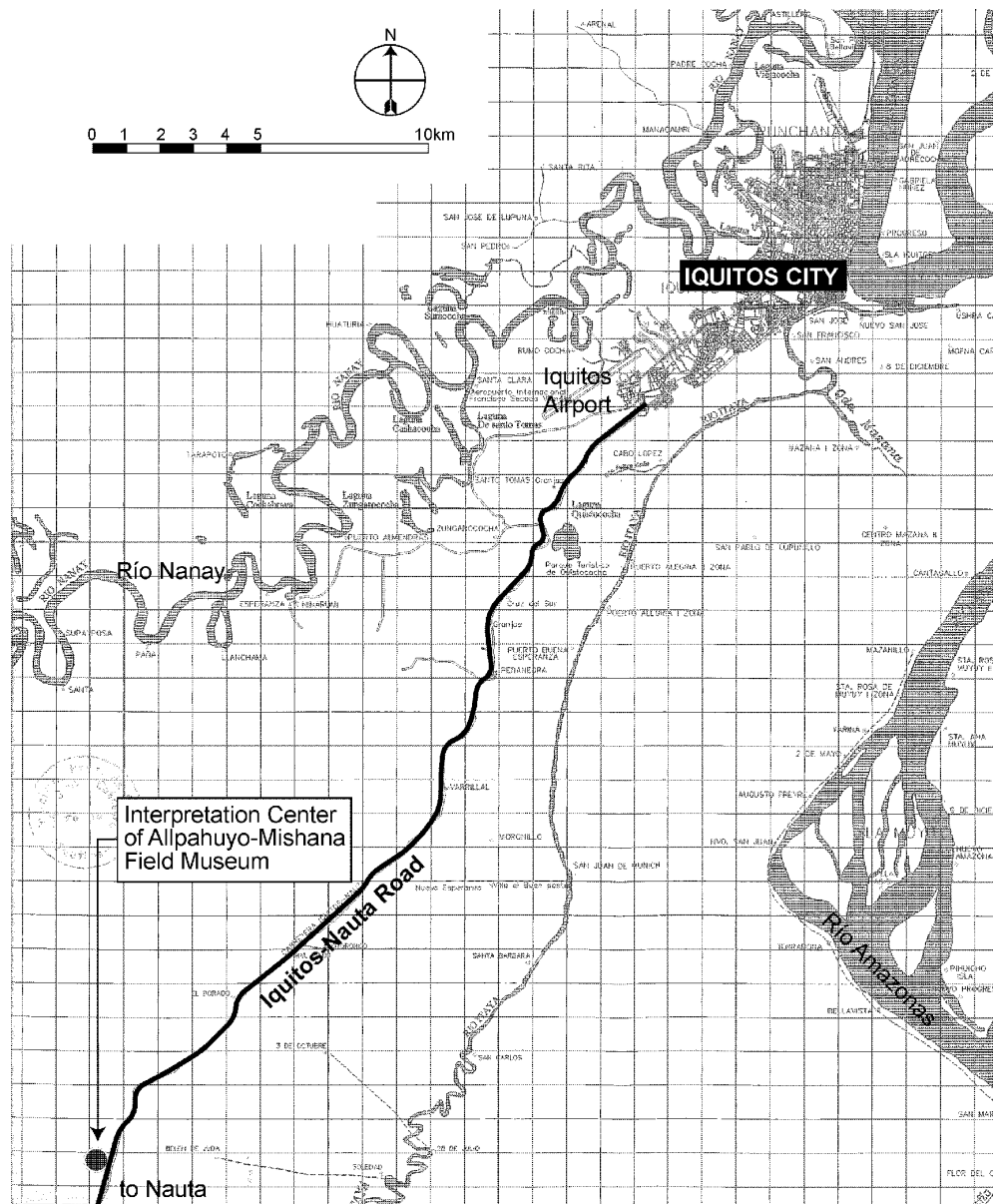
The integrated interpretation center should be planned, and the proposed facilities will be constructed intensively in AMRZ. This center should be located close to an access point from the INR. The IIAP has management buildings, which are about 200m from the INR. This site is planned to be a location of the proposed interpretation center.

Visitor center

It is required to interpret the Amazon area and define an orientation of appropriate behavior of AMRZ for visitors. The visitor center includes a tourist information center, rest room, kiosk, coffee shop and exhibition rooms. The exhibition rooms show: entomological, ichthyologic and edaphological collections, paleontological and archeological patrimony of the region. The exhibition is presented by displays,

panels, documents, re-constructions, diorama, or architectural model.

Figure 3.1 Location of the Allpahuayo-Mishana Field Museum



Source: Municipalidad Provincial de Maynas – Oficina General de Catastro 2000, JICA Study Team

Laboratory and library

A laboratory and library are necessary for research and investigation on biodiversity in the reserve zone as well as investigation of forestal products (medicinal plants, fruit producing plants and etc.) except timber or firewood. Results of research and investigation will be published and communicated with the other regions in the national and international levels.

Conference room and dormitories

A seminar and conference would serve for education and communication on the environment of the Amazon area. Two kinds of dormitories are planned. One is for scientists and investigators, and the other is for visitors. Some visitors may

prefer to stay overnight in the site for the early morning excursion. Other possible markets are summer schools and nature schools for the environmental education.

#### Picnic site and multi-purpose field

Some recreational sites except nature oriented attractions are required for the lodgers and excursion visitors. A picnic site and multi-purpose field are supplementary planned. Barbecue pits will be enjoyable for them.

#### Botanical gardens

Specific features and colors of tropical flowers and plants can provide a special landscape, which are quite attractive for visitors. Botanical gardens with adaptable plants are planned on the access way to the visitor center. They will show biodiversity of the Amazon area at the entrance point of the site.

#### Administration

The administration house with a head quarter and patrol station is built to manage and maintain the facilities and parks.

#### Parking area

A parking area should be prepared at a roadside of the INR. Vehicles except maintenance or emergency ones should be prohibited from entering the reserve.

#### Access way

Visitors should walk on an access way from the parking area to the visitor center. The access way can be prepared on existing one with minor improvement.

#### Forest site

#### Nature trail

The IIAP has trails, which is totally about 25km in length, through experimental plantations and typical forests in the reserve zone. A part from the visitor center should be improved, or new routes should be prepared to facilitate a tourism use for general visitors in particular.

#### Resting place with shade, bench and toilet

Resting places should be located at appropriate points with shade that can protect visitors from intense sun glare and sudden showers. The arrangement of plants is also effective to give them a comfortable rest. Trees and shrubs cannot only provide shade but also reduce surface temperature, as well as prevent erosion of the site.

#### Observatory

An observatory tower will be attractive for visitors. A sight of the tower is quite different from the sight of the ground level. Visitors could find birds more easily, and specific species that habit on the trees. The scenery should also be exciting to visitors. The observatory is subject to harmony with the surrounding scenery. A wooden tower can be suitable.

#### Signs

If a guide is available for visitors, a sign and interpretation board can support them. The sign and interpretation boards should be provided at points that explanations

are required about specific eco-systems on the nature trails.

**Table 3.1 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	
a. Interpretation Center	1)	Visitor center	
	2)	Field exhibition (Lawn field)	
	3)	Administration office	
	4)	Laboratory with library	
	5)	Conference rooms	
	6)	Dormitories	
	7)	Picnic site	
	8)	Multi-purpose field	
	9)	Botanical garden	
	10)	Access way	
	11)	Parking area	
	12)	Utility	
	13)	Site preparation	
	Total		6
b. Field Museum	1)	Nature trail	6
	2)	Observatory	
	3)	Resting place	
	4)	Signs	
	Total		6
A Construction costs total		1,306.9	
B Engineering and design		78.4	Construction costs
C Survey, study and preparation works		13.1	Construction costs
D Contingency		69.9	Total costs A)+B)
E Project costs total		1,468.3	(A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

### c. Costs

The total cost of the project is estimated about at US\$ 1.47 million, which account for 18.1 % of the whole project costs of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the following table.

### d. Implementation schedule

The status of the project is considered as a high priority that will be implemented by the year 2005. The project is expected to carry out in the short term. The field museum can provide both tourist attractions and an investigation center for biodiversity of the Amazon area.

Figure 3.2 Implementation Schedule

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Components						
a. Interpretation center	=====	=====	=====			
b. Trail and observatories in the forests	=====	=====	=====			

LEGEND

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■ ■ ■ Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 3.1.2. Improvement of Quistococha Tourism Complex

#### (1) Background

##### a. Attractiveness of the nature park

Any visitors can easily see indigenous species such as mammals, birds and aquatics in a nature park, like zoological park. Each scale of the park is different. This kind of park is usually located in urban areas or suburban areas. Visitors might not be able to go to a forest, river, or jungle with a long trip. Even if they visit a forest, they cannot always see animals in the field that they expect to see. Therefore, the nature park is considered as one of the important tourist attractions in urban areas, and the park could contribute the natural environment education.

##### b. Advantages of the Quistococha Tourism Complex

The Quistococha Tourism Complex under the management of CTAR-Loreto is located on the INR. The location is very close to the Iquitos Airport. The complex has a zoological park with an exhibition of facilities for fishes (Paiches), giant river otters, monkeys, felines (jaguars and pumas), chelonians, crocodiles, birds and others. Most of them are found in the PSNR. Therefore, the complex can undertake a role of an interpretation facility for those who go to the PSNR.

##### c. Necessity of the facility improvements

The CTAR-Loreto gives a first priority to the improvement and rehabilitation of the Quistococha Tourism Complex to meet an international standard. It has already started several minor improvements of the exhibition facilities for the zoological park and amusement facilities located at a white sandy beach and the Laguna Quistococha.

However, some more improvements of the Complex will be required: at least, in the first stage, expansion of the exhibition facilities for animals is required to reduce their frustration from cramped cages. Some of them are seriously in a bad condition.

#### (2) Objectives

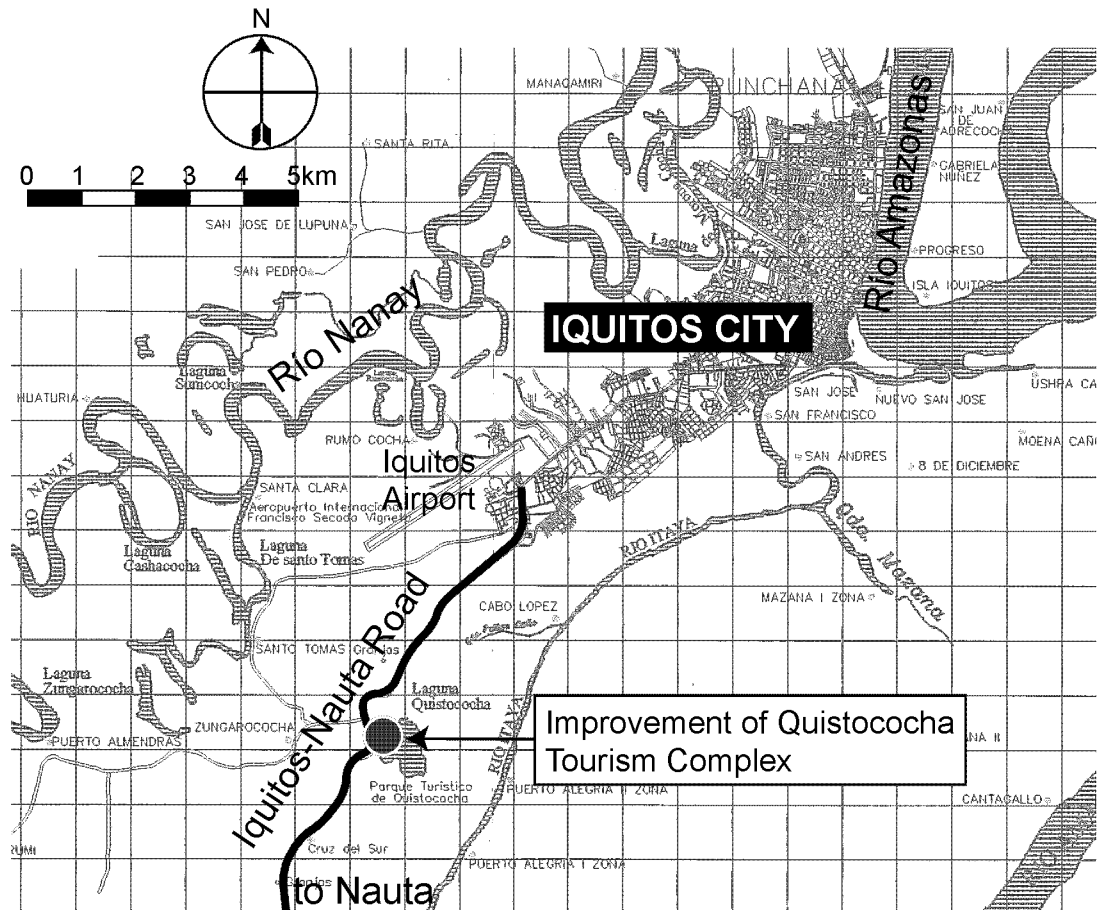
- To provide a recreational facility and attraction for visitors at the INR.
- To provide an introductory facility (supplement as an interpretation center) for the Pacaya-Samiria National Reserve.

**(3) Project Description**

**a. Site and location**

The Quistococha Tourism Complex is located in the southwestern part of the Iquitos urban area and in the INR about 5 km from the Iquitos Airport. The complex has the total surface area of about 369 ha including forests and the Laguna Quistococha.

**Figure 3.3 Location of the Quistococha Tourism Complex**



Source: Municipalidad Provincial de Maynas – Oficina General de Catastro 2000, JICA Study Team

**b. Components**

According to the CTAR-Loreto, they have an integrated plan for the whole area of the site. However, expansion and renovation of the exhibition facilities for the zoological park has to be given a first priority. In addition, a few new facilities will be complementarily provided for an enhancement of attractions. The project includes the following components.

Improvement of existing facilities

Expansion and renovation are required for the following facilities: 1) ponds for the Paiches, 2) cages for birds, 3) water pits or pond for aquatics, 4) feline center, 5) monkey island and others.

Table 3.2 Project Costs

Project Components		Cost (000US\$)	Remarks
a. Exhibition facilities	1) Pond for Paiches	30.0	Improvement
	2) Cages for Birds	60.0	Improvement
	3) Exhibitions for aquatics	120.0	Improvement (for River Otter, Chelonian and others)
	4) Feline center	120.0	Improvement (2 places)
	5) Monkey island	60.0	Improvement
	6) Pond for Manatee	30.0	new construction
	7) Aquarium	567.0	3 floors reinforced concrete building
	8) Lodge	132.5	
	9) Toilet	14.1	
	10) Landscaping	60.0	30% of site area
	11) Site preparation	50.0	
	Total		1,243.6
b. Management and Infrastructure	1) Quarantine center	82.0	
	2) Drainage	200.0	
	3) Site preparation	2.5	for Quarantine center
	Total		284.5
A Construction costs total		1,528.1	
B Engineering and design		91.7	Construction costs A) X 6%
C Survey, study and preparation works		15.3	Construction costs A) X 1%
D Contingency		81.8	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E Project costs total		1,716.8	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

Construction of new facilitiesAmazon River Aquarium

A large scale aquarium is not necessary to be built. Ethnic species of the Amazon area should be quite unique and attractive for visitors, even if exhibition cases are small. Moreover, the operating cost of the aquarium should be kept down because it will be generally high. A smaller scale aquarium is expected to give advantage for that.

Pond for Manatees

The PSNR is one of the habitats for manatees (Vaca de Río), which are endangered specie. If possible, a pond for manatees would be prepared for a research and their preservation under cooperation with INRENA. It is expected that the pond would be presented for visitors, although a major function of the facility is research. However, construction of the facility should be considered more carefully.

Lodges

Lodges are also planned in the Complex. These should be built on a shore (white sandy beach) of the Laguna Quistococha. Lodgers can appreciate the nature of the Amazon area.

### c. Costs

The total cost of the project is estimated about at US\$ 1.72 million, which account for 21.2 % of the whole project costs of the Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the following table.

### d. Implementation schedule

The status of the project is considered as a high priority that will be implemented by the year 2005. The project is expected to be carried out in the short term. The Tourism Complex can provide a tourist attraction for the INR, which increases the traffic flow.

Figure 3.4 Implementation Schedule

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
a. Exhibition and recreation facilities	=====		=====			
b. Management and infrastructure	=====		=====			

#### LEGEND

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■ Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 3.1.3. San Juan Market Tourism Improvement

#### (1) Background

##### a. Roles of the handicraft market

The handicraft market is one of the major tourist attractions. Its good location and excursion route increase a value of the tourism attractiveness. On the other hand, producing and selling handicrafts to visitors directly contribute the local economy and industry. Local people can also participate in tourism through handicraft production and selling.

##### b. Advantages of the San Juan Market

The San Juan Market is conveniently located between the city center and Iquitos Airport. The market has 36 handicraft shops mainly made of rustic wood and topped with leave roofing for almost each artisan. Their major products are fabrics, accessories, carvings and ceramics.

The Amazon area gives major motives to handicrafts' designer for their design such as traditional cultures and rich natural resources. In addition to their existing skill, the further improvement and sophistication should be guided. Therefore, a training and supporting facility for the handicraft industry is necessary in the market.

##### c. Necessity of the improvements of the facilities

The renovation of the market facilities is required to enhance attractiveness for tourists. In addition, about 20 years have passed since the facilities were built. The designs, presentations and layout of shops are important components of the renovation.

The handicraft industry is expected to grow as one of the major industries of Loreto in the long term. However, the innovation and development of products and materials should be required to satisfy the needs of the national and international markets. Introducing the handicrafts in the markets is the first step to consolidate the status of the local handicrafts.

## **(2) Objectives**

The project has the following objectives:

### 1) The center for exhibition and training of handicrafts

- To provide a tourism attraction such as a shopping mall;
- To train the artisans; and
- To improve and develop or inherit the designs and qualities (skills) of handicrafts.

### 2) Integrated industrialization

- To advise on and support the management of shops, workshops and commercialization of the handicrafts;
- To increase sales of the handicrafts in the national and international markets;
- To increase business and employment opportunities; and
- To increase a tourist's expenditure.

## **(3) Project Description**

### **a. Site and location**

The existing handicraft market of San Juan Bautista is located at the Iquitos City, which is the capital of Maynas Province and Loreto Department. The market occupies an area of about 7,100m<sup>2</sup>, and is on the Jose Abelardo Quiñónes Ave., which runs between the Iquitos Airport and the urban center of Iquitos. The market is located about 2km from the Iquitos Airport.

### **b. Major components**

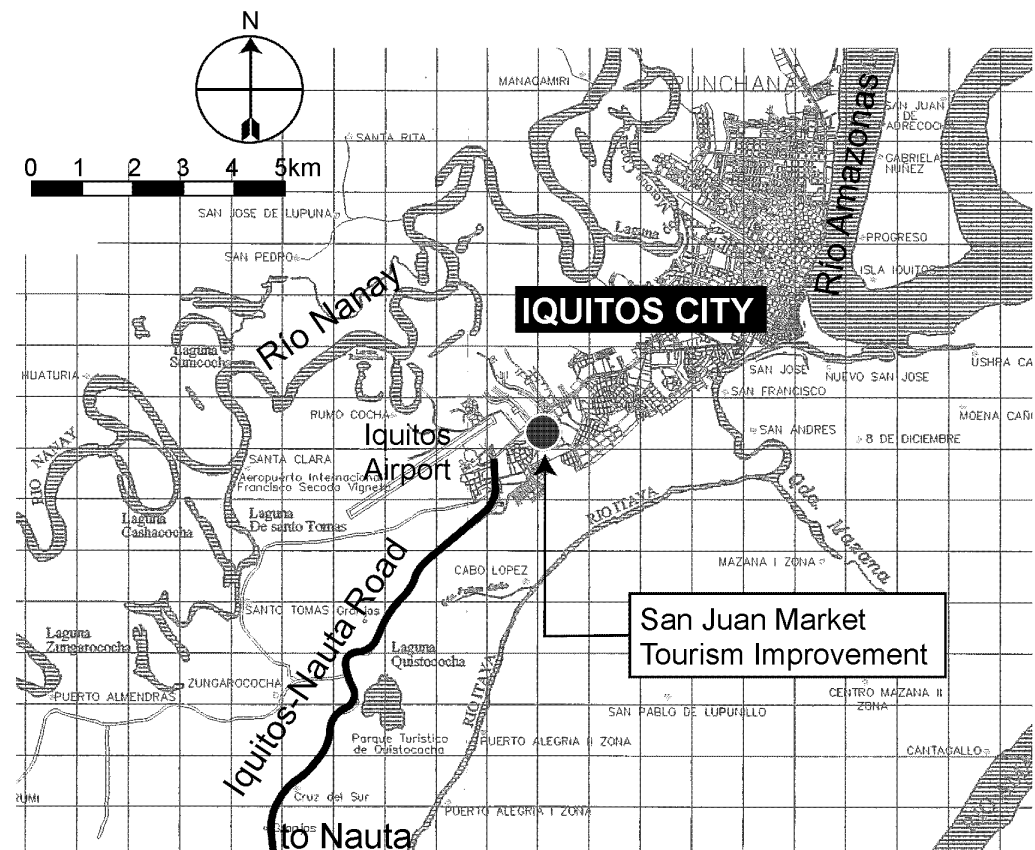
The project includes the following components.

#### Market

#### Handicraft training center

The handicraft training center supports vocational training for new artisans. Moreover, traditional skills are inherited, and a new motive for design such as rich natural resources and traditional cultures should be developed or improved in this center. The center could also hold a forum on the skills and designs of the handicrafts.

Figure 3.5 Location of the San Juan Market



Source: Municipalidad Provincial de Maynas – Oficina General de Catastro 2000, JICA Study Team

#### Handicraft shops with workshops

Shops with workshops for artisans are settled on the promenade in the market. The artisans can demonstrate their process of handicraft works for visitors and would accept special orders from visitors.

It would be attractive for visitors to display products with images of the natural environment and cultural styles in collaboration with the nature parks such as the Allpahuayo-Mishana Field Museum and the Quistococha Recreational Park in the shops.

#### Promenade and Resting place with pavilion, bench and garden

The promenade is planned for visitors to stroll in the market. The promenade is designed with a natural curve unlike the existing layout. Some resting places at the promenade are necessary for visitors. A garden for landscaping and a pavilion for shading should also be attached.

#### Restaurants and coffee shops

Restaurants and coffee shops are placed around the resting places. They can also be prepared in a handicraft shop. In this way, visitors can select products more comfortably.

**Table 3.3 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs (000 US\$)	Remarks
a. Market	1) Gate Arch	5.0	
	2) Handicrafts training center	164.0	2 floors reinforced concrete building X 2
	3) Handicrafts Shops	330.0	with workshops (1 floor wooden structure, 25m2 X 40)
	4) Restaurants/coffee shops	41.3	1 floor wooden structure, 25m2 X 5
	5) Resting place	40.0	with pavilion and bench (2 places)
	6) Promenade	80.0	Pedestrian walkway
	7) Toilet	11.8	1 floor wooden structure
	8) Landscaping	36.0	30% of site area
	9) Site preparation	30.0	
		Total	738.1
b. Management and Transportation	1) Administration office	16.4	1 floor reinforced concrete building
	2) Parking area	40.0	paved from asphalt
	3) Access way for vehicle	9.5	for maintenance/emergency (paved from asphalt, 3mX150m)
	4) Landscaping	12.0	30% of site area
	5) Site preparation	10.0	
		Total	87.9
c. Handicrafts dev't program	1) Promotion and training	280.0	
A) Construction costs total		1,106.0	
B) Engineering and design		49.6	Construction costs A) X 6% (except c) Handicrafts dev't program)
C) Survey, study and preparation works		8.3	Construction costs A) X 1% (except c) Handicrafts dev't program)
D) Contingency		58.2	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		1,222.0	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

Administration and transportationParking area

A parking area should be improved on the Jose Abelardo Quiñones Avenue in front of the market. The market has a favorable location for visitors who use vehicle. They can stop by at the market on the way to the Iquitos Airport or Nauta.

Access way for maintenance and emergency vehicles

An inner road should be provided in the site as an access way for vehicles to support daily activities in the market. Moreover, this road is important for maintenance and emergency vehicles. The alignment is planned on the border of the site, which is at the back of the shops with arbors and shrubs to hide from visitors.

Administration office

The existing administration office should be improved with the improvement of shops and warehouses in the market.

**c. Costs**

The total cost of the project is estimated approximately at US\$ 1.22 million, which

account for 15.1 % of the whole project costs of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the table below.

**d. Implementation schedule**

The status of the project is considered as a high priority that will be implemented by the year 2005. The project is expected to be carried out in the short term. The handicraft market can contribute both the tourism attraction and local economy.

**3.1.4. Construction of Nauta Tourist Pier**

**(1) Background**

**a. Advantage in transportation to PSNR**

As mentioned at the top of Chapter 3 of this report, Nauta has a development advantage for tourism, especially the river transport station to access to the PSNR and cruise on the Río Marañón and the Río Amazonas.

**b. The most receptive point for visitors with the river transport station in Nauta is that they can avoid an excruciating long trip by speed boat from Iquitos along the Río Amazonas; especially, the Río Amazonas is too large to see anything for passengers on speed boat, and noise and vibration caused by engine give stress to the passengers. Former plan of the pier construction**

On the other hand, the CTAR-Loreto built a pontoon (at 12m in width and 50m in length) and an access bridge (at 6m in width and 45m in length) to facilitate river transportation on the Marañón River in 1984. However the facilities have been left on land without any use since 1984 due to the lack of budget for installation. The MOT is going to review the plan, because deterioration of the facilities can be apprehended. In addition, the EIA for the facilities has been done in 1998.

**c. Necessity of rebuilding of the facilities**

The existing facilities for vessels on Río Marañón are quite simple. Intermediate vessels directly touch down stern on a shore of the river, and speed boats use floating decks made of rustic wood. Passengers and loading workers use stairs, which are also made of rustic wood, on the shore in both cases. Therefore, the existing facilities should be improved to facilitate a commodity distribution and tourism use for the river transportation. Rebuilding of the pontoon and access bridge is a suitable proposal to build a river transportation station as the first step.

**(2) Objectives**

The project has the following objectives:

3) River transportation networks for tourists in the short term

- To provide a station for speed boats at the PSNR
- To provide a station for the Amazon river cruising boats to the upstream of Río Marañón (for Yurimaguas through the PSNR)

4) Local river transportation networks in the long term

- River transportation networks to the Andes area with contribution to the local transportation networks.

### **(3) Project description**

#### **a. Site and location**

The project site is located at the Malecón Buenos Aires where vessels currently anchor. The place is located between the Manuel Pacaya street and Junin street. On the site at back of the pontoon, terminal facilities should be constructed at the next step.

#### **b. Components**

The project includes the following components.

##### Pier facilities

##### Pontoon

The pontoon was planned at 50m in length and 12m in width. This scale can also be suitable for the existing biggest cruise boat (length: 44.5m, beam: 9.5m, draft: 2.34m) on the Río Amazonas.

##### Access bridge

The access bridge was planned at 45m in length and 6m in width. This bridge smoothly connects the pontoon and the embankment even at the low water level. The bridge is also expected to function as a boarding bridge.

##### Substructure works

Substructure works made from reinforced concrete are necessary to settle the access bridge on the embankment. In addition, the slope protection of the embankment is required to prevent scour from an impact of the river flow.

##### Others

##### Promenade

A promenade is an important facility for the scenery on the embankment of rivers and people to stroll. For setting of the pontoon and the access bridge, underworks for settling wires are required. In addition, the level of the Malecón should be upgraded at least by 1m from the existing level. A promenade should be constructed with these works.



**Table 3.4 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs ( 000US\$)	Remarks
a. Pier	1) Pontoon	1,624.5	made of steel plates (50m X 12m) with anchor/crane
	2) Access bridge	554.8	made of steel plates (45m X 6m)
	Total	2,179.3	
b. Others	1) Substructure works	740.0	made from concrete for access bridge and scour
	2) Lighting	38.4	
	Total	778.4	
c. Riverside Promenade	1) Promenade	240.0	
	2) Resting place	0.4	
	3) Site Preparation	15.0	
	Total	255.4	
A) Construction costs total		3,213.1	
B) Engineering and design		192.8	Construction costs A) X 6%
C) Survey, study and preparation works		32.1	Construction costs A) X 1%
D) Contingency		171.9	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		3,609.9	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

Particularly, the PRO-NATURALEZA proposes an interpretation and tourism center of the PSNR under cooperation with INRENA in the Nauta town. They will give interpretation about the PSNR and an orientation of appropriate behavior in the reserve area for visitors. Furthermore, they can control the number of visitors to the PSNR appropriately. The center would include a tourist information center, rest place, kiosk, and exhibition rooms. Therefore, the terminal site should be appropriately located for the interpretation center because most of visitors to the PSNR will pass through the terminal. It is proposed to build the following in the next stage:

- The terminal building including a resting room, toilet, kiosk, coffee shop etc.
- Interpretation center
- Management office
- Restaurants and souvenir shops
- Planting
- Parking area
- Inner road
- Truck yard

#### c. Costs

The total cost of the project is estimated approximately at US\$ 3.61 million, which account for 44.6 % of the whole project costs of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor. The details are shown in the following table.

#### d. Implementation schedule

The status of the project is considered as the highest priority that will be implemented by the year 2005. An immediate action for the project is expected because the demand of visiting to the Pacaya-Samiria National Reserve will increase after the completion of the Iquitos-Nauta Road by July 2000.

Figure 3.7 Implementation Schedule

Components	Year					
a. Pier construction		=====	=====	=====		
b. Substructure works and others		=====	=====	=====		
c. Riverside Promenade		=====	=====	=====		

**LEGEND**

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

===== Construction

■ ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

**3.1.5. Construction of “Training Lodges” for the Pacaya - Samiria National Reserve**

**(1) Background**

Training hotel is a hotel school that also functions as a hotel. Students are given on-the-job training in a training hotel working as hotel staff. A merit of this system is a lower education fee than ordinary hotel schools since the students learn and work in the same place. It is proposed to introduce the system with the name of “training lodge” to Pacaya – Samiria to provide tourism training for people interested in this new economic opportunity. The training lodges would also cope with the lack of adequate accommodation in the Pacaya – Samiria.

INRENA has a number of control posts in the Pacaya – Samiria for the management of the largest nature reserve in Peru. A few of the control posts could be converted to training lodges with some additional construction of facilities. Veinte de Enero and San Martin de Tipishca are located close to the confluences of the Marañon River - a major tributary of the Amazon - and the rivers that flow in the national reserve and are major excursion routes for the visitors. They are considered ideal locations to operate training lodges due to its accessibility for visitors and residents in the Pacaya - Samiria as well.

**(2) Objectives**

The project has objectives as follows:

- Providing accommodation to train employees, which are local people in particular, on the job for tourism services.
- Supplying accommodation in the PSNR.

**(3) Project description**

**a. Site and location**

Veinte de Enero is located at an entrance point of the PSNR on Río Yanayacu. It takes one hour to get there from Nauta by speedboat. Río Yanayacu is one of the rivers in PSNR with tourism attractiveness, and is the closest one from Nauta.

San Martin de Tipishca is also located at an entrance point of the PSNR on Río Samiria. It takes three hours by speed boat from Nauta to San Martin de Tipishca. Both rivers have calm flow of black color water. Several kinds of birds and river dolphins can be seen for the visitors.



Water supply

Water supply for the training lodges is also not expected from public uses. Veinte de Enero has no system: they use boiled river water, but San Martin Tipischa uses filtered river water: this system is donated by a NGO. Use of rainwater is common for the jungle lodges in Amazon area. Thus, water tanks and supplying pipes with filtering equipment should be provided for the training lodges.

Sewerage

Septic tanks will be provided for sewerage treatment. However, a toilet bowl with hole that ash is overlaid in, is one of typical toilet styles of the jungle lodges in the Amazon area.

Pier

Floating platform with access bridge will be built to facilitate on and off board for the visitors.

Table 3.5 Project costs

Project Components		Costs (000US\$)	Remarks
a. Training Lodge	1) Lodges	265.0	10 rooms each for Veinte de Enero and San Martin de Tipischa (including other facilities and utilities)
	2) Landscaping	15.0	30% of site area
	3) Site Preparation	12.5	
	Total	292.5	
b. Pier	1) Floating platform	4.0	made of wood (5m X 3m) for each place
	2) Access bridge	4.0	made of wood (10m X 2m) for each place
	Total	8.0	
A) Construction costs total		300.5	
B) Engineering and design		18.0	Construction costs A) X 6%
C) Survey, study and preparation works		3.0	Construction costs A) X 1%
D) Contingency		16.1	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		337.6	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

**c. Costs**

Total cost of the project is estimated around at US\$ 0.34 million, which account for 3.8 % of whole project costs of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor.

**d. Implementation schedule**

Status of the project is considered as the highest priority that will be implemented by the year 2005. Immediate action for the project is expected, because a demand of visiting to the Pacaya-Samiria National Reserve will increase after completion of the Iquitos-Nauta Road.

Figure 3.9 Implementation schedule

Year						
Components						
a. Lodges construction		=====	=====			
b. Piers construction		=====	=====			

LEGEND

- ===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA
- ■ ■ Construction
- ■ ■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 3.1.6. Sign System Program

#### (1) Background

Installing signs and interpretation boards is an indispensable arrangement to receive visitors. They provide not only tourism information but also attract visitors to tourism sites. They are especially important for independent tourists who explore by themselves often influenced by the on-site information. Providing adequate information would improve visitor’s impression that would greatly influence the competitiveness of tourism destination.

Although signs and interpretation boards are provided at some places in the Amazon River Tourism Corridor, they are limited in number, and often lacks in systematic consistency. In cities like Iquitos where visitors are encouraged to roam about, it would be better if signs would be installed to guide visitors to planned walking routes.

Another problem is poor availability of information for non-Spanish speakers. Taking into account the future increase of visitors from outside the Latin America, at least, interpretation boards should be written in English in addition to Spanish to cater not only for visitors from North America but also from Europe and Asia.

In this context, a program that systematically installs signs and interpretation boards is necessary. It is conceived that the program should be carried out by a single entity to ensure consistency in design.

#### (2) Objectives

Objectives of the subproject are as follows:

- To install signs and information boards to provide visitors with necessary information, and
- To provide non-Spanish speakers with above-mentioned information.

#### (3) Project Description

##### a. Site and location

The signboards should be provided at following places.

- Gate ways: Iquitos airport
- Tour Routes: Iquitos-Nauta Road, major roads (at major intersections)

- Major stopover cities: Iquitos, Nauta
- Tourism sites: the project sites mentioned above, other appropriate tourism sites and Iquitos historical center

## **b. Components**

Types of signboards to be installed are as follows.

### Guide signs

Guide signs will be provided to indicate direction to tourism objectives and sites, location of them, and major transportation facilities: airports, and bus terminals. There are two types of signs as follows.

#### Direction sign

Direction sign is installed to guide visitors to a destination. Traffic sign on highway and street are the most common direction signs. They show a name of destinations with an arrow and distance on the signboard.

#### Location sign

Location sign indicates the names of destinations on signboard. The sign is usually installed in front of destination: tourism sites, transportation terminals or entrances of the places.

### Information boards

#### Information board

Information boards provide necessary information to visitors in tourism sites. Typical necessary information for the visitors are opening hours, entrance fees and caution of site and facility. Layout map showing names of each facility or area, sometimes with circulation can be used for the information board.

#### Route information board

There are four types of tour routes in the Study Area. These boards show whole route alignment with distances and hours, major stopover points with names and descriptions for tourism resources and the existing location on a route. These are installed at major stopover points on the routes.

- Tourism corridor route
- Excursion route
- City tour route
- On site strolling route

#### Interpretation board

Interpretation board shows description on cultural/historical and natural tourism resources: history of site and building, story of folklore, cultural value, and some stories of objectives on the sites.

### Installation criteria

The respective sign boards mentioned above should be installed at appropriate places. Installation criteria are summarized in table below.

## **c. Costs**

Total cost of the project is estimated around at US\$ 25,300, which account for

0.3 % of whole project costs of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor. Details are shown in the table below.

**Table 3.6 Installation Criteria**

Types of Media		Locations	Iquitos airport	Transport terminals	Iquitos-Naura Road	Major stopover cities	Tourism sites	Iquitos historical center
Guide Signs	Direction sign		AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
	Location sign		AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
Information boards	Information board		AA	AA	-	AA	AA	AA
	Route information board							
	- Corridor route		AA	AA	-	AA	A	A
	- Excursion route		A	A	-	AA	AA	A
	- City tour route		A	A	-	AA	AA	A
	- Site circulation route		-	-	-	-	AA	AA
	Route information board		AA	AA	-	AA	AA	AA
	Interpretation board		-	-	-	A	AA	AA

Note: AA (required), A (recommendable), - (not necessary)

Source: JICA Study Team

**Table 3.7 Project Costs**

Project Components		Costs (,000US\$)	Remarks
Sign system program	1) Sign and information	22.5	10 sets for Iquitos and 5 sets for Nauta
A) Construction costs total		22.5	
B) Engineering and design		1.4	Construction costs A) X 6%
C) Survey, study and preparation works		0.2	Construction costs A) X 1%
D) Contingency		1.2	Total costs A)+B)+C) X 5%
E) Project costs total		25.3	A)+B)+C)+D)

Source: JICA Study Team

**d. Implementation schedule**

In the light of direct effects on and urgency to visitor facilitation, the project is given higher priority, which means it will be implemented by the year 2005.

**Figure 3.10 Implementation Schedule**

Components	Year					
a. Preparation of signs		=====	=====	=====		

**LEGEND**

===== Preparation, Study, Survey, Investigation and EIA

■■■■ Construction

■■■■ Program execution

Source: JICA Study Team

### 3.2. Long-term Projects

#### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 01

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	TOURIST AMENITIES IMPROVEMENT FOR PIER OF ENAPU			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas	District: Iquitos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improving existing facilities for tourism use. Providing a river cruise base.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Formulating the integrated Amazon river transportation system.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
	Iquitos is a gate city of the Amazon River Tourism Corridor, and hotels, tour companies, restaurants and tourism attractions with basic infrastructures are located currently. However, the tourists' pier has some problems of scenery of embankment of the Amazon River: discharging sewage, dumping, illegal houses and old facilities.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Rest place including souvenir shops, restaurants and toilets			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	ENAPU			
2.2 Operating Bodies	ENAPU			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 02

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
.				
1.1 Name of Project	REHABILITATION AND CONSERVATION OF HISTORICAL CENTER			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas	District: Iquitos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Utilizing a beautiful tiled façade of historical buildings and other historical monuments in Centro for townscape of tourism gate town.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Maintaining townscape of historical center. Conserving historical properties of local communities.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Around 90 historical buildings and monuments are located in Centro. Some buildings have old tiled facades. These specific tiled facades, which were imported from Portugal in the early 1900's, show very beautiful scenery in the townscape of Iquitos.. This scenery can provide attractive townscape for the visitors to stay a few days in Iquitos town.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Inventory works for historical buildings and monuments Promenades to Malecón of the Amazon River Signs			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
.				
2.1 Development Bodies	INC, Mynas Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	INC, Mynas Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
.				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 03

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	ETHNOGRAPHY AND HISTORY MUSEUM IN IQUITOS			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas	District: Iquitos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
1.6 Contents of Project				
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 04

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	TOURISM TRAINING CENTER			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas	District: Iquitos	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Supplying labor force for tourism industries. Training tour guides (interpreters) on eco-tours in particular.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Educating local entrepreneurs to give business opportunities into tourism industries.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low A lot of opinions about education for tourism services sector from several related organization in Iquitos. Enhancing job and business opportunities for local people is very important.			
1.6 Contents of Project				
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	CENFOTUR			
2.2 Operating Bodies	CENFOTUR			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 05

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	RIO AMAZONAS AQUARIUM			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas	District: Punchana	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Providing a new tourism attraction in Iquitos tourism gate town.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Aquatics of the Amazon River are quite peculiar; famous fishes are "Piranha" and "Paiche", which they has special features. Turtles also have a interesting features. Aquarium is a good introduction to touch with the Amazon nature for almost visitors in the gate town where visitors stay over nights. The visitors can easily look at indigenous aquatics without visiting to further area in the Amazon basin.			
1.6 Contents of Project				
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	Private sector			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Private sector			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 06

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	ROAD SIDE BEAUTIFICATION OF THE IQUITOS-NAUTA ROAD			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Maynas-Loreto	District: Iquitos-Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	306,322	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Services	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Amazon basin
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Providing beautiful roadside landscape of Iquitos-Nauta road for visitors to a good impression and sense of arrival on the Amazon basin.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High                      Middle: Yes                      Low A role of tourism road will be added on the Iquitos-Nauta road, it is not only for transportation. Therefore, beautiful scenery should be maintained on the roadside with a security for traffic on the road.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Preparation of street planting Preparation of signs Preparation of street lights			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Street plants			
	(2) Signs			
	(3) Street lights			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	MTC			
2.2 Operating Bodies	MTC			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 07

1 Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF OBSERVATION TOWER FOR THE BARTH PLACE BEGINNING OF THE AMAZON RIVER			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	30,866	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Capital of Province
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Promoting and appeal the image of Nauta as the town on beginning of the Amazon River. Utilizing superior scenery of the confluence of Marañon River and Ucayri River.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Developing a recreational site with some restaurants and lodges.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
	Nauta has a suitable hill that visitors can view the confluence of Marañon River and Ucayri River. The scenery is an attractive tourism resource, and it can appeal to the visitors. Furthermore, "the beginning of the Amazon River" can easily promote the name of Nauta to the visitors.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Watch tower Management office Park Commercial space for restaurants and souvenir shops			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Watch tower (2) Office building (3) Park (4) Commercial space			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2 Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Private sector, Nauta Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Private sector, Nauta Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Local residents and communities could get business opportunities on commercial services sector.			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2015	Total Years	
3 Others				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Improvement of an access way Resettlement program		Some houses are located on the site, and a police observation is located on the access way from the town.	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 08

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	BEAUTIFICATION OF NAUTA TOWN			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	30,866	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Capital of Province
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Providing beautiful townscape of Nauta town for visitors to a good impression and sense of arrival on a gate town of Amazon basin.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improving the living environment of the local communities.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Nauta will be developed for tourism gate town to the Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria (Pacaya Samiria National Reserve) and the Amazon River Cruise toward upstream of Marañon river. Therefore beautiful townscape should be served for visitors.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Preparation of street planting Preparation of signs Improvement of street lights Improvement of sidewalks Improvement of street pavement			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Street plants (2) Signs (3) Street lights (4) Sidewalks (5) Street pavement			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	Nauta Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. Local communities and residents should be involved in the beautification such as putting flower boxes, wall painting and cleaning up the streets.			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 09

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	SECURITY AND TOURISTS SERVICES IMPROVEMENT			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	30,866	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Capital of Province
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improving tourism services to support tourists' activities.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Tourists information: Information about accommodation, serve weather report, tourism activities and etc., has to be served for visitors. Security should be maintained for the visitors and immediate actions are required to deal with troubles of tourists and accidents in cases. Telecommunication lines should be extended for tourism developments and services of visitors.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Information and Interpretation center Tourists security office Telecommunication networks			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies				
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Epidemic decease (Malaria) care program.		Epidemic decease should be cared to secure tourism activities.	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 10

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	30,866	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Capital of Province
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Improving infrastructure services for increasing tourism developments and visitors.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) Improving a living condition of the local communities of Nauta.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High	Middle: Yes	Low	
	More sufficient and assured infrastructure services will be required, because improved accessibility from Iquitos will accelerate hotels or restaurants development in Nauta.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Improvement of water treatment plant Improvement of sanitary landfill site Improvement of sewage disposal plant			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Water treatment plant			
	(2) Sanitary landfill site			
	(3) Sewage disposal plant			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies	CTAR, Nauta Municipality			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Nauta Municipality			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) No			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2015	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 11

1 Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF TOURIST PIER AT VEINTE DE ENERO			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta(Veinte de Enero, located on the mouth of Yanayacu river)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	200	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Pacaya-Samiria
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Providing the tourists' base at the closest gate of Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria for tour boats in the Nauta day trip area.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) One of anchoring point of the cruising route in between Nauta and Yurimaguas: the up stream river cruising of Marañon river.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Veinte de Enero has easier access from Nauta, because the village is located at the mouth of Yanayacu river in Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria, which is 1 hour in distance on speed boats from Nauta. Several kind of birds or river dolphins are possible to come into the sight of visitors, despite the location is on the edge of Pacaya-Samiria.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Floating pier for tour boats Access bridge			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Tourist pier (2) Access bridge			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2 Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Private sector, MTC, CTAR			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Private sector, Local community			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) Yes. It is possible to construct the facilities.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. It is possible to manage the facilities.			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes. It is possible to manage the facilities.			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
3 Others				
3.1 Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Visitor center preparation Trekking paths preparation Watch tower construction Lodges development		Providing a resting place at the site, and tourists' activities on surrounding area of the site.	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 12

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF INTERPRETATION AND TOURISM CENTER OF NAUTA			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	District: Nauta	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural Situation of Project Site	Population	30,000 inhabitants of Nauta and surrounding places	Geography	Low hills
	Major Industry	Extraction, fishing and palms activities	Climate	Warm and humid
	Labor force		Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Construction of facilities		Spread the environmental values of the Pacaya Samiria National Reserve	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes	Middle	Low	
	It is very important to construct this kind of center to canalize the flow of visitors appropriately, to the National Reserve of Pacaya Samiria			
1.6 Contents of Project	Construction of the interpretation center			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	Facilities Land	8 x 20 = 160 m_ 1 hectare		\$ 15,000 DONATION
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
			Yes	
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA and PRONATURALEZA			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No)	Yes, through communities of the watershed of Yanayacu river		
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No)	Yes, through PRONATURALEZA		
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other Projects WWF AND PRONATURALEZA Projects related to natural resources management	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Management of hydrobiological resource, management of palm trees and ecotourism		Interpretation center gives information about the different local activities made in the National Reserve of Pacaya Samiria	

3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.	PRONATURALEZA has a land donated by the Nauta municipality to get the objective of this project.
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### Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 13

1 Outline of Project				
1.1 Name of Project	CONSTRUCTION OF TOURIST PIER AT SAN MARTIN DE TIPISHCA			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Loreto	Puinahua(San Martin, located on a lagoon of Samiria river)	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population	400	Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	Gate of Pacaya-Samiria
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target) Providing a tourism base of Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria for tour boats in the Nauta day trip area.		Long-term (Comprehensive Target) One of anchoring point of the cruising route in between Nauta and Yurimaguas: the up stream river cruising of Marañon river.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High: Yes                      Middle                      Low Samiria river and its basin is one of most important tourism resource in Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria. Several kind of birds or river dolphins are possible to come into the sight of visitors, despite the place is on the edge of Pacaya-Samiria. Veinte de Enero has easier access from Nauta. This village is located at the mouth of Yanayacu River in Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria, which is 1 hour in distance on speed boats from Nauta. Veinte de Enero is suitable for some facilities.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Floating pier for tour boats Access bridge			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Tourist pier			
	(2) Access bridge			
	Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
2 Implementation of Project				
2.1 Development Bodies	Private sector, MTC, CTAR			
2.2 Operating Bodies	Private sector, Local community			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No)Yes. It is possible to construct the facilities.			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) Yes. It is possible to manage the facilities.			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes. It is possible to manage the facilities.			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
3 Others				
3.1 Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
	Visitor center preparation Trekking paths preparation Watch tower construction Lodges construction		Providing a resting place at the site, and tourists' activities on surrounding area of the site.	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				

## Amazon River Tourism Corridor Project Profile: No. 14

<b>1 Outline of Project</b>				
1.1 Name of Project	IMPROVEMENT OF CONTROL POSTS IN WHOLE PACAYA-SAMIRIA NATIONAL RESERVE			
1.2 Location of Site	Department: Loreto	Province: Requena	District: The whole Pacaya-Samiria reserve area	
1.3 Socioeconomic and Natural situation of Project Site	Population		Geography	Amazon plains
	Major Industry	Agriculture, Fishing	Climate	Hot and humid
	Labor force	-	Others	
1.4 Object of Project	Short-term (Direct Target)		Long-term (Comprehensive Target)	
	Improving the existing control posts of INRENA and Pro-naturaleza in the Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria for tourists' uses.		Improving management roles for the reserve area. Stationing park guards and rangers at some control posts.	
1.5 Priority (Reasons of Importance of Project)	High. Yes	Middle	Low	
	Resting time to go a toilet is very important for visitors on boat tours. However, there are few toilets in Reserva Nacional de Pacaya-Samiria. Moreover, control posts need to control tourists' activities.			
1.6 Contents of Project	Toilets preparation at stations Preparation of radios First aid			
1.7 Outline of Necessary Cost	Items	Quantity (length, area and etc.)	Unit cost	Total Cost
	(1) Toilets			
	(2) Radios			
	(3) First aid Total			
1.8 Assumed Way of Securing Budget (Name of Sources)	Government	Commercial Banks	Donation	Others
<b>2 Implementation of Project</b>				
2.1 Development Bodies				
2.2 Operating Bodies	INRENA, Pro-Naturaleza			
2.3 Participation of Private Sector	(Yes / No) No			
2.4 Involvement of Inhabitants / Local Communities	(Yes / No) No			
2.5 Cooperative Relations between Nonprofit-making Organizations (NGOs etc.)	(Yes / No) Yes			
2.6 Implementation Schedule	from Year	to Year 2005	Total Years	
<b>3 Others</b>				
3.1 Relations between other projects	Name of related projects		Description of relativity	
3.2 Other Comments, Special Conditions and etc.				