Attachment 3

Information on Water and Sanitation Condition in the Study Area

ATTACHMENT 3

INFORMATION ON WATER AND SANITATION CONDITION IN THE STUDY AREA

1. RESULTS OF VISIT TO SITE OF STUDY (WATER AND SANITATION)

1. San Miguel de Cruzpata	7. Choctamal
2. Lamud	8. María
3. Luya	9. La Jalca
4. Levanto	10. Leymebamba
5. Magdalena	11. Chachapoyas
6. Tingo	

For the assessment of water supply system and sewage system, we have visited several localities in order to know the current condition of water and sewage structures in the area of this project.

1.1 SAN MIGUEL DE CRUZPATA

Localidad de San Miguel de Cruzpata

San Miguel de Cruzpata belongs to the District of Trita, province of Luya. The approach to the town is by a road, which is an hour of Chachapoyas.

The houses in San Miguel de Cruzpata are dispersed, because they are located in small plots of crops. There aren't paved streets or pluvial water collecting system. The electric system service supply energy for 24 hours a day. Doesn't have street lighting.

Construcción precaria de letrinas

Water Supply System

The supply is by means of a conduction line of 8 km long with an intake in the Picurta gully. The intake is done by means of a concrete structure; originally it was for the irrigation system which receives water from the gully in a small reservoir. The water is being conducted through a pipe of 3 plg of diameter to San Miguel de Cruzpata. The conduction line also supplies the Chocta Annex.

The system doesn´t have a reservoir tank for the storage and treatment. It distributes the water through a pipe of 1.5 plg for all population. The storage is continuous in times of rain and restricted in dry season (July and August).

The supply system was implemented by PRONAMACHCS (National Program of Drainage Basin and Soil Conservation) in support to peasants.

Sewage System

Sewage System San Miguel de Cruzpata doesn't have sewage system. The population has built precarious latrines close to their houses. In some cases, the latrines are shared by two families. Population also does their stools and urines outdoors in the surrounding areas of the city or fields.

The population spend on the Water Conservation Committee S/. 1.50 nuevos soles per month to maintain the water system. People would pay S /. 5.00 nuevos soles if the service is improved; with a new extension of the water system and a new sewage system.

It has developed a “perfil”, which is feasible and looking for a financing through The Regional Government for the improvement of the Intake System, extension of Distribution System, Treatment and Sewage System through oxidation lagoons.

If the works are executed, it will be necessary personal qualified and purchase new equipment and tools for an appropriate operation and the maintenance systems which are projected.

1.2 LAMUD

Lamud, is the capital of the Province of Luya, it has concrete tracks at the entrance of the city and in the downtown area. The surrounding areas are reinforced streets or eroded by the rains. The city has electric power, telephone service, fixed and cellular only by one operator (Movistar)

The water supply system and the sewage system of Lamud are managed by the EPS JUCUSBAMBA S.R.L., with head office in Lamud.

Localidad de Lamud

Water Supply System

The city of Lamud is supplied of water from the intake on a stream in La Manzana, which is located 5 km from the water treatment plant. On the stream has built a small dam, capturing the water through a floodgate located on a side, from which have been installed two parallel pipes of 4 plg by ending segments of 3 plg. The conduction line, with pipes of asbestos, has purify and air valves until the entrance of the treatment plant.

Captación en riachuelo La Manzana

The waters from the intake enter to the treatment plant through a pipe of 6 plg. to a chamber, going through a flowmeter type Parshall. The treatment units are:

- Unit quick mix, located in the Parshall meter.
- floculator (01 unit)
- Conventional sedimentator (02 units)
- Compact Filters patented type DEGREMONT(05 units).
- Dosage System of chlorine in solution.

At the entrance pipe has been installed a macro meter and room for coagulants dosage.

Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas

The plant with 40 years average, is working with low operation and poor maintenance of its units.

Filtros Patentados de la Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas

The meter to the entrance is deteriorated, the structures of concrete (floculator and sedimentation) show lack of maintenance (dislodging of concrete) and lack of operation as mud removed, superficial cleaning of floating equipment (leaves, splinters). The filters require washing and/or changing of the filter material.

The chlorine system consist of a preparation solution in a tank, doesn't have mechanical shaking equipment for a homogenous blend. Likewise, this system doesn't permit the constant chlorine dosage at the water entrance to the tank in order to reduce the chlorine concentration in the solution.

The coagulant dosage is made in rainy season when the cloudiness reaches values higher to the 5 UNT. In dry season flow time, the units funcition like sedimentation units and permit the pass of the filters. If units need to be fixed, the treatment plant doesn't have structures or equipment for the flow of water.

The use of the solution is gravity at the the outlet pipe at exit of the plant. The laboratory plant lacks of equipment to control the quality of water and to determine the easiness of manage. The abandonment situation of the plant is revealed in the lack of workers who operate the plant. The operator in the plant is also in charge of the water system operating.

The supplying is continuous for all the city of Lamud. However, the supply is restricted in dry weather flow time (July, August) because of the decrease the volume of water in the stream.

The storage consists of 02 reservoirs tank of 80 m^3 each; they are installed about 30 meters of the treatment plant, and supply the water to the city of Lamud. The reservoir tanks don't supply population who live outside and in the high parts of the city because they are located in a higher level. It is estimated in 15% of the total population.

The distribution networks have 40 years of age (in the central zone). They are composed of asbestos pipes, cement and PVC in the expansion zones of the city. The lack of workers, doesn't allow a suitable operation and maintenance of the networks.

Sewage System

The sewerage waste collection system consist of concrete pipes (in the oldest zone) and of PVC pipes. The city doesn't have a treatment system so they drainage to the Jucusbamba River.

The zones without sewage system service eliminate their stools and urines in latrines and cesspits built by the population and without a technical advice.

At present, the cost of the water and sewage system depends on the connection. The people pay for domiciliary connection S/7.00 nuevos soles per month and for business connection S/.13.00 nuevos soles.

If the conditions of the service improve in continuity and quality, the people would pay for domiciliary connection S/. 10.00 nuevos soles per month and for business connection S/.20.00 nuevos soles.

PROJECT IN INPLEMENTATION

According to the information obtained (18/07/08) from the Regional Bureau for Housing and Sanitation of the Amazonas Region, there are projects for the "Improvement and Extension of the Water Supply System and Sewage System in Luya and Lamud" which will benefit to 5 225 inhabitants in both cities, under the EPS Jucusbamba service.

The project includes intake works in Conila district of Cohechan, conduction line, prior treatment and conduction until the reservoirs projected in Lamud and Luya and in the adduction line. The works don't include the change of primary nor secondary networks in water system or in sewage system.

The sewage system or collectors will drain from the city of Luya and Lamud, until a sewerage treatment plant located in Lamud, near the Jucusbamba River.

1.3 LUYA

Luya, district of Province of Luya, it has concrete tracks at the entrance of the city and

in the downtown area. The surrounding areas roads are either compacted soil or eroded by the rains. The city has electric power, telephone service, fixed and cellular only by one operator (Movistar)

The water supply system and the sewage system of Lamud and Luya are managed by the EPS JUCUSBAMBA S.R.L., with head office in Lamud.

Poblado de Luya

Water Supply System

The city of Luya is supplied by the waters taken in the spring Juisha in Colmata stored in a reservoir of 360 m^3. The implementation of chlorine is carried out manually in the reservoir. The waters don't receive any treatment to reduce the turbidity.

The distribution system with some 40 years of age, distributes water to the downtown area of Luya and surroundings. In dry season, the service is restricted, with a average supply of 10 hours because of low valume of water. In the rainy season, the turbidity in the water in the distribution networks increase may be because of blocks, decrease of the conduction diameter, decrease the flow and pressure in detriment of the population and damage of the networks.

The manual chlorination in the reservoirs doesn't guarantee a correct disinfection of water.

Sewage System

Luya has a Sewage System of approximately 40 years old with concrete pipes. The collected sewerage is drained without treatment directly to the Jucusbamba River.

The areas without sewage system eliminate their stools and urines in latrines and cesspits built by the population. A 20% of the population doesn't have the service.

At present, the cost of the water and sewage system depends on the connection. The people pay for domiciliary connection S/7.00 nuevos soles per month and for business connection S/.13.00 nuevos soles.

If the conditions of the service improve in continuity and quality, the inhabitants would pay for domiciliary connection S/. 10.00 nuevos soles per month and for business connection S/.15.00 nuevos soles.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water.

PROJECT IN INPLEMENTATION

It has been carried out the works of drinking water and sewage to the localities of Luya and Lamud.

The project "Improvement and Expansion of the Water Supply System and Sewage System of Luya and Lamud" joins the water and sewage system service of both villages.

1.4 LEVANTO

The Levanto district, province of Chachapoyas is located about an hour from the Chachapoyas city by car; by a compacted dirt road in conditions of regular maintenance. The district has electricity in the houses, but doesn't have public electric power; the telephone service and internet are communal through the Operator company GTH Peru S. A. (Gilat). The streets and the accesses aren't paved.

Poblado de Levanto

In the case of rains, especially in the central area, population has built waterways to lead the pluvial waters to the Omblom gully. The waterways are of concrete or excavated and mostly lacks of grids.

The water and sewage services are managed by a Water Management Board.

Water Supply System

In the district of Levanto, the water is supplied from the Ashpachaca gully, about 22km of distance conducted by 2plg pipe that reaches pre-filter constructed in 1996 by Foncodes project, then to be stored in a circular, semi-buried reservoir of 100 m^3 capatcity. The cleaning and disinfection (application of chlorine) of the reservoir is carried out by 3 months of interval. The insufficient operation, cleaning and maintenance of the pre-filter and the lack of disinfection of the water affect the water quality for the population.

The reservoir supplies water to the district of Levanto and the Coyacruz and Cachuc annexes. The supply covers all the population of the mentioned locations. The distribution networks system has an antique from the decade of the 1970s, with expansion in 1996. It presents problems of low pressure and flow in the upper parts of district or annexes supplied. The supply is irregular in dry season by the volume variation from Ashpachaca.

Sewage System

The first installed pipes of the sewage system have an average 12 years old, with an extension to cover the all service of Levanto district in 2006. The sewage system doesn't extend to the villages of the annexes.

The sewage system has two points of discharge according to the topography of the area. The first discharge is located in the Omblon gully, while the second discharge is done on the Paccha gully. Both dry gullies receive the pretreatment sewerage about 500 meters of Levanto. The pipes of discharge are of PVC and 8 plg in diameter.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water.

The people of Levanto and annexes pay S/ 2.00 nuevos soles per month and they would pay S/. 5.00 nuevos soles per month if the conditions improve of the supply water and sewage system service.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

The district of Levanto has developed a project "perfil", that is inscribed in the National System of Public Investment for the "Improvement and Expansion of the Water Supply System and Sewage System of the localities of Cachuc, Levanto and Coyacruz", with code SNIP 50721

1.5 MAGDALENA

The Magdalena district, located in the province of Chachapoyas, one hour from this city, through a compacted dirt road in good conditions of conservation and maintenance. This road is used for access the majority of districts or annexes located in the Alto Utcubamba valley.

Poblado de Magdalena

The district has domiciliary electric power, compacted dirt roads, community telephone, mobile telephony (operator Claro), service to collect solid residue once per week (Friday). However, it doesn't have public lighting and a restricted coverage ditches for the collection of pluvial. The streets of Magdalena are compacted dirt roads; there isn't paved streets or covered with concrete.

The village has three quarters: Trancapampa, Centro and Pucallpa

Water Supply System

The water supply for the district of Magdalena is made from a intake in the Yuya River through a concrete structure built on the river bank. The conduction line distributes the water of the river towards a sand separator with two chambers in parallel, then the sand trap, the water is treated by means of two pre-filters and two slow filters in parallel and a circular reservoir of 55.00 m^3.

The units described have been built in 2008 under the project "Integral Improvement of Water Supply and Sewage System of Magdalena".

Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas – Filtro Lento

All villages in the Magdalena District are supplied of water by the reservoir. The distribution networks with pipe of 30 years old in the central area, provide this service without interruption to all Magdalena's population through pipes of 2 plg as principal networks and connections with ½ plg. The system lacks of micro meters.

Sewage System

The sewage system of Magdalena Village has coverage of 85%. The population

without coverage dispose their stools and urines in latrines and cesspits built by the population

The sewage pipes have an age of 30 years. In the central area the population the pipes are of concrete and in the surrounding areas they are of recently installed PVC. It has been detected sediment in the pipes for lack of operation and maintenance with the loss of diameter and ability to drag.

The system of sewage drains into a dry gully which leads to the Utcubamba River. However, it has built a treatment plant which will be in operating proximately. In this plant, they have considered the following units:

- Chamber of Grillee
- Sand Trap (02 units)
- Imhoff Tank (primmary treatment)
- Biologic Filter (secondary treatment)
- Drying Room of sludge of Imhoff tank

This plant will treat the sewerage of all population of Magdalena; it was built as part of the project “Integral Improvement of Water Supply and Sewage System of Magdalena”.

Planta de Tratamiento de Desagües – Tanque Imhoff - Lecho de Secado

The new system, requires more trained worker to the operation and maintenance of systems, as well as tools and equipment for conducting the work mentioned,

otherwise the systems will lose efficiency and damage in prejudice of the population.

In Magdalena, the water supply system and the sewage system service don't cost. The Magdalena Municipality assumes the cost of operation. This Municipality lacks of workers and necessary equipment to do the operating labors, maintenance and extension of the water supply and sewage System.

1.6 TINGO

The district of Tingo is located in the province of Luya, one hour of the city of Chachapoyas, in the road which joins Chachapoyas with Leymebamba.

The compacted dirt road is an access for many districts and villages in the Utcubamba valley.

The district has electric power, community telephone service Gilat, mobile telephony (operator Claro), gathering service of solid waste twice per week (Monday and Thursday); however the district doesn't have public lighting or paved road. The collection of pluvial water is made by means of ditches in the central area of the locality leading to the low areas of the city.

Localidad de Tingo – Tingo Nuevo

The village of Tingo is divided into two; the first is the Old Tingo, located in the banks of the Tingo River and New Tingo, on a hill at higher level.

Water Supply System

The water supply of the population in Tingo is from the water inlet on a stream which arises from a crack on the Tongache gully about 10 km from the city, going the town of Choctamal. The source suffers variations with the reduction of the volume in dry season decreasing the supply time to 3 hours a day.

In the area, water is captured by means of a small structure of concrete that receive the water and led to the treatment plant with a conduction line of 3 plg with PVC pipe.

The treatment plant is located about 2 km from the village and consists of a sand trap and two slow filters; one out of work at time of the visit. The control and operation in the plant is bad or doesn't exist because of the lack of qualified and trained workers.

The supplying is done in a circular reservoir which is semi buried of some 100 m^3. The structure is in good condition.

Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas – Sedimentador y Filtro Lento

The distribution networks have approximately 70% coverage of the population. The rest of the population carries its waters of the neighbors with connections. There isn't micro meter.

The system was built in 1993 parallel to the creation of New Tingo

Sewage System

This system is very similar to supply water system. The population has a sewage system which was built in 1993, with 70% coverage. The waters are collected and subsequently treated through a square oxidation lagoon. The treated sewerage is discharged to an irrigation waterway. The lagoon is covered in mud and algae in its surface, without cleaning and maintenance.

The population without coverage of sewage system dispose their stools and urines in dry latrines and with water pressure outdoors in the areas adjacent to the population and to the Tingo and Utcubamba Rivers.

Planta de Tratamiento de Desagües – Laguna de Oxidación

One safer source of supply water is the Yuya River, which is located in the district of Magdalena about 15 km away. In the Tingo village has proposed the construction of a cable lift which will join the village with Kuelap citadel. If the project is executed the Tingo village will require a better water supply to provide better services to the people and visitors.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

The Village of Tingo has been included in the localities list to improve by means of The

National Rural Sanitation Program n (PRONASAR) to the extension and improvement of the water supply and sewage system networks.

1.7 CHOCTAMAL

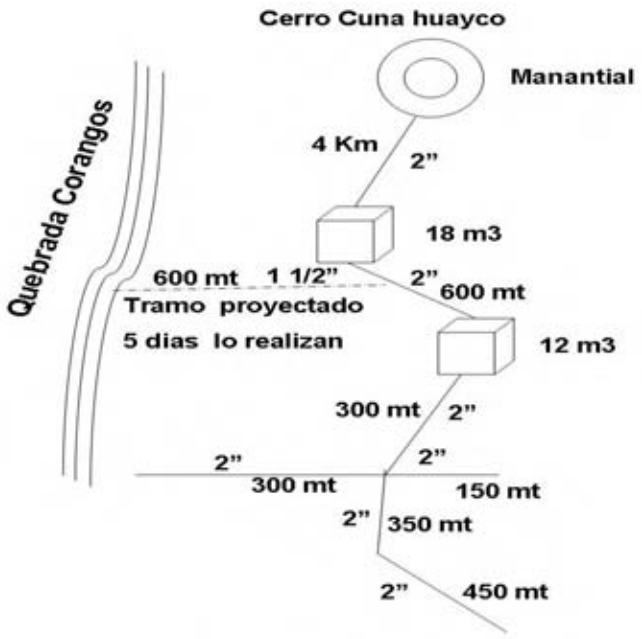
The locality of Choctamal, annex to the district of Longuita, Province of Luya, is located in the road which linking the Tingo district with the María district, to 1.50 hours from the Chachapoyas city. The road is compacted dirt and in regular conservation.

Localidad de Choctamal

The population of Choctamal has electric power in a domiciliary level, and communal telephony service through the operator Gilat.

Water Supply System

Choctamal is water supplied from the fountain located in the Cerro Cunahuayco with pipes of 2plg. The system supplies to 70 of the 75 houses. However the waters don't receive treatment or disinfection.



Sistema de agua choctamal

The system is vulnerable to the flow volume variations, especially in the drought time where the service is reduced hours of supply. The population without service is supplied by the irrigation ditch and neighbors.

Sewage System

The system exists since 1994 with concrete pipes of 6 plg and approximate length of 1500 ml, towards a septic tank. Of the total number of houses, 70 are connected to the system.

The population of Choctamal spends S/. 1.00 nuevo sol per month in a service which is managed by an Administrative Board, it is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system. The lack of qualified workers avoids an optimum service.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

The district of Longuita has developed the profile "Extension, Rehabilitation of the Water Supply System Longuita, Choctamal, Corralpampa" which will benefit 945 people. The perfil has been declared feasible and in search of financing sources.

1.8 MARÍA

The District of Maria is located in the province of Luya to two hours of the city of Chachapoyas by means of a compacted dirt road.

The village of Maria is comprised by three sectors: Quarter of San Martín, Cercado María and El Choz. It has electric power which is supplied by a mini hydropower plant, telephone and communal internet by Gilat.

Localidad de María

The streets of María are compacted, lacking collection rains system.

Water Supply System

The population of María is supplied with water through two sources; the first is located about 500 meters from the treatment plant in the sector called Bocatoma. The intake is done in a small gully through a concrete structure which receives the water of gully and led up to the plant through a PVC pipe of 2 plg. The pipeline is exposed in some sections of the route. The second intake is made in the Cunocconga stream to about 8 km of the population. The stream is exposed to contamination by cattle dung. The intake needs maintenance and protection from the people.

The treatment plant has two pre filters and two filters in parallel. The treated water is supplied in a rectangular reservoir of 25 m^3 of capacity. Nowadays, only a pre filter is operating. The lack of maintenance, cleaning, correct unit's maintenance and the lack of qualified worker don't allow the correct operation of the plant and an appropriate treatment. In the plant, any disinfection is not done.

Reservorio V= 25 m^3

The distribution system is comprised of 2 plg pipes that run thorough the population with an age of 20 years. Due to the difference of levels, the pressure in the low area is very high and it deteriorates the connections and sanitary machines. There are also clandestine connections, leak in the system and at homes which doesn't permit to provide water all the people permanently. In dry season, the restrictions in the service only allow supply water 6 hours a day on average.

Sewage System

The seweage collecting system has pipes of standard normalized concrete with an age of 20 years. The sewage system cover 50% of population, the rest of population dispose their stools and urines in latrines and cesspits built by the people. In some cases, people make their stools by free air.

The outfall of the sewage system evacuates the sewerage to a treatment plant which is comprised of 2 rectangular lagoons of 9 x 11.00 m each one and they have 3.00 m of depth. The lagoons aren't cared, so they don't have maintenance. The lagoons have much vegetation which prevented a better treatment. The treated sewerage is discharged into the Achicacucho River.

Planta de Tratamiento de Desagües – Laguna de Oxidación

The people pay S/ 2.00 nuevos soles per month and they would pay between S/. 5.00 nuevos soles and S/ 10.00 nuevos soles per month if the conditions of service improve.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water. There is only an operator to management the water and sewage system.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

According to the specific Agreement of Cooperation between the Ministry for Housing, Construction and Sanitation, National Plan COPESCO and the Municipality of María have given feasibility of The Project "Improvement and Extension of the Water Supply System and Sewage System to the Locality of Maria", which includes works of intake, conduction, and extension of networks in San Martin neighborhood and the waste water treatment. The project is financed by Ministry of housing at S/.189,532, Plan COPESCO at S/.600,000 and the municipality at S/.165,393.90 between unqualified labor and cash.

1.9 LA JALCA

The village of La Jalca is located in the province of Chachapoyas, 2 hours from the city of Chachapoyas culture through a compacted dirt road which runs parallel to the Utcubamba River, entering by the Ubilon annex.

The populaion of La Jalca has electric power in their houses, Community telephone service with the operator Gilat, weekly collecting of solid waste. The population doesn't have public lighting, paved road and also lacks of collecting system of pluvial water.

Localidad de La Jalca

Water Supply System

The water supply system was created during the seventies in Tochepampa through an open canal from Toche River, which encircles the low area. Since 1990, the water is captured from the Quishuar Hill (always in Toche River) and is leading by pipes to a reservoir. The high areas of Toche River are for breeding cattler which is exposed to animal's stools contamination. In the course of 2008 (July) has been building new works of intake, conduction, treatment and supported reservoir for a better supply in quality and volume to the population, under the project called "Improvement and Extension the Water supply and Sewage System of La Jalca". The new intake and sedimentation takes place in Pahuana on a stream with waters from a spring. The conduction line of 12 km supplies a new supported reservoir of 160 m^3 on the Shipashyacu which is higher than the existing reservoir. The financing doesn't cover the extension of the supply networks required to coverage to 100% of the population. From the new and old reservoir will supply all the village of La Jalca, in which at present a 30% of population doesn't have supply service. The population without service carries the water from the Toche River or through the population that have connections. The water isn't disinfected.

Sewage System

The sewage system has 40 years old and covers 40% of the population. Its concrete

pipes have lost the drag ability by the lack of maintenance and cleaning of the networks. It has seven points of downloads, five free downloads to gully, infiltrations or depreciations and two septic tank.

The population without coverage of sewage system dispose their stools and urines in latrines or cesspits built by the people or in free air. To reduce the risk of contamination, the municipality is building two batteries of public toilets.

In the village of La Jalca, is being done works of sewage which include the extension of the sewage system of the quarter San Roque and a collector which covers the quarter of Toche. Likewise, is doing the works for the implementation of two treatment plants. The first is to treat the wastes in the quarter of Toche and the second located at the entrance of La Jalca in benefit of the quarter of Shocol.

The amount of financing doesn't include the construction of two other treatment plants or the installation of pipes to coverage off all population and the treatment of its drains.

Planta de Tratamiento de Desague – Laguna de Oxidación en construcción

The people contributes with S/ 1.50 nuevos soles per month to the operating and maintenance of the service, but they would pay S/. 5.00 nuevos soles per month if the conditions of service improve in quality and continuity.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water.

1.10 LEYMEBAMBA

The district of Leymebamba is located in the province of Chachapoyas to two hours of this city. The access is carried out through a dirt compacted road in good conditions. The small city has paved streets of concrete, public fixed telephony but not mobile, electric power. In some streets of the city have been installed or built water bailiff to through the pluvial water.

Localidad de Leymebamba

The population of Leymebamba is constituted by Palmira, Leymebamba and 2 de Mayo annex.

Water Supply System

The water supply and sewage system of the village of Palmira is management by an Administration Board. The first system of impound was built in 1972, supplying the quarter of Tallapata through a reservoir of 30 m^3 and pipes of 2 plg. In 1998, is built the 2nd impound in the Yasgolgue mountain on a spring, with a conduction line of 14 km until a reservoir of 50 m^3.

The conduction system has the capacity to transport 2.00 liters per second (lps) but is lost by leakage 1.4 liters per second, to the reservoir goes to only 0.60 lps. The supply networks with pipes of 2 plg covers the whole of the population. The networks like the oldest intake have in average 36 years old.

The networks installed in 1992 and 1998 don't give a good service because the high part of the population only receive water by hours; while in Tallapata the

service gives water only by half an hour a day. The water doesn't have any of disinfection.

Reservorios Apoyados – 150 m^3 de capacidad por unidad

Leymebamba is supplied by two intake from the Pomacocha River. The first intake supplies the population of Leymebamba while the second supplies 2 de mayo annex. The source is exposed to the contamination by the stools of cattle and the washing clothes on their banks. The system is complemented by a sand trap, two sedimentators and two slow filters for each populations supplied. The plants are in operation, although we don't know the degree of treatment obtained.

The treatment waters aren't disinfected.

The distribution networks are from 1944, with pipes of molten iron and PVC due to the later extensions in 1998.

Sewage System

The population of Palmira has sewage system since 1982, with concrete and PVC pipes, downloading the drains on the hillside of the Utcubamba River. In recent years, PVC pipes of 6 plg have installed in the area of Evitamiento and Tallapata. The villagers, who aren't connected to the sewage service in the area of Tallapata, have their stools and urines outdoors or in latrines.

In Leymebamba, all people have the sewage system. Its networks were installed for the first time in 1972 with concrete pipes of 6 and 8 plg and subsequently with PVC pipes. In average the 30% of pipes have been replaced.

Planta de Tratamiento de Desagües – Tanque Imhoff – Lecho de Secado

The people of Palmira pay S/ 2.00 nuevos soles per month to the supply service, but they would pay S/. 3.00 nuevos soles per month.

The lack of qualified and trained workers, economic resources, tools and/or equipment to do the operation work and the maintenance doesn't allow that the city can be supply with good quality water.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

In the area of Palmira, has developed a profile of project called "Extension and Improvement of the Drinking water and sewage Water System of Palmira Annex" declared feasible in benefits of 1950 inhabitants. The project includes a new and intake with 14 km of conduction line and incorporate Chilingote and 2 de mayo annexes. It also includes the construction of a Waste Water Treatment Plant by means of Imhoff Tank and biological filter.

PROJECT IN INPLEMENTATION

The works in implementation will benefit population of Leymebamba. The project called "Improvement and Extension of the Water Supply System in the locality of Leymebamba" includes an intake on the San Andrés spring, a reservoir of 150 m^3 and waste water treatment system, which consist mainly of an Imhoff Tank and a Biological Filter.

1.11 CHACHAPOYAS

The city of Chachapoyas is the capital of the Amazon Region and the most populated of the entire valley at the Alto Utcubamba.

Chachapoyas has fixed and mobile telephony, internet, energy power at home, as well as public lighting; it has all the services of a major city. The main streets of the city are paved, part of them have water bailiff for the evacuation of pluvial water.

Chachapoyas has a small airport and four major transport companies, so you can go by land or air.

In Chachapoyas the main economic activities are agriculture and livestock, on a smaller scale the craft, the trade. It is considered an urban administrative centre. The city of Chachapoyas is the entrance for the national and international tourism in the Amazon Region.

Vista Panorámica de la ciudad de Chachapoyas

Water Supply System

Both, the drinking water system and the sewage system are managed by EMUSAP S. R. L.

The water supply system has two intake system, two conduction lines, a treatment plant, four reservoirs and the distribution networks.

The company has two independent intake systems, one of whom serves as reserve for cases of eventuality. The impounded water is transported by a conduction line up the treatment plant where is processed; the water from the treatment plant is leading to the reservoir R2 of 100 m^3 of capacity, which supplies the cisterns C3 and C4 of 100 m^3 of capacity each one. They stored the water to be pumped to the reservoirs R3 and R4 of 100 m^3 of capacity each one.

The four reservoirs supply the distribution network. Also the R2 reservoir is connected to the exit pipe of the R1 reservoir (in case of maintenance), to feed directly the network and the C3 and C4 tankers.

Tilacancha Intake

For Tilicancha gully runs more than 500 lps in dry weather flow times, and that volume guarantees the derivation of the water required for the city of Chachapoyas permanently. The gully is located approximately to 22.32 km from the treatment plant at an altitude of 2950 msnm. The intake (70 lps) and the conduction line was built in 1993.

The principal problem is its difficult access and the conduction line is very vulnerable by the risk of collapse in almost all the line, due to the shaping rugged of the area, the access by foot is very difficult, and the vehicle access is impossible.

Ashpachaca Intake

This system has 10 mini intake and most of them are constituted by concrete collector's boxes. All the water inlets have grids or layettes for retention of solids. The maximum imtake of production of the ten intake is 65 lps. However, the total flow intake can low until 25 lps in dry weather flow. These intake are operated only in emergency cases, frequently operates the Tilacancha Intake.

Treatment Plant

The water treatment plant is conventional type of appropriate technology, constituted by an arrival waterway with a parshall meter; a hydraulic floculator of horizontal flow screens type, conventional decanter, type decanter of sheets and filters mixed (sand and anthracite).

Dosage of lime and polifloc, gas chlorination room and calcium hypochlorite. The treatment plant was inaugurated in August 1993, increasing its capacity for treatment of 35 lps to 65 lps. Currently the plant is 55 to 60 lps.

Control quality water Laboratory

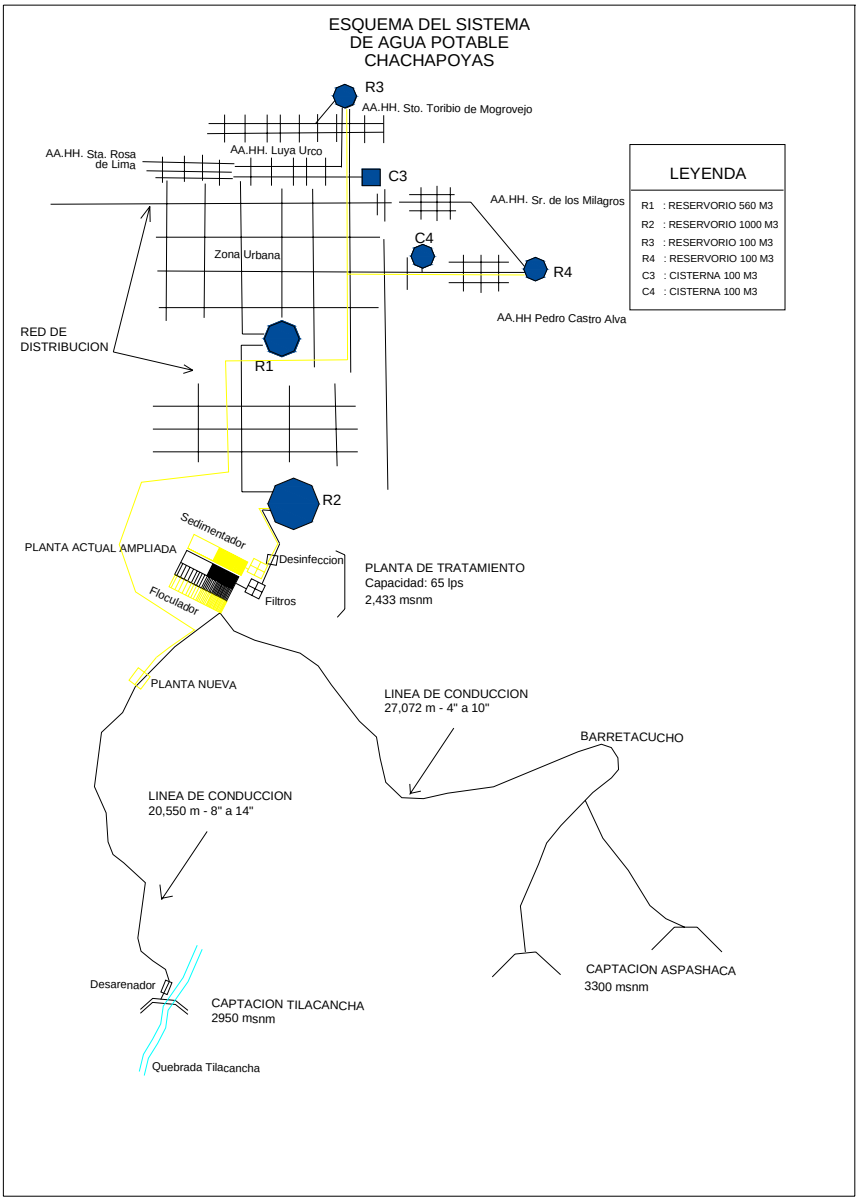
A Chemical Engineer is in charge, it has equipment for the physical and chemical control, bacteriological control of thermotolerants coliforms.

Distribution Networks

The total length is approximately 50, 000 m. The 36% of asbestos are cement and have an approximate age of 12 to 42 years. The 60% are of PVC and have 12 years of age approximately.

Storage

The city of Chachapoyas has four reservoirs with a total capacity of 1760 m^3, called R1, R2 and R3 R4.



Sewage System

This system has a collecting network and two emitters, which download the raw effluents in two gullies surrounding the city. The collecting network has an approximate length of 45 km and has an antique average of 38 years.

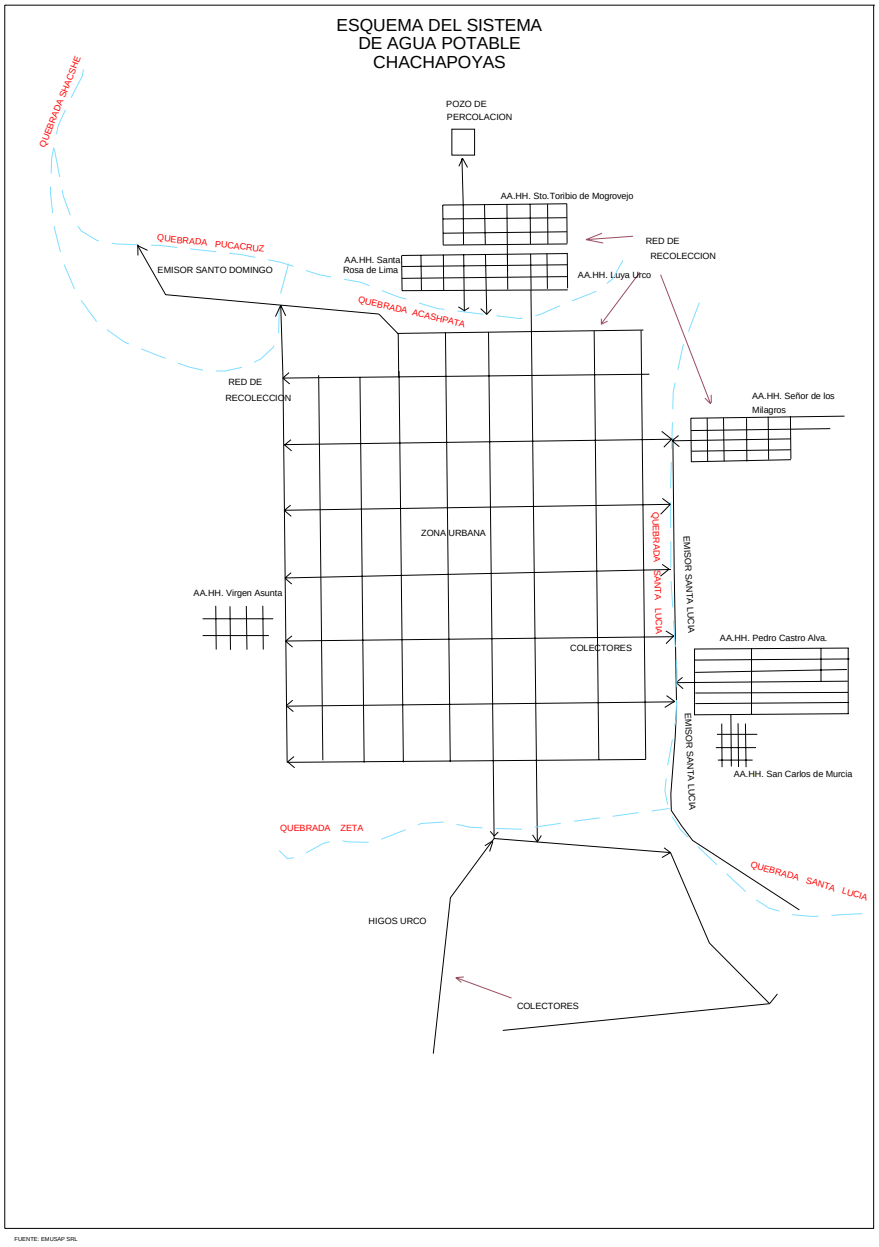
It has two emitters:

Higos Urco Emitters, which has a length of 470 m and is of PVC pipe of 10" in river diameter, which download drainage in the North-East of city (by gravity) in Santa Lucia gully and to Sonche River, which contributes to Utcubamba River.

Santo Domingo Emitters, which has a length of 280 m, of whom 140 m are from CSN of 8" diameter and the 140 m remainders are from CSN 10" in diameter.

These download into the North-East of the city (by gravity) in the Puracruz gully, which contributes to the Shacshe gully and the Utcubamba River.

The waste water of the city doesn't have any treatment.



INVESTMENT PROJECTS

The draft works will benefit the population of El Molino Annex. The project is called "Improvement of Water supply and Sewage System and the Treatment Plant of El Molino Annex.", which corresponds to a water network of 2081.06 m, 37 water connections; in the sewage network 2415.43 m, 44 drain boxes and 88 connections drainage, a Imhoff tank, a dried room and a biological filter. The total cost is S/. 432.307. 50 nuevos soles.

PROJECT IN INPLEMENTATION

The draft works will benefit to 22,094 people of Chachapoyas. The project is called "Sectorization of Water Supply Distribution System Chachapoyas", this includes the construction of a New water treatment plant, which will have a sedimentor, a pre filter, a low filter, 6598.00 m of conduction line, 55 domiciliary connections; also the improvement of the water treatment plant existing, for which is necessary rebuild a foculator and a sedimentator. The total cost is S/.1´761,585.00 nuevos soles.

2. CURRENT SITUATION AND DISGNOSIS OF THE POTABLE WATTER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

As a complement to the first report presented, the diagnosis of 5 localities situated in the area of influence of the Project, in the province of Bongará, has been developed.

1. PEDRO RUIZ

Pedro Ruiz is the capital of the District of Jazán, Province of Bongará, located above the road that connects the City of Chiclayo with Tarapoto, and a drive-by location when going towards the City of Chachapoyas.

The urban population of the district has asphalted roads, electrical energy service, fixed and cellular phone service, internet service, health centers, schools, running water and sewerage service.

The economic activities are commerce and agriculture, with coffee, cereal, and tuber crops and small livestock farming.

Panoramic view of the Locality of Pedro Ruiz

Water Supply System

The population located in the capital of the District of Jazán, has the Ingenio River as their potable water source. The river is born from the waters of the Chinata waterfall, in the district of San Carlos.

The city has two (02) catchment and treatment systems. The first was constructed between the year 1968 and 1970, for supplying water to the existing population of those years. The population growth and the construction of houses in the higher areas of the locality made it necessary to implement a new system built in 1992. Subsequently, in 2006, some improvements were made to the treatment plant of the second system.

Through the first system, a 24 lps flow volume is collected, whereas the catchment capability of the second system reaches 64 lps. The total flow volume is 88 lps, volume that exceeds the required.

a. First System

Constructed between the years 1968 and 1970:

- Catchment

  The catchment is done through an improvised stone barrage placed on the riverbed of the Ingenio River, which deviates the water of the river to an excavated canal with stone walls, 500 meters long, to a concrete structure from which the water is conducted through pipes of 8 inches and 1300 meters, to the treatment plant, located in the expansion area of the city.

- Water Treatment Plant

  The Water Treatment Plant has the following units

  - Distribution Chamber.
  - Sand Trap (01 unit)
  - Sedimentation Tank (02 units)
  - Storage (01 units, 250 m^3)

Treatment Plant – First System – Main view of the Storage Unit

The storage tank behaves as a sedimentation tank because it has canals through which the water flows before supplying the city.

- Adduction Line

  The adduction line has 02 pipes of 4 inches each with a 50-meter length. It practically constitutes part of the distribution network

The supply, from the storage covers 07 sectors, which are the neighborhoods of La Unión Parte Alta, San Carlos Parte Baja, El Pacífico, Nuevo Horizonte, Nueva Esperanza, Jazán, and Villa Militar Parte Baja.

b. Second System

It was built in the year 1992, with catchment units, conduction lines, sand trap, and treatment plant constituted by a pre-filter and a filter and a 325 m^3 reservoir. In the year 2006, because of the demand increase the treatment plant was modified to treat a bigger flow volume.

- Catchment (2nd System)

  The catchment is done in the Ingenio River, upstream from the first system. The construction of a barrage with floodgates and an overflow and evacuation system allows to deviate the waters to a small canal of 15 meters that behaves as a sand trap, from which the waters are conducted to the treatment plant through 2 parallel 6-inch pipes of 1400 meters of length.

Catchment on the Ingenio River – Second Sistema

- Water Treatment Plant (2nd System)

  The water treatment plant modified in the year 2006 has the following units of treatment:

  - Fast mixing unit; constituted by a Parshal drainpipe, coagulant dosage unit
  - Floculator (01) with concrete walls and a retention time of 45 minutes
  - Conventional Sedimentation Tank (01) placed next to the floculator
  - Slow filters, this unit remains since the year 1992
  - Chlorine dosage, composed by 1000-liter tanks for the preparation of chlorinated solution and its application through gravity to the filters' outlets

  The slow filters have a inferior capacity than what is required for the catchment flow existing, 64 lps; therefore, the proposal of constructing high capacity filters (fast filters). The Project developed in 2006 does not include the construction of fast filters.

- Storage using a reservoir of 325 m^3, located in the treatment plant. The reservoir.

Treatment Plant – Second System

- Adduction Line (2nd System)

  From the reservoir, the city is supplied with water through 02 6-inch pipes.

  The First Adduction Line is made up of two sections, one 6-inch pipe of 200 meter of length, and a 4-inch pipe of 300 meter of length, that supply the neighborhoods of: Alto Señor de los Milagros, Bellavista, San Carlos Parte Alta, and La Unión Parte Alta.

  A second Adduction Line made of a 6-inch pipe 100 meters long, divides into a 1300-meter long 4-inch pipe and a 600-meter long 3-inch pipe. The 4-inch pipe distributes water to El Porvenir and San Carlos neighborhoods. The 3-inch pipe supplies water to sectors of: Señor de los Milagros, Jazán, Villa Militar high part, and La Villa neighborhood.

The first system, whose treatment plant is located in the city, does not offer an adequate treatment for human consumption. Its turbidity removal capacity is low, especially during rainy season; such condition can be noticed through the water quality of the domiciliary connections. No type of disinfection is applied

The quality of the water produced by the second system would reach human consumption levels if fast filters were implemented in the treatment plant and chlorinated solution applied for pathogen elimination.

Currently the water from the second system is not being treated; it is being supplied directly to the population. The justification is the water shortage in the sectors of Junta Vecinal Parte Alta and Villa Militar Parte Alta when the waters enter the treatment plant, losing pressure and not being able to supply these sectors.

The distribution networks installed parallel to the construction of the first supply system since the year 1968, with subsequent expansions since the year 1999, reached coverage of 100% of the city.

Sewerage System

The drainage system has 30-year old concrete pipes (20%) and PVC pipes since 1992, with coverage of 80% of the population. The other 20% drain their wastes directly to the water courses such as the Utcubamba and Ingenio rivers.

The sewerage system drains the sewage to gullies in 4 points that converge in the Utcubamba River. In the year 2006 the expansion of the sewerage system and the construction of a treatment plant were projected. The construction stopped in March of 2007 because it exceeded the budget initially assigned.

The expansion of the sewerage system propones the evacuation of the outflow to a treatment plant located in the Sector of Nueva Esperanza Neighborhood, with units of treatment made up of:

- Grid chamber (01)
- Sand Trap (01)
- Imhof tank (02)
- Biological filters (02)
- Concrete Lagoon, Polish (01)

The treatment of sewage excludes that produced in the sectors of La Unión y Pacífico Parte Baja because of their lower elevation.

Sewage Treatment - Works

The population disburse S/. 3.00 Nuevos Soles per month for a domiciliary connection and S/. 5.00 Nuevos Soles for commercial connections. The system is managed by Jazán Municipality and it has three operators for the operational and maintenance tasks.

INVESTMENT PROJECT

The district of Jazán has developed a project profile, registered in the National Public Investment System with the SNIP Code of Public Investment project: code: 75139 (31/01/2008), for the "improvement of the potable water system and basic sewerage construction for the district of Jazán – Jazán, La Villa, Barrio Bellavista y Barrio El Porvenir, District of Jazán – Bongará - Amazonas, which has been declared feasible and is searching for financing through FONIPREL or Regional and Local Project Concourse Fund. According to SNIP's elaboration card the investment will be 2,976,338 Nuevos Soles and it will benefit 500 families from a 2100-inhabitant total population, which represents 28.2% of the total district population.

If the works are executed, it will be necessary to train the personnel and to acquire tools and equipment for proper operation and maintenance of the projected systems.

2.2. CUISPES

The district of Cuispes is accessible from the Jazán – Tarapoto Road, through a deviation that takes one to the locality of Cuispes in a compacted road, in an estimated traveling time of 25 minutes by truck. The locality has electrical energy, cellular phone service through only one operator company (Movistar), a health center, and a school, among others.

The main source of income of the population is agriculture and in a lower degree livestock farming.

Panoramic view of Cuispes Locality

The potable water and sewerage system is managed by the Municipality.

Water supply system

Cuispes has as its main source of water supply, the waters of a spring in the area of the Chinata waterfall, collected 2 Km from the spring. The waters are conducted through a 3-inch 4 km long pipe to the treatment plant, made up of two (02) slow filters, and then stored in a circular reservoir of 100 m^3. It is noticeable that the operations and maintenance is scarce, diminishing the water quality.

The 2-inch adduction line has a length of 2 Km, from the reservoir to the population. The distribution networks cover 100% of the locality. The system is 14 years old. The lack of personnel does not allowed an appropriate operation and maintenance of the networks

Water treatment – Slow Filters and Reservoir

It is necessary to rehabilitate, improve and expand the system, as much as to secure the catchment system protection, to build a sand trap, a sedimentation tank, and a pre filter; and to give maintenance to and rehabilitate the slow filter and reservoir, and the application of chlorine. The conduction and adduction, together with the distribution network and domiciliary connections require corrective and preventive maintenance for a proper operation.

Sewerage System

The system of sewage catchment is composed by 6 and 8 inch concrete pipes, and it reaches coverage of 70% of the population. The population that does not have access to the sewerage network has their own cesspits in their fields.

The locality has 01 septic tank for sewage treatment; however, the scarce operations and maintenance have contributed to the tank flooding, losing treatment capacity. The effluent flow is evacuated to a small gully.

The expansion of the catchment system and the construction of a new treatment plant are necessary to cover the demand of the sewerage service.

Sewage treatment – Flooded Septic Tank

The townspeople pay currently a fee of S/. 2.00 Nuevos Soles per month for domiciliary connections.

PROJECT OF INVESTMENT

A Project of Investment has been developed to be evaluated by the OPI of the Municipality of Cuispes. The file has the title, "Improvement and expansion of the potable water and sewerage system of the locality of Cuispes, Nueva Alianza, El Porvenir y la Colmena". The estimated cost is S/. 5 266 000.00 Nuevos soles.

2.3 SAN CARLOS

The locality of San Carlos can be accessed from Pedro Ruiz through a compacted road in an estimated traveling time of 30 minutes in a truck.

The locality possesses electrical energy, cellular phone service through only one operator company (Movistar), a health center, and a school, among others.

The main income source of the population is agriculture and cultivation of sugar cane, coffee beans and in a lower degree, livestock farming.

Panoramic View of the Locality of San Carlos

The potable water and sewerage system of San Carlos is managed by the Municipality.

Water Supply System

The locality of San Carlos has as its supply source the waters that flow through the Ollapata Gully, which are diverted to the Calche area.

The catchment, production and storage system is made up of:

- Catchment

A structure has been built on the creek's channel or bed and another one has been installed to derive the waters. A floodgate and derivation windows control the flow volume that enters the treatment system.

Catchment at the Ollapata Gully – San Carlos

- Conduction Line

  The conduction of the collected water is done through a 3-inchPVC pipe of a 200-meter length.

- Water Treatment Plant

  The water treatment is made up of the following units:

  - Sedimentation Tank (01 unit)
  - Pre filter (02 units)
  - Slow Filer (02 units)

  The Pre filter Unit operates with only one battery, since the filtering material is not enough to allow the normal operation of the unit. The plant requires periodic maintenance and replacement of the filtering material.

Treatment- Slow Filter and Pre filter - San Carlos

- Storage. Through a 35 m^3 reservoir, located 3 Km from the Treatment Plant. The structure is in good conditions, being necessary the rehabilitation of the hydraulic system and preventive maintenance.

Circular Reservoir - 35 m^3 - San Carlos

- Adduction Line

  The PVC adduction Line has a length of 2 Km and a 3 inch diameter.

The distribution network is made of 2 and 1 ½ inch pipes installed in the entire locality. The network's coverage permits to supply water to the entire locality; however, the

water quality is not secured because of the lack of maintenance and the absence of disinfection

Sewerage System

The locality of San Carlos has a sewerage system that reaches 80% coverage. The expansion areas do not have the service available yet; however, the system allows the incorporation of the population from the expansion area.

The sewage catchment is done through 6 and 8 inch pipes that go to the treatment plant, made up of two squared lagoons in series, with an area of 25 m^2 each. The plant, located in such area, does not accomplish its function, since it is covered with vegetation because of the lack of operations and maintenance, which prevent its optimal functioning. The effluent flow of the plant is poured out into the gully of Don Huaico.

Lagoon covered by the vegetation

Inter connection Structure

The areas that are not covered by the sewerage network have cesspits in their farming fields. It is estimated that 20% of the population do not have access to the service.

It is necessary to eliminate the vegetation from the lagoons in order to determine the treatment capacity and the requirements of the service demand.

In San Carlos, there is no fee for the water and sewerage service. The operational costs are covered by the municipality of San Carlos that has a lack of personnel and equipment to execute the operations, maintenance and expansion of the potable water and sewerage systems.

The lack of qualified and trained personnel, economic resources tools and/or equipment to perform the operational and maintenance works prevents the town from being supplied with good quality drinking water and having access to a system of catchment and treatment of sewage in good operational conditions.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

There are no investment projects being developed.

2.4 COCACHIMBA

Cocachimba is an annex locality of the Valera district. It is accessible through the road that goes from Jazán to Chachapoyas and then a detour that takes goes to the locality of Cocachimba through a compacted road, with an estimated traveling time of 40 minutes by truck. The locality has electrical energy, health care, a school, cell phone service through one phone company (Movistar) among others.

Cocachimba is a rest stop to get to the main touristic attraction in the area, the Gocta waterfall.

Vista panorámica del Poblado de Cocachimba

The water and sewerage services are managed by the Water and Sanitation Administrative Board

Water Supply System

Cocachimba's water supply comes from the Tinya waterfall, which has an intake at its bottom.

The conduction line is approximately 1.5 km and 2 inches that drive water directly to a reservoir located in the high area of the annex.

The 20 m^3 reservoir supplies the city through an 800 m and 2 inches long adduction line. The distribution network is made out of 1 1/2 inches pipes installed all through the community with a 100% of coverage.

Rectangular Reservoir of 20 m^3 - Cocachimba

This system requires to be improved in its component: improvement of the catchment infrastructure, construction of a sand trap, a sedimentation tank, a pre filter, a slow filter and disinfection, all of these improvements are essential in order to obtain good quality water.

Sewerage System

The 6-inch pipes installed all along the annex of Cocachimba cover the entire locality; However the population that is actually connected to the system is only 45%. The people that are not connected to the system have latrines and dump their wastes in outdoor areas with more vegetation.

The sewerage system has two septic tanks of 20 m^3 each with 04 extraction wells nearby the Cajuache gully.

The system users pay a S/. 1.00 Nuevo Sol fee per month. Cocachimba lacks of personnel and equipment necessary to execute operational, maintenance and expansion works of the potable water and sewerage systems. It is indispensable to give training to the personnel that execute the operation and do the maintenance, for the management of the potable water and sewerage system.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

There are no investment projects being developed.

2.5 SAN PABLO

San Pablo, Valera's district capital, is accessed by the road coming from Jazan to Chachapoyas through a detour that takes us to Cocachimba town in approximately 45 minutes. The village has electricity, health center, and educational center, cellular phone service, though restricted to the central part of the town, operated by only one company (Movistar) among others.

Panoramic view of San Pablo

The streets of San Pablo are affirmed or compacted, no streets paved or covered with concrete. The water and sewerage services are managed by Valera city.

Water Supply System

San Pablo's potable water system was built 30 years ago, has as supply source Diyenta creek and Shahuarfane flowing. The water collecting, production and storage system is composed of:

- Catchment

  Diyenta creek. It has been built a reception cavity over the creek for water derivation to treatment system. Collecting is 30 years old.

- Shahuarfane flowing. Collecting built 8 years ago, 200 meters from Diyenta collecting, constituted by a canal that derivates water to a reception cavity consisting in a water channel that flows into a chamber and then into a receiving cavity to later conduct water through a 3 inches pipe, and 200 meters into collecting structure in Diyenta. The waters from the flowing and creek are subsequently conducted and processed.

- CONDUCTION LINE

  Barrage

  The collected water conducting line is done by a PVC 3 inches pipe with a length of 4 km.

- Water Treatment Plant

  At the entrance, the conducting line is received by a cavity before treatment beginning. The plant is constituted by:

  - Sedimentation tank(01 unit)
  - Slow Filter (02 units)

Treatment Plant: Sedimentation tank and Slow Filter - San Pablo

The slow filter unit operates with only one battery lacking of the needed filter material to the proper unit functioning. The plant requires periodic maintenance for unit cleaning and filter material replacement. The structures despite of the absence of maintenance work and with 30 years of built are kept in good conditions.

- Storage, through a 40 m^3 squared reservoir, located next to the treatment plant. The structure is in good condition, being necessary preventive maintenance and

rehabilitation of the hydraulic system.

40 m^3 Squared Reservoir - San Pablo

- Extraction Line

  Extracting Line is 1 km length and PVC 3 inches pipes.

  Distribution Line, built 30 years ago, constitute 2, 1 ½ inches pipes installed all over the locality. Network coverage allows supplying the entire locality; however, water quality is not ensured due to lack of trained personnel for system operation, maintenance and disinfection absence.

In 2003 the pipes were replaced from the collecting to the reservoir, however water networks have not been replaced, just have been expanded or rehabilitated because of leaks or breaks through the network.

We recommend the incorporation of a pre filter to the treatment system for a larger turbidity removal and for the improvement of water quality. It is also necessary treated water chlorination to eliminate pathogens that may be in the water.

Sewerage System

The drains collection system is constituted by 6 and 8 inches concrete pipes, reaching coverage of 70% of the population. The population has no sewerage system, dispose their excreta in the orchards or cultivation lands.

Septic Tank - San Pablo

The town has 01 septic tank and 02 percolation pits in the cultivation land of the zone called Amazonas neighborhood, however the low system operation and maintenance has contributed to percolation pits flooding with the lost of final disposal available capacity. The effluent flow goes through the trees and shrubs in the area.

The expansion of the collection system and the new treatment system construction are necessary to cover the demand for sewerage service.

At the present, the residents pay for water and sewerage services, S/2.00 nuevos soles per month for each household connection.

INVESTMENT PROJECT

There is not any investment Project or in development process

3. CONCLUSIONS

- The potable water collecting, processing and distribution system of visited localities require improvement, expansion or rehabilitation of their units and disinfection implementation to improve the consumption water quality.
- The sewerage system has bad operated drains treatment plant with low maintenance, decreasing the removal capacity and drains treatment. In the case of Jazan district and Pedro Ruiz locality, works are incomplete, discharging into 4 nearby creeks that converge into Utcubamba river
- The lack of trained personnel, equipment, tools, materials, and financial resources do not allow the city to be supplied with quality potable water not to mention the lack of a proper collecting and drains treatment system, shortening the lifetime of existing systems.

Attachment 4

Long List Showing Road Improvement Projects/Plans

Attachment 4 Long List Showing Road Improvement Projects/Plans

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
1	22777	TELECABINS IMPLEMENTATION BETWEEN TINGO NUEVO LOCALITY AND KUELAP'S FORTRESS - AMAZONAS	23,584,174	MINCETUR - PLAN COPESCO NACIONAL	FEASIBILITY	OBSERVED
2	7554	BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AT OSO PERDIDO	1,799,639	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
3	7550	RECONSTRUCTION OF EL TINGO BRIDGE AND ACCESS	1,692,244	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
4	4653	RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE CAJAMARCA ROAD-CELENDÍN-BALZAS	184,295,777	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	FEASIBILITY	APPROVED
5	10566	PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE BALZAS-CHACHAPOYAS-SORITOR ROAD	118,031,000	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	PROFILE	REJECTED
6	25096	BALZAS CHACHAPOYAS RODRIGUEZ DE MENDOZA	45,132,981	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
7	3202	RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE INGENIO-CHACHAPOYAS ROAD	71,067,871	MTC- PRO VIAS NACIONAL	FEASIBILITY	APPROVED
8	5079	RESTORATION OF THE 01 - 107 EMP R8B CACLIC - LUYA - LAMUD ROUTE	3,414,196	REGION AMAZONAS-SEDE CENTRAL	PROFILE	REJECTED
9	18087	RESTORATION OF THE TINGO - KUELAP RURAL ROAD	3,161,970	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
10	44409	RESTORATION OF THE CHOCTAMAL - SECTOR MINAS LOCAL ROADS	759,402	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
11	43938	RESTORATION OF THE EMP. R08-SOLOCO LOCAL ROAD	740,880	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
12	42031	RESTORATION OF THE EMPALME R8 - TINGO NUEVO LOCAL ROAD - DETOUR - -	209,916	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
13	42037	RESTORATION OF THE KM 31.650 LOCAL ROAD (FROM TINGO TO MARIA ROAD) - VELAPATA	230,908	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
14	23410	RESTORATION OF LA JALCA GRANDE-EMP R8 HIERBA BUENA LOCAL ROAD	1,249,618	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
15	42062	RESTORATION OF THE MARIA - COCABAMBA LOCAL ROAD	185,220	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
16	67343	RESTORATION OF THE CONILA-HUAYLLA-BELÉN LOCAL ROAD	1,215,641	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
17	67396	RESTORATION OF THE LOCAL ROAD AT MICHINA - LONGAR - COCHAMAL CROSSROAD	607,820	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
18	67490	RESTORATION OF THE EMP.R5N(CORONTACHACA)-CHOSGÓN LOCAL ROAD	1,009,004	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
19	68408	RESTORATION OF THE MORERILLA - BUENAVISTA - PERLAMAYO LOCAL ROAD	1,502,040	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
20	67357	RESTORATION OF THE SAN NICOLÁS - NUEVO HORIZONTE - SANTA ROSA LOCAL ROAD	1,080,570	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
21	68414	RESTORATION OF THE VISTA HERMOSA - ROSA PAMPA LOCAL ROAD	603,184	MTC- PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	PROFILE	APPROVED
22	7864	IMPROVEMENT OF LONYA GRANDE - SANTA ROSA DE JAIPE -OCALLI ROAD	3,421,623	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
23	8242	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE TRITA - SANTA CATALINA - SALAZAR - EL INGENIO ROAD	5,201,783	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
24	31165	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHOCTAMAL -	2,471,272	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		SAN JUAN DE REJO ROAD				
25	48140	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONGON, VISTA HERMOSA, COLLONCE, PROVIDENCIA, CRUZ LOMAS - LUYA ROAD	2,910,277	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
26	78108	CONSTRUCTION OF THE LEYMEBAMBA - LOS CHILCHOS ROAD	9,451,112	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
27	9803	CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOURCE OF RIO NEGRO-CONSUELO-VISTA ALEGRE LOCAL ROAD	3,090,842	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
28	9336	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PUERTO SAN JERONIMO - CUCHULIA - LA UNION - SAN JERONIMO ROAD	2,570,225	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
29	21112	CONSTRUCTION OF THE QUITACHE - OQUISH - LONGAR ROAD	4,770,797	AMAZONAS RG	PRE-FEASIBILITY	APPROVED
30	643	CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRITA - SANTA CATALINA ROAD	1,140,000	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	REJECTED
31	46505	CONSTRUCTION OF THE VILLA HERMOSA - FLOR DEL VALLE - NUEVO EDEN - YAMBRASBAMBA - BONGARA ROAD	2,377,030	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
32	8541	CONSTRUCTION OF THE POMACOCHAS - NUEVO GUALULO ROAD	1,595,339	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
33	12932	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CACLIC BRIDGE, IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION OF CACLIC, LUYA - LAMUD ROAD	2,225,459	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
34	28343	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHONTAPAMPA - CUELCHO LOCAL ROAD	919,359	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
35	58012	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHUQUIBAMBA - LA JOYA - CHUQUIBAMBA - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS LOCAL ROAD	7,020,603	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	OBSERVED
36	11519	CONSTRUCTION OF THE FERNANDO BELAUNDE - ANEXO FLORIDA - YAMBRASBAMBA LOCAL ROAD	1,631,368	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
37	8736	CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUYUBAMBA FANRE LOCAL ROAD	1,466,877	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
38	647	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE MOLINOPAMPA - JUMBILLA ROAD	4,700,067	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
39	59324	IMPROVEMENT OF THE CHACHAPOYAS - AEROPUERTO ROAD	2,712,345	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
40	33429	IMPROVEMENT OF THE COCAHUAYCO - COCACHIMBA ROAD	343,335	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
41	48144	IMPROVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE LAMUD - COCAHUAYCO ROAD	3,452,634	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
42	81923	IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION OF THE CHACHAPOYAS - LEVANTO - SAN ISIDRO DEL MAYNO - MAGDALENA - EL TINGO LOCAL ROADS	3,359,829	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	SUBMITTED
43	83164	EMERGENCY RESTORATION OF BAYLY TYPE BRIDGE AT CACLIC - LUYA AND CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	292,319	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
44	9614	RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE LEVANTO - CHACHAPOYAS ROAD	621,172	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
45	13837	RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE BALZAPATA - JUMBILLA ROAD	1,518,200	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
46	55203	CONSTRUCTION OF THE GUADALUPE SECTOR HUANGOSA - EL TRIUNFO LOCALITY OF CAMPORREDONDO, CAMPORREDONDO DISTRICT - LUYA ROAD -AMAZONAS	9,009,363	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	SUBMITTED
47	7859	"CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT	5,969,084	AMAZONAS RG	PRE-FEASIBI	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		OF THE MARIA - COCABAMBA ROAD"			LITY	
48	47933	IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION OF HIERBABUENA - SANTO TOMAS ROAD	1,457,053	AMAZONAS RG	PROFILE	APPROVED
49	88430	CONSTRUCTION OF THE QUISQUIS LA MUSHCA RURAL ROAD, COCABAMBA DISTRICT- LUYA - AMAZONAS	30,448	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COCABAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
50	81791	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CACHIYACU-SAN JOSE ROAD, FLORIDA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	962,725	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FLORIDA	PROFILE	APPROVED
51	58782	RESTORATION, IMPROVEMENT OF THE LUYA-SANTA CATALINA LUYA ROAD, LUYA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,306,064	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LUYA	PROFILE	APPROVED
52	58790	RESTORATION, IMPROVEMENT OF SHIPATA, COLMATA, CHONTAPAMPA ANNEX LOCAL ROADS, CORAZON DE JESUS, LUYA, LUYA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,061,583	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LUYA	PROFILE	APPROVED
53	83969	IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL ROAD CHOCTAMAL - SAN JUAN DEL REJO KM 10+860 AL KM 15+360, DISTRICTO OF PISUQUIA - LUYA - AMAZONAS	237,631	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PISUQUIA	PROFILE	APPROVED
54	55071	REHABILITACION, MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CARRETERA PIPUS - DAGUAS, DISTRITO DE SAN FRANCISCO DE DAGUAS - CHACHAPOYAS – AMAZONAS	127,854	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO DE DAGUAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
55	62860	RESTORATION, IMPROVEMENT OFTHE LOCAL ROAD AT SANTO TOMAS - SAN SALVADOR - SAN MIGUEL DE LUVIN MARYPATA CROSSROAD, SANTO TOMAS DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,017,765	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SANTO TOMAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
56	62119	RESTORATION, IMPROVEMENT OF THE SANTO TOMAS LOCAL ROAD, SAN FRANCISCO DE TIN TIN ,, SANTO TOMAS DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	848,384	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SANTO TOMAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
57	63546	IMPROVEMENT OF LA COLPA - SONCHE - CORRALES ROAD, CHACHAPOYAS PROVINCE - AMAZONAS	790,917	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
58	25709	RESTORATION OF THE MAGDALENA - PAHUANA LOCAL ROAD	73,962	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
59	44387	CONSTRUCTION OF THE TUPAC AMARU CAMPORREDONDO ROAD, CAMPORREDONDO DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	683,699	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CAMPORREDONDO	PROFILE	APPROVED
60	79460	MEJORAMIENTO CAMINO NO PAVIMENTADO PIPUS – HUACAPAMPA Y CONSTRUCCION DEL PUENTE CARROZABLE SALICAS, , DISTRITO DE CHETO - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	2,902,060	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHETO	PROFILE	APPROVED
61	65505	CONSTRUCTION OF THE TIALANGO-QUITAYA ROAD, CHISQUILLA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	3,881,545	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHISQUILLA	PROFILE	APPROVED
62	92854	CONSTRUCTION OF THE GOLAC -NUEVO LUYA LOCAL ROAD, COLCAMAR DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	620,477	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COLCAMAR	PROFILE	APPROVED
63	66997	IMPROVEMENT OF THE HUINCUCHO - COLCAMAR ROAD, COLCAMAR DISTRICT- LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,580,560	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COLCAMAR	PROFILE	APPROVED
64	67974	CONSTRUCTION OF THE HUALACPATA - SAN ISIDRO DE QUIUCMAL LOCAL ROAD, CONILA DISTRICT - LUYA -	1,050,871	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONILA	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		AMAZONAS				
65	72196	IMPROVEMENT OF THE EL MOLINO - NUEVO LUYA CROSSROADS ROAD, CONILA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	876,058	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONILA	PROFILE	APPROVED
66	49531	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CUISPES CHAZUTA PUNTA DE SEPTA CUISPES ROAD, CUISPES DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	1,642,369	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CUISPES	PROFILE	APPROVED
67	82791	CONSTRUCTION OF EL PORVENIR BRIDGE, EL PORVENIR LOCALITY, CUISPES DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	790,011	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CUISPES	PROFILE	APPROVED
68	60426	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUYUBAMBA ROAD AT A PAVED LEVEL - FANRRE, CUISPES DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	1,466,877	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CUISPES	PROFILE	APPROVED
69	74338	CONSTRUCTION OF THE LA JALCA NUEVA ESPERANZA ROAD, LA JALCA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	8,727,572	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF JALCA GRANDE	PROFILE	APPROVED
70	90920	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE TRES CRUCES - NUEVO YUMPE - CAULINGAS - CUAYQUETA - QUELUCAS - TIMBUJ ROAD, LA JALCA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	939,869	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF JALCA GRANDE	PROFILE	APPROVED
71	77629	CONSTRUCTION OF TEODORO CHOCHABOT BRIDGE, PEDRO RUIZ LOCALITY, JAZAN DISTRICT- BONGARA - AMAZONAS	281,333	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF JAZAN	PROFILE	APPROVED
72	63869	CONSTRUCTION OF THE QUINTA GUADALAJARA - QUIPACHACHA ROAD, LEVANTO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,081,128	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LEVANTO	PROFILE	APPROVED
73	49812	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHOCTAMAL -LAGUNA CHANGALI - CUCHACUELLA CHOCTAMAL ROAD, LONGUITA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	3,113,472	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LONGUITA	PROFILE	APPROVED
74	72670	CONSTRUCTION CARACHUPA PUERTO CHURO ROAD, LONYA GRANDE DISTRICT - UCTUBAMBA - AMAZONAS	1,028,600	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LONYA GRANDE	PROFILE	APPROVED
75	58201	CONSTRUCTION PAGUANA-GOSGARRILLAN LOCAL ROAD, CHACHAPOYAS DISTRICT - AMAZONAS	203,992	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MAGDALENA	PROFILE	BEING MODIFIED
76	67001	IMPROVEMENT OF THE TACTA - SAN PEDRO LOCAL ROAD AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE TACTA BRIDGE, MARISCAL CASTILLA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,338,523	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARISCAL CASTILLA	PROFILE	APPROVED
77	74512	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CARPONA - VALLE LOS CHILCHOS ROAD, MONTEVIDEO DISTRICT- CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	8,352,478	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MONTEVIDEO	PROFILE	APPROVED
78	66063	CONSTRUCTION OF THE SIRICHA - SAN MIGUEL DE LA REYNA LOCAL ROAD, OLLEROS DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,427,313	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OLLEROS	PROFILE	APPROVED
79	84029	IMPROVEMENT AND WIDENING OF THE CASHAC-OLLEROS ROAD, OLLEROS DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	647,573	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OLLEROS	PROFILE	APPROVED
80	79022	CONSTRUCTION OF THE SAN JUAN DEL REJO - MEMBRILLO - PISUQUIA - YOMBLON ROAD, PISUQUIA DISTRICT -	5,536,105	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PISUQUIA	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		LUYA - AMAZONAS				
81	51714	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CASHAC - SHILMAL ROAD, QUINJALCA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	729,171	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF QUINJALCA	PROFILE	APPROVED
82	51761	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CASHAC QUINJALCA QUINJALCA ROAD, QUINJALCA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	797,896	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF QUINJALCA	PROFILE	APPROVED
83	51925	IMPROVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE CASHAC LAMCHE ZENLA CUELCACHA QUINJALCA ROAD, QUINJALCA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	2,459,768	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF QUINJALCA	PROFILE	APPROVED
84	77762	IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROAD AT JUMBILLA - RECTA - TISTAPA - CHUCACUTE - CHUELTA -JEPA -TEATA -CHAPRA CROSSROADS, RECTA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	299,483	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RECTA	PROFILE	APPROVED
85	92740	PAVED OF SUCRE - MANCO CAPAC - SAN MARTIN STREETS, SAN CARLOS DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	39,740	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN CARLOS	PROFILE	APPROVED
86	92745	CONSTRUCTION OF AN OPENING OF AV. SUCRE - MANCO CAPAC - SAN MARTIN STREET AND A SEWER INSTALATION AT SAN MARTIN, SAN CARLOS DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	38,749	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN CARLOS	PROFILE	APPROVED
87	87757	CONSTRUCTION OF THE QUEBRADA SHASHA CACHINIQUE - NORTH PANHUAYCO AND OLLAPATA BOUNDARIE SOUTH WING LOCAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS DISTRICT- BONGARA - AMAZONAS	1,466,083	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN CARLOS	PROFILE	APPROVED
88	76015	IMPROVEMENT OF THE LAMUD -OLTO - PACLAS ROAD, SAN CRISTOBAL DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,203,911	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN CRISTOBAL DE OLTO	PROFILE	APPROVED
89	54926	IMPROVEMENT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DEL YESO - TINLAPE LOCAL ROAD, SAN FRANCISCO DEL YESO DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	178,513	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO DEL YESO	PROFILE	APPROVED
90	64329	CONSTRUCTION OF 11.2 KM SANTA ROSA - CERCO URCO - LAGUNA HUAHUAYCUCHA LOCAL ROAD, SAN ISIDRO DE MAINO DISTRICT- CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	2,615,977	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN ISIDRO DE MAYNO	PROFILE	APPROVED
91	84969	CONSTRUCTION OF THE “EL MAYNO – CALPILON - TOLPIN” LOCAL ROAD, SAN ISIDRO DE MAINO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,264,789	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN ISIDRO DE MAYNO	PROFILE	APPROVED
92	53564	CONSTRUCTION OF A LOCAL ROAD AT PUMACHACA LLACTAPAMPA TO A PAVED LEVEL, 015 M, 26.6 KM SATO TOMAS, SANTO TOMAS DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	3,186,142	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SANTO TOMAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
93	84979	IMPROVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DE TIN TIN - SANTO TOMAS - MARAYPATA - SAN MARTIN DEL MANGO - LLACTAPAMPA LOCAL ROAD, ,SANTO TOMAS DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	7,998,678	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SANTO TOMAS	PROFILE	SUBMITTED
94	90092	CONSTRUCTION OF THE MITO-HUEMALON ROAD, SOLOCO DISTRICT- CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,525,098	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SOLOCO	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
95	76954	CONSTRUCTION OF LA ESPERANZA, SANTA ROSA LA FLORIDA Y LA PERLA DEL IMAZA ROAD, YAMBRASBAMBA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	7,410,168	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YAMBRASBAMBA	PRE-FACTIBILIDAD	APPROVED
96	76544	CONSTRUCTION OF JUMBILLA- GOCTA BRIDGE LOCAL ROAD, JUMBILLA DISTRICT, BONGARA PROVINCE - AMAZONAS	1,218,327	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF BONGARA - JUMBILLA	PROFILE	APPROVED
97	87597	IMPROVEMENT SOLOCO-LOLTO -CRUCE DAGUAS LOCAL ROAD, SOLOCO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	173,954	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
98	41714	CONSTRUCTION OF 1 KM. OF LOCAL ROAD BETWEEN LEVANTO - MAYNO, OSMAL BRIDGE AND IMPROVEMENT 7.90 KM TO A PAVED LEVEL LEVANTO - MAYNO, CHACHAPOYAS PROVINCE - AMAZONAS	982,041	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
99	41848	CONSTRUCTION OF A LOCAL ROAD AT SAN MIGUEL LA JOYA TRAMO SIXSI LA JOYA CHACHAPOYAS, CHACHAPOYAS PROVINCE - AMAZONAS	739,769	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
100	77304	CONSTRUCTION OF A LOCAL ROAD AT COCABAMBA - BALSAS - AT THE LOCALITIES OF QUEMIA,YOMBLON,PUNTO ARENAS, MAPISH, LA PLAYA, TUEN, GOLLON Y OTROS, EL DISTRITO DE BALSAS - CHACHAPOYAS , COCABAMBA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	9,958,057	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF LUYA - LAMUD	PRE-FEASIBILITY	APPROVED
101	93022	INSTALATION OF THE COSHAC - MONTEVIDEO - SAN PEDRO - SAMANGA ROAD, MONTEVIDEO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	898,985	REGION AMAZONAS-SEDE CENTRAL	PROFILE	SUBMITTED
102	55714	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PACLAS - CUCHULIA ROAD, SAN JERONIMO DISTRICT- LUYA - AMAZONAS	7,930,563	REGION AMAZONAS-SEDE CENTRAL	PROFILE	APPROVED
103	61463	IMPROVEMENT OF THE TIALANGO - QUITAYA ROADS, CHISQUILLA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	150,970	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHISQUILLA	PROFILE	APPROVED
104	88483	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE FUNDO SAN LUCAS - CEDRO HUAYCO LOCAL ROADS, COCABAMBA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	23,099	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COCABAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
105	88393	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE MENDAN - YOMBLON RURAL ROAD, COCABAMBA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	27,301	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COCABAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
106	88466	IMPROVEMENT OF THE PINDOC - COCABAMBA Y LAMAGRE COCABAMBA RURAL ROAD, COCABAMBA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	24,147	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COCABAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
107	60348	CONSTRUCTION OF THE COCHA TUETA LOCAL ROAD, COLCAMAR DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,035,362	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COLCAMAR	PROFILE	APPROVED
108	57012	IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROAD AT THE JAZAN CUISPES CROSSROADS, CUISPES DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	390,592	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CUISPES	PROFILE	APPROVED
109	51209	IMPROVEMENT OF THE HUASCASALA-SAN JUAN DE EÑARA LOCAL ROAD, GRANADA DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	145,304	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GRANADA	PROFILE	APPROVED
110	50732	IMPROVEMENT OF 3KM OF ROAD AT A	252,610	DISTRICT COUNCIL	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		PAVED LEVEL AT THE IMAZA-GRANADA BRIDGE, GRANADA DISTRICT-CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS		OF GRANADA		
111	56677	RESTORATION OF THE LLAUCAN AND HUAQUILLA BRIDGES CHOCTAMAL LOCALITY, LONGUITA DISTRICT- LUYA - AMAZONAS	362,250	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LONGUITA	PROFILE	APPROVED
112	56794	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHOCTA - LAPAC LUYA LOCAL ROAD, LUYA DISTRICT- LUYA - AMAZONAS	374,506	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LUYA	PROFILE	APPROVED
113	93560	IMPROVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARSUL-SAHUAL LOCAL ROAD, MAGDALENA DISTRICT- CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	3,197,198	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MAGDALENA	PROFILE	APPROVED
114	56665	CONSTRUCTION OF THE QUIZANGO - MANGALPA ROAD, MARIA DISTRICT-LUYA - AMAZONAS	1,177,083	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARIA	PROFILE	APPROVED
115	48852	IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION OF THE LOCAL ROAD OF COCHA-SAN PEDRO-SHUEMBE-CIELACHI-DURAZNOP AMPA CROSSROADS AT 12.897 KM, IN A PAVED LEVEL, E 0.17 M SAN PEDRO, MARISCAL CASTILLA DISTRICT-CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,925,292	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARISCAL CASTILLA	PROFILE	APPROVED
116	56354	CONSTRUCTION OF THE OCALLI - SELCHO -TACTAMAL - DELO ROAD, OCALLI DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	3,369,704	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OCALLI	PROFILE	APPROVED
117	70123	RESTORATION OF THE CACIQUE PANTOJA PRE INCA'S ROAD, SAN CARLOS LOCALITY - CATARATA CHINATA, SAN CARLOS DISTRICT-BONGARA - AMAZONAS	17,500	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN CARLOS	PROFILE	APPROVED
118	34440	CONSTRUCTION OF THE LEYMEBAMBA - LA FILA - ANEXO SAN CRISTOBAL LOCAL ROAD, DISTRITO DE SAN FRANCISCO DEL YESO - LUYA - AMAZONAS	410,704	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO DEL YESO	PROFILE	APPROVED
119	71130	IMPROVEMENT OF HUAYLLA BRIDGE - PINDUC - TAMBILLO - SALAZAR LOCAL ROAD, SANTA CATALINA DISTRICT - LUYA - AMAZONAS	841,551	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SANTA CATALINA	PROFILE	APPROVED
120	65836	CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOCAL ROAD AT THE SHIPASBAMBA LOCALITY AT THE SHIPASBAMBA LANDFILL, BONGARA, AMAZONAS., SHIPASBAMBA LOCALIDAD - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	57,637	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHIPASBAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
121	55746	IMPROVEMENT OF THE PEDRO RUIZ GALLO - SHIPASBAMBA SHIPASBAMBA LOCAL ROAD, SHIPASBAMBA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	38,397	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHIPASBAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
122	57530	CONSTRUCTION OF THE TUCASH - SOLOCO LOCAL ROAD, SOLOCO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	205,775	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SOLOCO	PROFILE	APPROVED
123	57604	RESTORATION, IMPROVEMENT OF THE TUCHAS PICHAS - SOLOCO ROAD, SOLOCO DISTRICT - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	1,477,611	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SOLOCO	PROFILE	APPROVED
124	56962	CONSTRUCTION OF THE EL PROGRESO - DORADO LOCAL ROAD, YAMBRASBAMBA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	1,007,984	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YAMBRASBAMBA	PROFILE	APPROVED
125	56969	CONSTRUCTION OF THE EL PROGRESO -	1,736,975	DISTRICT COUNCIL	PROFILE	APPROVED

N°	SNIP Code	Project Description	Amount	Entity in charge	Progress	Status
		LA UNION LOCAL ROAD, YAMBRASBAMBA DISTRICT - BONGARA - AMAZONAS		OF YAMBRASBAMBA		
126	82973	IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION OF SAN VICENTE - CHUCHIRALOCAL ROAD, DISTRITO DE SONCHE - CHACHAPOYAS - AMAZONAS	994,922	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED
127	26943	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE CHACHAPOYAS - TAQUIA - MARIPATA - OPELEL - EL MITO LOCAL ROAD	2,674,751	PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHACHAPOYAS	PROFILE	APPROVED

Note: Yellow cells are located within the priority area
Source: JBIC Study Team (Provias Nacional, Provias Descentralizado)

Attachment 5

Summary List of Priority Projects in the Proposed Program

Attachment: Summary List of Priority Projects in the Proposed Program

Sub programs	Components	Activities	All Area	Cost (S/.)	TC-1 Area (Falles) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-2 Area (Chachapoyas) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-3 Area (Luya/Lamud) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-4 Area (Kuelap) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-5 Area (La Jalca) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-6 Area (Revash) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)	TC-7 Area (Leymebamba) (Major Project)	Cost (S/.)
Tourism	On-site value enhancement	●Archeological site conservation/ restoration					Yallape - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area - Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	6,472,500	Karajia -Topography/ planimetory survey - archaeological survey and excavation - reonnforcement of structures	643,000	Tella - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	3,872,500	Ollape - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	5,472,500	Revash -Topography/ planimetory survey - archaeological survey and excavation - reonnforcement of structures	887,200	La Congona - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	5,472,500
							Capaq Nam - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area - Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	662,000	Chipric -Topography/ planimetory survey - archaeological survey and excavation - reonnforcement of structures	468,000	Macro - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	2,913,000	Olan - Topography/ planimetory survey - Delimitation of the protected area -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	5,472,500			Laguna de los Condores -Topography/ planimetory survey - archaeological survey and excavation - reonnforcement of structures	1,075,000
									Pueblo de los Muertos -Topography/ planimetory survey - archaeological survey and excavation - reonnforcement of structures	643,000	Kuelap -Excavation and recording - Reinforcement of structures - Vegetation control	18,472,500					
		●Natural resources conservation			Gocta Falls - Tourism facilities : Ticket office, rest area, toilet, shops - Walkway improvement	2,136,395	Canon del Sonche -Tourism facilities : Ticket office, rest area, toilet, shops	1,418,447	Quiocta Caves -Zoning, topography and planimetory survey -Walkeay improvement, lightig installement	420,000								
					Chinata and Yumbilla Falls - Tourism facilities : Ticket office, rest area, toilet, shops - Walkway	780,000												
		●On-site facility development (parking, information center, toilet, site museum, interpretation resources, café/restaurant, souvenir shop, signposting, safety fence, trail)					Yallape -Parking -Tourism facilities: Ticket office, toilet, rest area, shops -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site -Site museum	1,788,000	Karajia -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	619,000	Tella -Access -Parking -Tourism facilities : Ticket office, toilet, rest area, shop -Walkways inside the site	1,210,000	Ollape -Access improvement -Parking -Tourism facilities : Ticket office, toilet, rest area and shop -Singposting for interpretation	1,338,000	Revash -Access improvement -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	1,338,000	La Congona -Access improvement -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	1,338,000
							Capaq Nam -Parking -Rest area -Sign posting for interpretation	104,000	Chipric -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	303,000	Macro -Parking (Magdalena) -Tourism facilities : Ticket office, toilet, rest area, shop -Walkways inside the site	369,000	Olan -Access improvement -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	1,338,000			Laguna de los Condores -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	665,000
									Pueblo de los Muertos -Tourism facilities : Ticket Office, rest area, toilet, shop -Signposting for interpretation -Walkways inside the site	409,000	Kuelap -parking lot expamsion -Tourism facilities : resutaurant, shop -Sign posting for interpretation -Walkway inside the site	4,180,000					
	Off-site services and facilities	●Capacity building for tourism related industries (hotel, restaurant, souvenir, tour guide, conservation)	Tourism Service Training -Problem and situation analysis -Formulation of ocal community organization -Capacity building	914,500														
		●Off-site facility development (Museum, Michinoeki, information center, vocational training center)	Michinoeki -Construction of Michinoeki and parking lot -Business and product development training -Tourism services training	2,581,104			Chachapoyas Museum and Cultural Center -Construction of museum/ cultural center -Archaeological training and education	4,779,000										
		●Rural/ urban architecture landscape improvement	Territorial Zoning -Territorial zoning plan formulation -Pilot project implementation	1,965,900			Historic Center Revitalization -Improvement of main squares -Improvement of road -Improvement of city scape	10,311,950										
			Urban/Rural Center Revitalization -Improvement of main squares -Improvement of road -Improvement of city scape	15,479,704														
	Tourism marketing	●In-depth Analysis of Tourism Situation in Utcubamba Valley	Data collection and In-depth analysis	55,000														
		●Utcubamba Valley Tourism General Strategy formulation and Marketing Promotion Activities	Strategy Formulation - Long term tourism development/ marketing strategy formulation	635,000														
			Isson Ippin -Isson Ippin activities including workshops, trainings and pilot project implementation	4,000,000														
			Marketing Material Development -Visual material -Website -Booklets	1,000,000														
			Marketing to press -Familialization trip for press/ tour operators -Paqrticipation to international/ national traval fairs	160,000														
			Marketing to tourists -Familialization trip and participation to travel fairs	300,000														
			Tourism information center -Training & workshops	120,000														
			Special ssistance for Kuelap's inclusion into the World Heritage -Publication etc.	60,000														
Infrastructure	Transport	●Main road network improvement	- Dv.Chachapoyas - Leymebamba (69km)	31,050,000			- Chachapoyas - Airport (4.2km)	2,712,345	- Caclic - Luya/Lamud (18km)	6,480,000								
		●Access road improvement to touristic sites			- Cocahuayco - Cocachimba (3.0km)	363,820	- Levanto - Chachapoyas (16km)	692,151			- Chachapoyas - Mayno - Magdalena - El Tingo (44km)	3,359,829			- Hierbabuena - Santo Tomas (14km)	1,525,680		
					- Jazan Cuispes (11km)	408,989					- Levanto - Mayno (8.9km) - Llaucan and Huaquilla Bridges in Choctamal	1,040,635 379,312						
	Electricity	●Connection to national power grid	- Transmission Line 60 kV Caclic – Bagua Grande - 87.5 km	23,728,708														
	Water and Sanitation	●Quality Improvement of water and sewage systems in major cities					- Chachapoyas (Consucting line, network etc)	3,321,662	- Lamud (collecting network, micrometers) - Luya (potable water system)	3,609,074 3,772,313								
		●Installation of water and sewage systems to rural villages			- Cocachimba (Water & Sanitation system) - San Pablo (Water & Sanitation system)	1,000,467 969,484	- Levanto (treatment plant etc)	718,413	- Cruzpata (conducting line, reservoir, treatment plant)	994,657	- Magdalena (collection network etc) - Tingo (intake, conduction line, distribution etc) - Longuita - Choctamal (collecting network etc) - Maria (collecting network improvement etc) - Kuelap (Caserío)	878,981 2,945,147 736,702 1,107,771 302,340	- La Jalca (distribution, treatment plant)	3,917,230	- San Bartolo (expansion of coverage)	234,449	- Dos De Mayo (Leymebamba) (water supply system)	1,027,965
					- Cuispes (Water & Sanitation system) - San Carlos (Water & Sanitation system)	796,314 801,015												
	Telecommunication	●Coverage of telephone and internet service	-Implementation of infrastructure for the telecommunication and broad band internet service	18,503,629														
	Solid waste management	●Waste management system	Chachapoyas - Recycling plant construction - Optimization of collecting system - Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	902,700 368,750 303,850 669,355	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	154,875	- Closure of existing garbage dump in Chachapoyas - Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	1,060,820 61,950	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	123,900	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	185,850	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	30,975	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	61,950	- Integral solid waste management (sub systems)	30,975
		●Capacity building for waste management	- Institutional and operative strengthening - Citizens Participation and Awareness	734,550 483,800														
TOTAL				#########		**6,631,359**		#########		#########		**31,202,850**		#########		**4,047,279**		**9,609,440**

Source: JICA Study Team

Legend: Development Packqge for Basic Projects (DTBP)

Development Package by Tourism Area (DPTA)

Attachment 6

Cost for Vehicles and Equipment

Attachment 6 Cost for Vehicles and Equipment

No.	Item	Unit	Q'ty	Unit Rate (US$)	Amount (Thousand US$)
1	Management Vehicles				
a	4WD Field Car	No.	4	40,000	160.0
b	4WD Pick-up	No.	12	27,000	324.0
c	4WD Van	No.	2	35,000	70.0
d	Motorcycle	No.	12	5,000	60.0
	sub-total				614.0
2	O & M Vehicles				
a	4WD Field Car	No.	4	5,000	20.0
b	4WD Pick-up	No.	12	5,000	60.0
c	4WD Van	No.	2	5,000	10.0
d	Motorcycle	No.	12	1,500	18.0
	sub-total				28.0
3	Management Equioment				
a	Computer	No.	30	2,000	60.0
b	Printer	No.	10	300	3.0
c	Plotter	No.	1	3,000	3.0
d	UPS	No.	12	200	2.4
e	Software	L.S.	1	5,000	5.0
f	Copy Machine	No.	4	3,000	12.0
	sub-total				85.4
4	O&M Equioment				
f	Computer	No.	30	300	9.0
g	Printer	No.	10	50	0.5
h	Plotter	No.	1	500	0.5
i	UPS	No.	12	0	0.0
j	Software	L.S.	1	0	0.0
k	Copy Machine	No.	4	500	2.0
	sub-total				12.0
	Total				**739.4**

Source: JBIC Study Team

Attachment 7

Benefit and Cost Calculation

Attachment 7

Demand Projection and Cost - Benefit Analysis

Estimated demand of Tourist in Peru calculated from last five years trend

CUADRO Nº III- 1
DEMANDA REFERENCIAL PERÚ
(2008 – 2018)

PERÍODO	ARRIBOS A NIVEL PERÚ
2008	2,064,202
2009	2,354,106
2010	2,684,724
2011	3,061,776
2012	3,491,782
2013	3,982,179
2014	4,541,449
2015	5,179,265
2016	5,906,659
2017	6,736,209
2018	7,682,265
Tc	**14%/year**

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor
Tc: Tasa de crecimiento 2003-2007
PERU

Estimated demand for Amazonas

Without Project

CUADRO Nº III- 2
DEMANDA PROYECTADA POTENCIAL
SIN PROYECTO REGIÓN AMAZONAS
(2008 - 2018)

PERIODO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2008	192,197
2009	217,904
2010	248,872
2011	279,841
2012	310,810
2013	341,778
2014	372,747
2015	403,716
2016	434,684
2017	465,653
2018	496,621
Tc	**4%/trimester**

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor
Tc: Tasa de crecimiento periodo 2003-I a 2008-II

With Project

CUADRO Nº III- 3
DEMANDA PROYECTADA POTENCIAL
CON PROYECTO AMAZONAS
(2008 - 2018)

PERIODO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2008	234,796
2009	240,246
2010	272,380
2011	311,090
2012	349,801
2013	388,512
2014	427,223
2015	465,934
2016	504,644
2017	543,355
2018	582,066
Tc	**25% more than w/o**

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor
Tc : 25% anual y 4% trimestral

<Notes>

Demand with Project of Year (n) = 125% of Demand without Project of Year (n-1)

“Without Project” demand is based on the historical trend in last 5 years

Historical Demand in Amazonas, Chachapoyas, Kuelap and Leymebamba

CUADRO Nº III- 4
DEMANDA HISTÓRICA
POTENCIAL AMAZONAS 2003 – 2007

PERIÓDO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2003	127,472
2004	116,291
2005	142,459
2006	181,073
2007	187,837

Fuente: MINCETUR

CUADRO Nº III- 5
DEMANDA HISTÓRICA
(CHACHAPOYAS 2003 - 2007)

PERIODO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2003	49,625
2004	38,379
2005	48,105
2006	59,403
2007	69,551

Fuente: MINCETUR

CUADRO Nº III- 6
FLUJO TURÍSTICO HISTÓRICO LEYMEBAMBA

Años	Extranjeros	Nacionales	Total
2003	342	2,910	3,252
2004	232	1,464	1,696
2005	273	2,543	2,816
2006	310	1,682	1,992
2007	396	3,029	3,425

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor

CUADRO Nº III- 7
FLUJO TURÍSTICO HISTÓRICO KUELAP

Años	Nacionales	Extranjeros	Total
2001	5,877	1,392	7,269
2002	7,471	1,466	8,937
2003	8,129	1,687	9,816
2004	8,391	1,683	10,074
2005	7,223	2,250	9,473
2006	8,651	3,334	11,985
2007	10,463	4,241	14,704

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor

Projected Demand in Chachapoyas, Kuelap and Leymebamba

Following table shows an example of how the growth percentage in the future is calculated for Chachapoyas and Amazonas. The quarterly basis registry of period between 2003 and first semester of 2008 was used to calculate the average quarterly growth. The future growth was estimated based on the value of second quarter of 2008 multiplied by number of period and the average growth percentage.

TRIMESTRES ENE-DIC		Nacionales	Extranjeros	Total pernoctaciones en el periodo	TASA DE CRECIMIENTO PRODIO ANUAL	
2003-I		6,725	337	7,946	73%	
2003-II		11,932	470	13,726	-5%	
2003-III		10,574	689	13,104	13%	
2003-IV		12,862	803	14,849	-49%	
2004-I		6,145	192	7,503	32%	
2004-II		7,858	400	9,892	17%	
2004-III		9,651	715	11,583	-19%	
2004-IV		7,935	396	9,401	13%	
2005-I		9,542	187	10,592	-20%	
2005-II		6,850	218	8,450	62%	
2005-III		11,281	1,078	13,668	13%	
2005-IV		13,482	406	15,395	-10%	
2006-I		10,626	1,066	13,781	8%	
2006-II		10,769	1,480	14,836	13%	
2006-III		12,409	1,863	16,705	-16%	
2006-IV		10,977	1,236	14,081	2%	
2007-I		11,205	1,148	14,308	21%	
2007-II		12,641	1,620	17,245	22%	
2007-III		13,129	3,061	21,125	-20%	
2007-IV		13,097	1,401	16,873	-4%	
2008-I		12,336	1,511	16,272	2%	
2008-II	1	12,398	1,706	16,579	**6.947%**	
2008-III	2	(=16,579 x (1+(2-1) x 6.947%))		17,731		
2008-IV	3	(=16,579 x (1+(3-1) x 6.947%))		18,882		
2009-I	3	(=16,579 x (1+(3-1) x 6.947%))		18,882		
2009-II	4	(=16,579 x (1+(4-1) x 6.947%))		20,034		
2009-III	5	(=16,579 x (1+(5-1) x 6.947%))		21,186		
2009-IV	6	(=16,579 x (1+(6-1) x 6.947%))		22,337		

<Chachapoyas>

Without Project: Historical Increase Ratio of Tourist in Chachapoyas: 7%/trimester
With Project: Demand of Year (n) = 125% of Demand without Project of Year (n-1)
25% is established with reference to the information provided by Peruvian Tourism and Travel Agency Association, saying that recent year, Machipicchu has enjoyed privilege to receive 30% more tourists due to intensive promotion. For the estimate purpose, 25% is employed being conservative. And the base value is of previous year's "without project" situation growth that also makes the estimate conservative.

DEMANDA EFECTIVA PROYECTADA SIN PROYECTO (PERNOCTACIONES DE TURISTAS EN PROVINCIA DE CHACHAPOYAS 2008 - 2018)

PERIODO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2008	69,464
2009	82,440
2010	100,867
2011	119,294
2012	137,721
2013	156,149
2014	174,576
2015	193,003
2016	211,430
2017	229,857
2018	248,285

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor

DEMANDA EFECTIVA PROYECTADA CON PROYECTO (PERNOCTACIONES DE TURISTAS EN PROVINCIA DE CHACHAPOYAS 2008 - 2018)

PERIODO	DEMANDA DE PERNOCTACIONES
2008	69,464
2009	86,830
2010	103,050
2011	126,084
2012	149,118
2013	172,152
2014	195,186
2015	218,220
2016	241,254
2017	264,288
2018	287,322

Elaboración: Equipo Consultor

<Leymebamba>

Without Project: Foreigner 3.7%/year, National 1.0%/year taken from historical trend in last five years
With Project: 5% of estimated tourists to Chachapoyas calculated from average of last 5 years

Period	Chachapoyas	Leymebamba w/o Project (Foreigner)	(National)	(Total)	Leymebamba w/ Project
2003	49,625	342	2,910	3,252	
2004	38,379	232	1,464	1,696	
2005	48,105	273	2,543	2,816	
2006	59,403	310	1,682	1,992	
2007	69,551	396	3,029	3,425	
Ave. 2003-2007	*53,013*			*2,636*	**5.00%**
2008	69,464	411	3,060	3,470	3,473
2009	82,440	426	3,090	3,516	4,122
2010	100,867	442	3,121	3,563	5,043
2011	119,294	459	3,153	3,611	5,965
2012	137,721	476	3,185	3,660	6,886
2013	156,149	493	3,217	3,710	7,807
2014	174,576	512	3,249	3,761	8,729
2015	193,003	531	3,282	3,813	9,650
2016	211,430	551	3,315	3,866	10,572
2017	229,857	571	3,348	3,920	11,493
2018	248,285	593	3,382	3,975	12,414

<Kuelap>
Without Project: 3.23%/year taken from historical trend in seven years
With Project: 21% of estimated tourists to Chachapoyas calculated from average of last 5 years

Period	Chachapoyas	Kuelap w/o Project	Kuelap w/ Project
2001		7,269	
2002		8,937	
2003	49,625	9,816	
2004	38,379	10,074	
2005	48,105	9,473	
2006	59,403	11,985	
2007	69,551	14,704	
Ave. 2003-2007	*53,013*	*11,210*	**21.00%**
2008	69,464	10,323	14,587
2009	82,440	11,601	17,312
2010	100,867	12,879	21,182
2011	119,294	14,157	25,052
2012	137,721	15,435	28,921
2013	156,149	16,713	32,791
2014	174,576	17,991	36,661
2015	193,003	19,269	40,531
2016	211,430	20,547	44,400
2017	229,857	21,826	48,270
2018	248,285	23,104	52,140

Method applied for Cost Estimate
To prepare the Perfil of this study, cost estimate was done based on the following criteria.

Item	Methodology of Cost Estimate
Tourism sub Program	
On-site value enhancement	1- Cost estimate in 'Plan Maestro de Manejo y Conservacion del Complejo Arqueologico de Kuelap y su Enterno (Kuelap Master Plan)' (INC-PROINVERSION, 2003) was utilized as a reference 2- Pre-Feasibility Study Report for 'Acondicionamient Touristico de los Recursos Arqueologocos del Alto Utcubamba' (Mincetur, 2008) 3- Perfil data was used when available.
Off-site services and facilities	1- Cost estimate in 'Plan Maestro de Manejo y Conservacion del Complejo Arqueologico de Kuelap y su Enterno (Kuelap Master Plan)' (INC-PROINVERSION, 2003) was utilized as a reference 2- Perfil data was used when available.
Tourism Marketing	1- Cost estimate in 'Plan Maestro de Manejo y Conservacion del Complejo Arqueologico de Kuelap y su Enterno (Kuelap Master Plan)' (INC-PROINVERSION, 2003) was utilized as a reference 2- Cost estimate for 'Vilcanota Valley Rehabilitation and Management Project' (World Bank) was utilized as a reference
Infrastructure sub program	
Road	1 – Perfil data was used when available. Approved perfils older than 3 years were revised its cost considering inflation 2 – New Projects: Reference Unit Price per km of PRIVIAS Nacional under Ministry of Transport and Communication was employed (MTC)
Energy	F/S data was used
Telecommunication	Quotation from private company in Peru was used. For emergency communication, the price was consulted with MTC
Water and Sanitation	Perfil data was used when available. Approved perfils older than 3 years were revised its cost considering inflation
Solid Waste Management	Reference prices are taken from similar projects in Lima Province

Cost Benefit Analysis

CUADRO Nº III- 8
ANALISIS DE LA EVALUACION ALTERNATIVA 1

	VABI	VACI	VAN	TIR
A PRECIO PRIVADOS	204,040,007	189,278,030	14,761,977	13.2%
A PRECIOS SOCIALES	211,536,453	157,287,456	54,248,996	25.7%

Elaboración : Equipo Consultor

CUADRO Nº A- 1
TABLA DE ENTRADA DE VARIABLES

DESCRIPCIÓN DE VARIABLES	VALOR EN USO	ALTERNATIVA 1			ALTERNATIVA 2		
		BAJO	MEDIO	ALTO	BAJO	MEDIO	ALTO
Average Expense (National)	75	68	75	83	68	75	83
Average Expense (Foreigner)	240	216	240	264	216	240	264
% of National Tourist	95.603%	91%	95.603%	100%	91%	95.603%	100%
% of Foreign Tourist	4.397%	0%	4.397%	9%	0%	4.397%	9%
% Cost of O&M	7%	6%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%
Average days of Stay	2	1.8	2	2.2	1.8	2	2.2

<Notes>

- The percentages of national (95.603%) and foreign (4.397%) tourist are based on the average of last 5 years visitors in Amazonas.
- Expected average dairy expense by national (S/.75/day) and foreign (S/.240/day) are taken from the WTP (willingness to pay) interview carried out by MINCETUR
- 11% of Social Discount Rate and 10 year of evaluation period are employed for the evaluation as it is established in SNIP
- Example of calculation of benefit: year 1, estimated number of tourist is 240,246, in which 4% is estimated as foreigner and 96% national. Expected expenses are S/.75 and S/.240 for national and foreign tourist respectively. Then, the benefit is calculated in the following manner; (240,246 x 95.603% x S/. 75 x 2days + 240,246 x 4.397% x S/.240 x 2 days = 34,452,300 + 5,070,720 = 39,523,020) *small difference is observed due to rounding digits
- 7% of O&M cost is estimated from some infrastructure projects in Peru

CÁLCULO DE LOS BENEFICIOS INCREMENTALES A PRECIOS PRIVADO (S/.)

PERIODOS1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SUMA
I. BENEFICIOS EN LA SITUACION SIN PROYECTO	**0**	**17,923,665**	**20,470,995**	**23,018,400**	**25,565,565**	**28,112,970**	**30,660,375**	**33,207,540**	**35,754,945**	**38,302,350**	**40,849,515**	**293,866,320**
Ingreso por turimo Nacional (CHACHAPOYAS)		15,624,225	17,844,675	20,065,200	22,285,725	24,506,250	26,726,775	28,947,300	31,167,825	33,388,350	35,608,875	256,165,200
Ingresos por turismo extranjero (CHACHAPOYAS)		2,299,440	2,626,320	2,953,200	3,279,840	3,606,720	3,933,600	4,260,240	4,587,120	4,914,000	5,240,640	37,701,120
II. BENEFICIOS EN LA SITUACION CON PROYECTO	**0**	**39,523,020**	**44,809,410**	**51,177,720**	**57,545,880**	**63,914,190**	**70,282,500**	**76,650,810**	**83,018,970**	**89,387,280**	**95,755,590**	**672,065,370**
Ingresos por turismo nacional (CHACHAPOYAS)		34,452,300	39,060,450	44,611,800	50,163,000	55,714,350	61,265,700	66,817,050	72,368,250	77,919,600	83,470,950	585,843,450
Ingreso por turimo extranjero (CHACHAPOYAS)		5,070,720	5,748,960	6,565,920	7,382,880	8,199,840	9,016,800	9,833,760	10,650,720	11,467,680	12,284,640	86,221,920
Ingreso por prestamo de capital	0											0
III. BENEFICIOS INCREMENTALES(II-I)	**0**	**21,599,355**	**24,338,415**	**28,159,320**	**31,980,315**	**35,801,220**	**39,622,125**	**43,443,270**	**47,264,025**	**51,084,930**	**54,906,075**	**378,199,050**
FC	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.35	6.89
VABIP	0	19,458,878	19,753,604	20,589,852	21,066,424	21,246,282	21,183,606	20,924,816	20,509,113	19,970,365	19,337,067	204,040,007

CÁLCULO DE LOS BENEFICIOS INCREMENTALES A PRECIOS SOCIAL(S/.)

PERIODOS1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I. BENEFICIOS EN LA SITUACION SIN PROYECTO	**0**	**15,055,879**	**15,330,458**	**15,605,037**	**15,879,415**	**16,153,994**	**16,428,573**	**16,702,951**	**16,977,530**	**17,252,109**	**17,526,487**	**162,912,431**
Ingreso por turimo Nacional (CHACHAPOYAS)		13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	13,124,349	131,243,490
Ingresos por turismo extranjero (CHACHAPOYAS)		1,931,530	2,206,109	2,480,688	2,755,066	3,029,645	3,304,224	3,578,602	3,853,181	4,127,760	4,402,138	31,668,941
II. BENEFICIOS EN LA SITUACION SIN PROYECTO	**0**	**33,199,337**	**37,639,904**	**42,989,285**	**48,338,539**	**53,687,920**	**59,037,300**	**64,386,680**	**69,735,935**	**75,085,315**	**80,434,696**	**564,534,911**
Ingresos por turismo nacional (CHACHAPOYAS)		28,939,932	32,810,778	37,473,912	42,136,920	46,800,054	51,463,188	56,126,322	60,789,330	65,452,464	70,115,598	492,108,498
Ingreso por turimo extranjero (CHACHAPOYAS)		4,259,405	4,829,126	5,515,373	6,201,619	6,887,866	7,574,112	8,260,358	8,946,605	9,632,851	10,319,098	72,426,413
Ingreso por prestamo	0											
III. BENEFICIOS INCREMENTALES(II-I)	**0**	**18,143,458**	**22,309,447**	**27,384,248**	**32,459,125**	**37,533,926**	**42,608,727**	**47,683,730**	**52,758,405**	**57,833,206**	**62,908,209**	**401,622,480**
FC	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.35	6.89
VABIS	0	16,345,458	18,106,847	20,023,126	21,381,831	22,274,558	22,780,365	22,967,270	22,893,270	22,608,433	22,155,295	211,536,453

CÁLCULO DE LOS COSTOS INCREMENTALES A PRECIOS PRIVADOS alternativa 1 (S/.)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	V.R	SUMA
I. COSTOS DE INVERSION	**42,131,679**	**42,131,679**	**56,175,572**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-20,735,886**	**119,703,045**
1.1 SUB PROGRAMA TURISMO	**33,286,989**	**33,286,989**	**44,382,652**										110,956,629
ACCIONES FUERA DEL ATRACTIVO TURISTICO	12,992,229	12,992,229	17,322,972										43,307,429
ACCIONES DENTRO DEL ATRACTIVO TURISTIC	20,294,760	20,294,760	27,059,680										67,649,200
1.2 INFRAESTRUCTURA	**8,844,691**	**8,844,691**	**11,792,921**									-20,735,886	8,746,416
COMPONENTE: AGUA Y SANEAMIENTO	1,714,834	1,714,834	2,286,445										5,716,113
COMPONENTE: TELECOMUNICACIONES	5,551,089	5,551,089	7,401,451										18,503,629
COMPONENTE: RESIDUOS SOLIDOS	1,578,768	1,578,768	2,105,024										5,262,560
II. COSTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO CON PY	**0**	**11,282,431**	**14,231,649**	**20,941,677**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**0**	**115,270,833**
2.1 Costos de operación y mantenimiento		2,949,218	5,898,435	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725		87,493,454
2.2 Costos por vehiculo y equipamiento		8,333,214	8,333,214	11,110,952									27,777,379
III. COSTO CON PROYECTO	**42,131,679**	**53,414,110**	**70,407,221**	**20,941,677**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**-20,735,886**	**234,973,878**
IV. COSTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO SIN PY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0
4.1 Costos de operación y mantenimiento		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
V. COSTOS INCREMENTALES	**42,131,679**	**53,414,110**	**70,407,221**	**20,941,677**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**9,830,725**	**-20,735,886**	**234,973,878**
FC	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.35	0.35	
VACP	**42,131,679**	**48,120,820**	**57,144,080**	**15,312,374**	**6,475,803**	**5,834,057**	**5,255,907**	**4,735,051**	**4,265,812**	**3,843,074**	**3,462,229**	**-7,302,857**	**189,278,030**

CÁLCULO DE LOS COSTOS INCREMENTALES A PRECIOS SOCIALES (S/.) alternativa 1

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	V.R	SUMA
I. COSTOS DE INVERSION	**35,390,611**	**35,390,611**	**47,187,481**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-17,418,144**	**100,550,558**
1.1 SUB PROGRAMA TURISMO	**27,961,071**	**27,961,071**	**37,281,427**										**93,203,568**
ACCIONES FUERA DEL ATRACTIVO TURISTICO	10,913,472	10,913,472	14,551,296										36,378,240
ACCIONES DENTRO DEL ATRACTIVO TURISTIC	17,047,598	17,047,598	22,730,131										56,825,328
1.2 INFRAESTRUCTURA	**7,429,540**	**7,429,540**	**9,906,053**									-17,418,144	7,346,990
COMPONENTE: AGUA Y SANEAMIENTO	1,440,460	1,440,460	1,920,614										4,801,535
COMPONENTE: TELECOMUNICACIONES	4,662,914	4,662,914	6,217,219										15,543,048
COMPONENTE: RESIDUOS SOLIDOS	1,326,165	1,326,165	1,768,220										4,420,550
II. COSTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO CON PY	**0**	**9,477,242**	**11,954,585**	**15,257,709**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**0**	**94,494,200**
2.1 Costos de operación y mantenimiento		2,477,343	4,954,685	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809		73,494,501
2.2 Costos por vehiculo y equipamiento		6,999,900	6,999,900	6,999,900									20,999,699
III. COSTO CON PROYECTO	**35,390,611**	**44,867,853**	**59,142,066**	**15,257,709**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**-17,418,144**	**195,044,758**
IV. COSTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO SIN PY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0
4.1 Costos de operación y mantenimiento		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
V. COSTOS INCREMENTALES	**35,390,611**	**44,867,853**	**59,142,066**	**15,257,709**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**8,257,809**	**-17,418,144**	**195,044,758**
FC	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.35	0.35	
VACP	**35,390,611**	**40,421,489**	**48,001,027**	**11,156,305**	**5,439,675**	**4,900,608**	**4,414,962**	**3,977,443**	**3,583,282**	**3,228,182**	**2,908,272**	**-6,134,400**	**157,287,456**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	V.R	SUMA
EVALUACION A PRECIOS PRIVADOS													
A. Beneficios incrementales a precios privados	0	21,599,355	24,338,415	28,159,320	31,980,315	35,801,220	39,622,125	43,443,270	47,264,025	51,084,930	54,906,075		378,199,050
B. Costos incrementales a precios privados	42,131,679	53,414,110	70,407,221	20,941,677	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	9,830,725	-20,735,886	234,973,878
BENEFICIOS PRIVADOS NETOS (A-B)	-42,131,679	-31,814,755	-46,068,806	7,217,643	22,149,590	25,970,495	29,791,400	33,612,545	37,433,300	41,254,205	45,075,350	20,735,886	143,225,172
VAN PRIVADO	-42,131,679	-28,661,942	-37,390,476	5,277,479	14,590,621	15,412,225	15,927,699	16,189,765	16,243,301	16,127,291	15,874,839	7,302,857	14,761,977
EVALUACION A PRECIOS SOCIALES													
C. Beneficios incrementales a precios sociales	0	18,143,458	22,309,447	27,384,248	32,459,125	37,533,926	42,608,727	47,683,730	52,758,405	57,833,206	62,908,209		401,622,480
D. Costos incrementales a precios sociales	35,390,611	44,867,853	59,142,066	15,257,709	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	8,257,809	-17,418,144	195,044,758
BENEFICIOS SOCIALES NETOS (C-D)	-35,390,611	-26,724,395	-36,832,619	12,126,539	24,201,315	29,276,117	34,350,918	39,425,921	44,500,596	49,575,397	54,650,400	17,418,144	206,577,722
VAN SOCIAL	-35,390,611	-24,076,031	-29,894,180	8,866,821	15,942,156	17,373,950	18,365,403	18,989,826	19,309,988	19,380,251	19,247,023	6,134,400	54,248,996
FC	1	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.66	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.35	0.35	

Attachment 8

Presentation Material (December 9, 2008 in Lima)

Taller del Estudio JICA

Estudio Piloto para la Formulación del Programa de Desarrollo Rural a través del Turismo en el Valle del Utcubamba, Amazonas - Perú

Fecha : 9 de diciembre de 2008
Lugar : Lima, Perú
Participantes : Autoridades Centrales, JICA-Perú, Equipo JICA

Programa

(1) Inauguración (9:00 - 9:15)

(2) Presentación del Equipo JICA (9:15 - 10:45)

(3) Coffee Break (10:45 - 11:00)

(4) Discusión Integral (11:00 - 12:00)

(5) Clausura (12:00 - 12:15)

1. Inauguración

(1) Lic. Hideyuki Yoshida
(Vice-Representante Residente, JICA-Perú)

(2) Dra. Andrea Martínez
(Asesora de Vice-Ministro del Mincetur)

2 Presentación del Equipo JICA

2.1 Objetivos y Cronograma del Estudio

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

2.3 Programa Propuesto

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

2.5 Plan de la Implementación

2.6 Evaluación del Programa

2.1 Objetivos y Cronograma del Estudio

2.1 Objetivos y Cronograma del Estudio

(1) Objetivos del Estudio

- Explicar la necesidad y potencial del Proyecto del Desarrollo Turístico en Amazonas
- Identificar y dibujar un cuadro global para el desarrollo rural a través de la promoción del turismo en Amazonas
- Preparar un PERFIL del programa integrado en el marco del Sistema Nacional de Inversión Pública (SNIP)

2.1 Objetivos y Cronograma del Estudio

(2) Cronograma del Estudio

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción de Turismo

(1) Conceptos Básicos /Estrategia

(2) Estructura del Desarrollo Turístico Rural

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados

(4) Sitios de Primera Prioridad Seleccionados

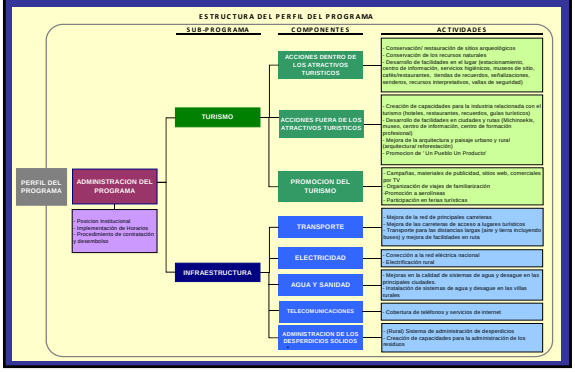
(5) Imagen de Promoción Turística

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(1) Conceptos Básicos /Estrategia

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básico para la Promoción de Turismo

(2) Estructura del Desarrollo Turístico Rural



2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados (14)

Zona	Núcleos Turísticos	Sitios Prioritarios Identificados: Arqueológicos (Ar) / Naturales (Na)	Pueblos/ Villas	Provincias
1	TC-1	GOCTA (Na)	Cocachimba San Pablo	Bongará
		YUMBILLA (Na)	Cuispes Pedro Ruiz	
		CHINATA (Na)	San Carlos	
	TC-2	CAÑON DEL SONCHE (Na)	Chachapoyas Huancas	Chachapoyas
		YALAPE (Ar) CAPAQ NAM (Ar)	Levanto	
2	TC- 3	KARAJIA (Ar) CHIPRIC (Ar)	Cruzpata	Luya
		PUEBLO DE LOS MUERTOS (Ar) QUIOCTA (Na)	Lámud Luya	
3	TC- 4	TELLA (Ar) MACRO (Ar)	Magdalena	Chachapoyas
		KUELAP (Ar)	Tingo, Choctamal Lónguita, Maria	Luya
4	TC- 5	OLLAPE (Ar)	La Jalca	Chachapoyas
		OLAN (Ar)		
	TC- 6	REVASH (Ar)	San Bartolo	Luya
	TC- 7	LA CONGONA (Ar) LAGUNA DE LOS CONDORES (Ar)	Leymebamba	Chachapoyas
4 Zonas	7 Núcleos	13 Sitios Arqueológicos+5 Sitios Naturales	19 pueblos/ Villas	3 Provincias

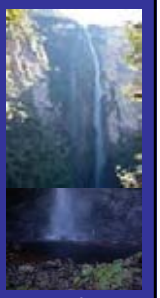
2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados (4/4)

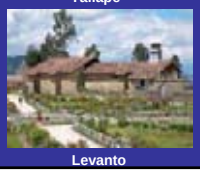
Destinos Turísticos Zona 1
Bongará – Chachapoyas – Levanto


Chachapoyas


Yallape


Catarata de Gocta


Mirador de Cañon del Sonche


Levanto

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados (4/4)

Destinos Turísticos Zona 2
Luya - Lamud


Pueblo de los Muertos


Karajia


Caverna de Quiocta

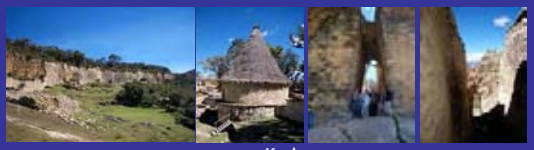

Plaza en Lamud


Vista a Rio Utcubamba

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados (4/4)

Destinos Turísticos Zona 3
Kuelap – Maria – Choctamal – Macro – Tingo – Magdalena


Kuelap


Macro


Puente sobre Rio Utcubamba


Magdalena

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(3) Núcleos y Sitios Turísticos Prioritarios Seleccionados (4/4)

Destinos Turísticos Zona 4
La Jalca - Leymebamba


La Jalca


Ollape


Revash


Museo de Leymebamba


Laguna de los Cóndores

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(4) Sitios de Primera Prioridad Seleccionadas

Zona Turística	Sitios de Primera Prioridad	Recursos
Zona Turística 1	Catarata de Chinata y Yumbilla	Recursos Naturales
Zona Turística 2	Pueblo de los Muertos	Sitio Arqueológico (Sitio Funerario)
Zona Turística 3	Kuelap	Sitio Arqueológico (Asentamiento)
Zona Turística 4	Olan	Sitio Arqueológico (Asentamiento)

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

(5) Imagen de Promoción Turística

- **Promoción del Circuito Turístico Nororiental**
- **Aplicación de la Experiencia Japonesa de Desarrollo Rural**

2.2 Concepto y Estrategia Básica para la Promoción del Turismo

Bosquejo Conceptual de Michinoeki en Amazonas

Taller en Lima

Sub Programa

(Infraestructura)

Transporte, Telecomunicaciones, Agua y Saneamiento, Energía y Residuos Sólidos

Taller en Lima

1. Donde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicaciones
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

1. Dónde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicaciones
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

Dónde desarrollar Infraestructura

- Destinos prioritarios

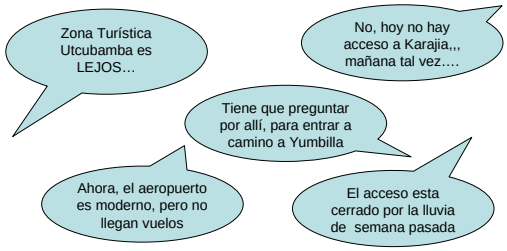
Zone	Tourism Cores	Identified Priority Sites: Archaeological (Ar) / Nature (Na)	Towns/ Villages	Provinces
1	TC-1	GOCTA (Na)	Cocachimba San Pablo	Bongará
		YUMBILLA (Na)	Cuispes Pedro Ruiz	
		CHINATA (Na)	San Carlos	
	TC-2	CAÑON DEL SONCHE (Na)	Chachapoyas Huancas	Chachapoyas
		YALAPE (Ar) CAPAQ NAN (Ar)	Levanto	
2	TC- 3	KARAJIA (Ar) CHIPIRE (Ar)	Cruzpata	Luya
		PUEBLO DE LOS MUERTOS (Ar) QUIOCTA (Na)	Limud Luya	
3	TC- 4	TELLA (Ar) MACRO (Ar)	Magdalena	Chachapoyas
		KUELAP (Ar)	Tingo, Chacamal Lisiquita, Maria	Luya
4	TC- 5	OLLAPE (Ar)	La Jalca	Chachapoyas
		OLAN (Ar)		
	TC- 6	REVASH (Ar)	San Rumolo	Luya
	TC- 7	LA CONGONA (Ar) LAGUNA DE LOS CONDORES (Ar)	Leymebamba	Chachapoyas
4 Zones	7 Cores	13 Archaeological Sites+5 Nature Sites	59 Towns/ Villages	3 Provinces

- Infraestructura es aporte para el desarrollo

1. Dónde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicaciones
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

Transporte

- Necesidad (algunos problemas)



Transporte (Aéreo)

- Servicio de Aerolínea a Chachapoyas
  - No hay vuelos comerciales
  - Hay infraestructura para aviones de tamaño medio

- ¿Cómo traer servicios de aerolíneas??

Transporte (vial) (1)

- Acceso desde otra zona a Zona Turística Utcubamba

Desde (a Chachapoyas)	Longitud	Situación Actual	Meta	Medida
Chiclayo	455 km	58km/h 8 horas	60 km / h 7.5 horas	Mantenimiento
Tarapoto	317 km	53km/h 6 horas	60km/h 5.5 horas	Mantenimiento
Cajamarca	336 km	34km/h 10 horas	60km/h 5.6 horas	Mantenimiento y asfaltado (parcialmente)

Transporte (vial) (2)

- Acceso principal dentro de Zona Turística
  - Conexión entre 4 núcleos (Chachapoyas – Luya/Lamud – Tingo/Magdalena – Leymebamba) es de asfaltado

N°	código SNIP	Descripción del Proyecto	Monto	Entidad a cargo	Progreso
A 01		MEJORAMIENTO A PAVIMENTO ASFALTICO ENTRE DV.CHACHAPOYAS Y LEYMEBAMBA	S/. 31,050,000	PROVIAS NACIONAL	FICHA
A 02		MEJORAMIENTO PAVIMENTO ASFALTICO ENTRE CACLIC y LUYA-LAMUD	S/. 6,480,000	PROVIAS DESCENTRALIZADO	FICHA

Transporte (vial) (3)

- Acceso a Destinos Turísticos
  - Mejoramiento

N°	Código SNIP	Descripción del proyecto	Destino	Entidad encargada	Progreso	Estado
14	23410	REHABILITACIÓN DE LA CARRETERA LOCAL LA JALCA GRANDE-EMP R8 HIERBA BUENA	La Jalca	MTC- PRO VIAS RURAL	PERFIL	APROBADO
33	12932	CONSTRUCCIÓN DEL PUENTE CACLIC, MEJORAMIENTO Y REHABILITACIÓN DE LA CARRETERA CACLIC, LUYA - LAMUD	Luya Lamud	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	APROBADO
39	59324	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CARRETERA CHACHAPOYAS - AEROPUERTO	Aeropuerto Huancas	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	APROBADO
40	33429	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CARRETERA COCAHUAYCO - COCACHIMBA	Cocachimba	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	APROBADO
42	81923	MEJORAMIENTO Y REHABILITACIÓN DE LAS CARRETERAS CHACHAPOYAS - LEVANTO - SAN ISIDRO DEL MAYNO - MAGDALENA - EL TINGO	Levanto Magdalena	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	PRESENTADO
44	9614	REHABILITACIÓN Y MEJORAMIENTO LA CARRETERA LEVANTO - CHACHAPOYAS	Levanto	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	APROBADO

Transporte (vial) (4)

- Acceso a Destinos Turísticos
  - Mejoramiento

N°	Código SNIP	Descripción del proyecto	Destino	Entidad encargada	Progreso	Estado
48	47933	MEJORAMIENTO Y REHABILITACIÓN DE LA CARRETERA HIERBABUENA - SANTO TOMAS	San Bartolo	GR AMAZONAS	PERFIL	APROBADO
98	41714	CONSTRUCCIÓN DE 1 KM. DE LA CARRETERA LOCAL ENTRE LEVANTO - MAYNO, PUENTE OSMAL Y MEJORAMIENTO DE 7.90 KM A CARRETERA PAVIMENTADA DE LEVANTO - MAYNO, CHACHAPOYAS PROVINCE – AMAZONAS	Levanto Magdalena	MUNICIPALIDAD PROVINCIAL DE CHACHAPOYAS	PERFIL	APROBADO
108	57012	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CARRETERA EN EL CRUCE JAZAN CUISPES, DISTRITO DE CUISPES - BONGARA - AMAZONAS	Cuispes	MUNICIPALIDAD DISTRITAL DE CUISPES	PERFIL	APROBADO
111	56677	REHABILITACIÓN DE LOS PUENTES LLAUCAN Y HUAQUILLA, LOCALIDAD DE CHOCTAMAL, DISTIRTO DE LONGUITA - LUYA - AMAZONAS	Choctamal María Kuélap	MUNICIPALIDAD DISTRITAL DE LONGUITA	PERFIL	APROBADO

Transporte (vial) (5)

- Desafío
  - ¿Cómo mantener los caminos en buen estado?
  - ¿Cuándo puede llegar a ser asfaltado?

1. Donde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicación
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

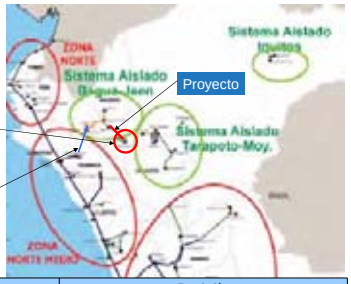
Energía

- Necesidad (algunos problemas)

Actualmente:

Sistema Caclic (sistema independiente)

Proyecto de Interconexión 138 kV Carhuaquero – Jaén en Proceso



Ítem	Descripción
Código de proyecto	I-ELE-01
Nombre del proyecto	60 Kv, Caclic-Bagua Grande Línea de Transmisión . Estudio de Factibilidad
Costo del proyecto	S/. 23,728,708
Agencia ejecutora	ADINELSA bajo el Ministerio de Energía y Minas

1. Dónde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicaciones
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

Telecomunicación

- Necesidad (algunos problemas)

No hay servicio de teléfono

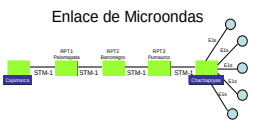
Si me pierdo en el camino a la Laguna de los Cóndores?!

No podemos usar internet (banda ancha)

Telecomunicaciones (1)

Para poder usar Internet banda ancha y telefonía

Enlace de Microondas



Ítem	Descripción
Código del proyecto	I-TEL-01
Nombre del proyecto	Implementación de infraestructura para las telecomunicaciones y servicio de internet de banda ancha para el Circuito turístico del Valle de Utcubamba
Costo de proyecto	S/. 18,503,629
Agencia ejecutora	Ministerio de Transporte y Comunicaciones (MTC)

Telecomunicaciones (2)

Para la comunicación de emergencia

Agua y Saneamiento

- Necesidad (algunos problemas)

No hay agua limpia

No tratamos aguas negras sino, se va directo a las quebradas

Durante la época de lluvias, el color del agua de las duchas es café…

Ya no sirve la laguna de oxidación por no tener mantenimiento

Agua y Saneamiento

No.	Distrito	SNIP	Nombre del Proyecto	Estado	Nota
1	Chachapoyas	61808	Expansión de la Red de Suministro de agua, Chachapoyas, Provincia de Chachapoyas, Amazonas	Perfil viable	(A)
2		61893	Expansión de la Red de desagüe 2007, Chachapoyas, Provincia de Chachapoyas, Amazonas	Perfil viable	(A)
3		653	Emisora Santa Lucia – Chachapoyas	Perfil viable	(A)
4	Cuispes	53566	Expansión y mejoramiento del agua potable y la construcción de tubos de desagüe en Fanpre, en el distrito de Cuispes, Bongará, Amazonas	Perfil viable	(A)
5	Cruzpata	48709	Mejoramiento del sistema de suministro de agua y construcción de desagüe en Cruzpata, Trita, Luya, Amazonas	Perfil viable	(A)
6	Kuélap	24502	Rehabilitación, mejoramiento e instalación del sistema de suministro de agua y saneamiento para el Caserío Kuélap - Tingo - Luya	Perfil viable	(B)
7	La Jalca	30192	Mejoramiento de agua y saneamiento en La Jalca	Ejecución	Shock de Inversión
8	Levanto	50721	Extensión y mejoramiento del Sistema de suministro de agua y saneamiento en las localidades de Cachac, Levanto y Coyacruz- Distrito de Colcamar	Proyectado	(A)
9	Leymebamba (dos de mayo)	64145	Expansión y mejoramiento del sistema de agua potable y desagüe del anexo Dos de Mayo, Leymebamba, provincia de Chachapoyas, provincia de Amazonas	Perfil viable	(B)
10	Longuita	50935	Restauración, mejoramiento y/o instalación del suministro de agua y desagüe de la localidad de Longuita, distrito de Longuita, provincia de Luya, Departamento de Amazonas.	Perfil Viable	COPESCO (B)

Agua y Saneamiento

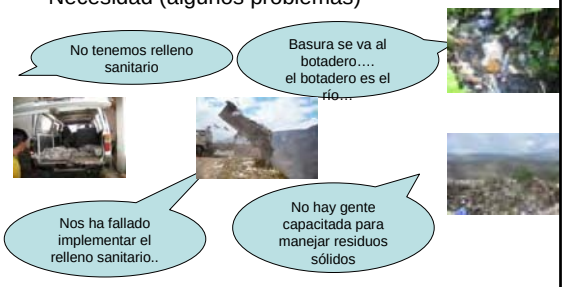
No.	Distrito	SNIP	Nombre del Proyecto	Estado	Nota
11	Luya-Lamud	4665	Mejoramiento y extensión del suministro de agua y desagüe de Luya-Lamud	Ejecución	(A)
12	Magdalena	60854	Extensión y renovación del sistema de suministro de agua y desagüe del anexo Sr. De los Milagros- Renovación de la red recolectora de la localidad de Magdalena- distrito de Magdalena.	Perfil viable	(B)
13	María	74074	Restauración, mejoramiento y/o instalación del sistema de suministro de agua y desagüe en la localidad de María, distrito de María, provincia de Luya, Departamento de Amazonas.	Evaluación	COPESCO (B)
14	San Bartolo	74377	Restauración, mejoramiento y/o instalación del sistema de suministro de agua y desagüe en la localidad de San Bartolo, distrito de Santo Tomas, provincia of Luya, Departamento de Amazonas.	Perfil viable	COPESCO (B)
15	Tingo		Restauración, mejoramiento y/o instalación del sistema de suministro de agua y desagüe en la localidad Tingo, distrito de Tingo, provincia de Luya, Departamento de Amazonas.	Perfil Programado	COPESCO (A)

No.	Distrito	SNIP	Nombre del Proyecto	Estado	Financiamiento
A1	Cocachimba		Instalación del Sistema de Suministro de agua y desagüe en el anexo de Cochachimba, San Pablo de Valera, Bongará	Ficha	Mincetur
A2	San Pablo		Expansión del Sistema de Suministro de agua y desagüe en San Pablo de Valera, Bongará	Ficha	Mincetur
A3	San Carlos		Expansión del Sistema de Suministro de agua y desagüe en San Carlos de Valera, Bongará	Ficha	Mincetur

1. Dónde desarrollar infraestructura
2. Transporte
3. Energía
4. Telecomunicaciones
5. Agua y Saneamiento
6. Residuos Sólidos

Residuos Sólidos

- Necesidad (algunos problemas)



Residuos Sólidos

Ítem	Descripción
Número del proyecto	7
Código de proyecto / Nombre del Proyecto	I-SWM-01: Fortalecimiento operativo e institucional I-SWM-02(1): Cierre del actual botadero de Chachapoyas I-SWM-02(2): Construcción del terreno de relleno en Chachapoyas I-SWM-02(3): Construcción de la planta de reciclaje I-SWM-02(4): Optimización del sistema de recolección I-SWM-02(5): Manejo integral de residuos sólidos (subsistemas) I-SWM-03: Participación y conciencia ciudadanas

2.3 Programa Propuesto

(1) Sub-Programa: Turismo

(2) Sub-Programa: Infraestructura

(3) Resumen del Programa Propuesto

Sub Programa
(Turismo)

Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTuristicos
Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTuristicos
Promoción del Turismo

1. Donde desarrollar turismo
2. Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTuristicos
3. Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTuristicos
4. Promoción de Turismo

1. Dónde desarrollar turismo
2. Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTurísticos
3. Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTurísticos
4. Promoción de Turismo

Dónde desarrollar turismo

- Destinos prioritarios

Zone	Tourism Cores	Identified Priority Sites: Archaeological (Ar) / Nature (Na)	Towns/ Villages	Provinces
1	TC-1	GOCTA (Na)	Cocachimba San Pablo	Bongará
		YUMBILLA (Na)	Cuispes Pedro Ruiz	
		CHINATA (Na)	San Carlos	
	TC-2	CAÑON DEL SONCHE (Na)	Chachapoyas Huancas	Chachapoyas
		YALAPE (Ar) CAPAQ NAM (Ar)	Levanto	
2	TC- 3	KARAJIA (Ar) CHIPRIC (Ar)	Cruzpata	Luya
		PUEBLO DE LOS MUERTOS (Ar) QUIOCTA (Na)	Lámud Luya	
3	TC- 4	TELLA (Ar) MACRO (Ar)	Magdalena	Chachapoyas
		KUELAP (Ar)	Tingo, Choctamal Lónguita, Maria	Luya
4	TC- 5	OLLAPE (Ar)	La Jalca	Chachapoyas
		OLAN (Ar)		
	TC- 6	REVASH (Ar)	San Bartolo	Luya
	TC- 7	LA CONGONA (Ar) LAGUNA DE LOS CONDORES (Ar)	Leymebamba	Chachapoyas
4 Zones	7 Cores	13 Archaeological Sites+5 Nature Sites	19 Towns/ Villages	3 Provinces

Donde desarrollar turismo
Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTurísticos
Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTurísticos
Promoción de Turismo

Recursos de Turismo

- Algunos problemas y soluciones

Deficiencia de investigación, mantenimiento y administración, que conduce al deterioro de los sitios naturales y arqueológicos.

Los lugares están insuficientemente puestos en valor, por lo que la experiencia del visitante no es totalmente satisfactoria.

Cobertura de investigación, administración y mantenimiento de los recursos naturales y arqueológicos.

Apropiada puesta en valor de los atractivos turísticos, mejorando el tiempo de permanencia de los turistas

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Poblacionales (1/4)

YALAPE	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	3,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	472,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervención estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Estacionamiento	58,000.00	
		Parador turístico: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	380,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	50,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	350,000.00	
		Museo de Sitio: Sala de exposición, almacén, gabinete, oficina, Servicios Higiénicos.	950,000.00	1,788,000.00
CAPAQ ÑAM	Investigación	Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	45,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del estado de conservación.	25,000.00	
		Definición de las áreas de intervención.	17,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	162,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de secciones priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	500,000.00	500,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Estacionamiento	34,000.00	
		Descansos y areas de camping.	25,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	45,000.00	104,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Poblacionales (2/4)

TELLA	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	1,500,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	1,972,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	1,900,000.00	1,900,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Acceso	500,000.00	
		Estacionamiento	45,000.00	
		Parador turístico: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	350,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales Directorio, indicativas, de orientación e interpretación.	45,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	270,000.00	1,210,000.00
MACRO	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	25,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	30,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	8,000.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	1,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	250,000.00	1,413,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Estacionamiento en Magdalena.	34,000.00	
		Parador turístico: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	300,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal hacia el sitio y circuito interno.	35,000.00	369,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Poblacionales (3/4)

KUELAP	Investigación	Limpieza de la vegetación.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible.	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	9,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	9,472,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Estacionamiento en María.	65,000.00	
		Facilidades: Restaurantes, tienda de recuerdos, cafeteria y consigna	700,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	65,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	350,000.00	
		Museo de Sitio: Sala de exposición, almacén, gabinete, oficina, baños.	3,000,000.00	4,180,000.00
OLLAPE	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	2,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	2,472,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Acceso	500,000.00	
		Estacionamiento	58,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	380,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	50,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	350,000.00	1,338,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Poblacionales (4/4)

OLAN	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	2,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	2,472,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Acceso	500,000.00	
		Estacionamiento	58,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	380,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	50,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	350,000.00	1,338,000.00
LA CONGONA	Investigación	Limpieza de las estructuras.	45,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	75,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico (fichas técnicas).	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,500.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	2,000,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	275,000.00	2,472,500.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras priorizadas.(intervenciòin estructural, drenaje, acabados y presentación final)	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Acceso	500,000.00	
		Estacionamiento	58,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	380,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	50,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	350,000.00	1,338,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Funerarios (1/3)

PUEBLO DE LOS MUERTOS		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	38,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico.	35,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,000.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	120,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	78,000.00	323,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras funerarias (Intervención estructural, consolidación química, acabados y presentación final)	320,000.00	320,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	47,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, servicios higiénicos, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna.	320,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales directorio, indicativas, de orientación e interpretación.	42,000.00	409,000.00
KARAJIA	Investigación	Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	38,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico.	35,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,000.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	120,000.00	
		Análisis de materiales arqueológicos.	78,000.00	323,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras funerarias (Intervención estructural, consolidación química, acabados y presentación final)	320,000.00	320,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	47,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, baños, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna.	190,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	32,000.00	
		Centro de interpretación	350,000.00	572,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Funerarios (2/3)

CHIPURIC	Investigación	Prospección arqueológica.	48,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico.	35,000.00	
		Definición de las áreas de intervención.	17,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	38,000.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	60,000	
		Análisis de material arqueológico.	75,000.00	308,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras funerarias.(intervención estructural, consolidación química, acabados y presentación final)	160,000.00	160,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Estacionamiento.	34,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	47,000.00	
		Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, servicios higiénicos, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	190,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	32,000.00	303000.00
REVASH	Investigación	Prospección arqueológica.	25,200.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	35,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	38,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico.	35,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención	17,000.00	
		Excavaciones arqueológicas.	102,000.00	
		Análisis y registro, inventario, almacenaje y embalaje del material.	85,000.00	337,200.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras funerarias.(intervención estructural, consolidación química, acabados y presentación final)	550,000.00	550,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, servicios higiénicos, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna	230,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	32,000.00	262,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Sitios Arqueológicos Funerarios (3/3)

LAGUNA DE LOS CÓNDORES (Mausoleos)	Investigación	Prospección arqueológica.	65,000.00	
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.	60,000.00	
		Delimitación del Area Intangible	58,000.00	
		Registro y evaluación del sitio arqueológico.	25,000.00	
		Definición del área de intervención.	17,000.00	225,000.00
	Conservación Preventiva	Tratamiento integral de estructuras funerarias (Intervención estructural, consolidación química, acabados y presentación final).	850,000.00	850,000.00
	Facilidades Turísticas	Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, servicios higiénicos, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna.	350,000.00	
		Señalización: Señales indicativas, orientación e interpretación.	35,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	280,000.00	665,000.00

Proyectos Prioritarios de Recursos Naturales

GOCTA	Extensión (Existencia SNIP, Reevaluado)	SAN PABLO, COCACHIMBA, GOCTA PIP SNIP 36175	2,136,395.00	2,136,395.00
CAÑON DEL SONCHE	(Existencia SNIP)	HUANCAS, Mirador PIP SNIP 53989	1,418,447.00	1,418,447.00
CHINATA Y YUMBILLA	Organización Turística	Levantamiento Topográfico y planimétrico. Organización y fortalecimiento de asociaciones turísticas.	60,000.00	780,000.00
	Facilidades turísticas.	Facilidades: Área de recibo, boletería, servicios higiénicos, zona de descanso, tiendas, cafetería y consigna.	570,000.00	
		Accesos peatonales: Mejora del circuito peatonal al interior del sitio arqueológico.	150,000.00	
QUIOCTA	Organización Turística	Delimitación del Area Intangible	60,000.00	420,000.00
		Levantamiento topográfico y planimétrico.		
	Facilidades Turísticas	Facilidades de Alumbrado	360,000.00	
		Accesos Peatonales		

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Dónde desarrollar turismo
Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTurísticos
Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTurísticos
Promoción de Turismo

Servicios y Facilidades de Turismo

- Algunos problemas y soluciones

-Carencia de facilidades turísticas en número y variedad.
- Limitada calidad y variedad de servicios turisticos.
-Limitada participación de los residentes locales.
-Reducido cuidado del patrimonio arquitectónico local

- Incremento en número y variedad de las facilidades turisticas
- mejoras en la calidad y variedad de los servicios turísticos.
- Desarrollo de servicios y productos relacionados al turismo por residentes locales.

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Proyectos Prioritarios de Acondicionamiento y Facilitación Turística (1/2)

INSTALACIONES TURISTICAS						
'01	1.1.1.	Proyecto de Desarrollo, construcción , equipamiento e implementación del MUSEO y CENTRO CULTURAL REGIONAL de AMAZONAS, en la ciudad de Chachapoyas *Obra nueva de edificación, CON PROYECTO*	A.	Estudio de Preinversión y Expediente Técnico	S/. 177,000.	S/. 4,779,000.
			B.	Implementación del programa a nivel regional	S/. 73,750.	
			C.	MUSEO	S/. 3,871,875.	
			D.	CENTRO CULTURAL	S/. 632,775.	
			E.	Formación y Capacitación (52,000. x 4)	S/. 23,600.	
'02	1.1.2.	Proyecto del CENTRO DE FORMACION, CAPACITACION Y CONSERVACION DE MAGDALENA Obra nueva de edificación, CON PROYECTO	A.	Estudio de Preinversión y Expediente Técnico	S/. 47,200.	S/. 739,500.
			B.	CENTRO DE FORMACION	S/. 692,300.	
'03	1.1.3.	Proyecto de ACONDICIONAMIENTO DEL CIRCUITO TURISTICO PEDRO RUIZ - CUSPES - CHINATA - SAN CARLOS - PEDRO RUIZ, Provincia de Bongará		PIP con registro en el SNIP, Ficha No. 79221 2008/6/12		S/. 1,366,990.
'04	1.1.4.	Proyecto de PROMOCION DE ACCIONES PARA EL ACONDICIONAMIENTO TURISTICO LOCAL Y DEL ENTORNO DE LOS CUR PRIORIZADOS DE LOS NTPP DEL CTVU *Obras comunales de infraestructura, 15 localidades, 11 distritos, SIN PROYECTO*	A.	Estudio de Preinversión y Estudio Definitivo	S/. 663,750.	S/. 3,137,325.
			B.	Convenio Interinstitucional c/ Municipalidad	S/. 44,250.	
			C.	Taller Participativo 1 / Motivación	S/. 66,375.	
			D.	Taller Participativo 2 / Comunal, para ejecución de obras	S/. 2,230,200.	
			E.	Taller 3, Programa de promoción de iniciativas locales	S/. 132,750.	

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Proyectos Prioritarios de Acondicionamiento y Facilitación Turística (2/2)

1.2. SERVICIOS TURISTICOS						
'05	1.2.1.	Proyecto de Desarrollo, construcción , equipamiento e implementación de ESTACIONES DE SERVICIOS TURISTICOS - EST (Michinoeki) en los NTPP priorizados del CTVU / Obra nueva de edificación, 06 localidades CON PROYECTO	A.	Estudio de Preinversión y Expediente Técnico	S/. 177,000.	S/. 2,581,104.
			B.	Estaciones de Servicios Turísticos - EST	S/. 2,276,664.	
			C.	Talleres Capacitación emprendimientos empresariales	S/. 21,240.	
			D.	Talleres Capacitación Servicios al turista	S/. 53,100.	
			E.	Campaña de Promoción productos locales	S/. 53,100.	
1.3. CAPACITACION TURISTICA						
'06	1.3.1.	Proyecto de CAPACITACION EN SERVICIOS TURISTICOS Y OFERTA DE PRODUCTOS LOCALES EN LOS CUR PRIORIZADOS DE LOS NTPP DEL CTVU *Infraestructura turística Local básica* *10 Localidades, 08 distritos; SIN PROYECTO*	A.	Estudio de Preinversión y Estudio Definitivo	S/. 147,500.	S/. 914,500.
			B.	Convenio Interinstitucional c/ Municipalidad	S/. 29,500.	
			C.	Talleres Capacitación 1 / Motivación x 2	S/. 88,500.	
			D.	Talleres Capacitación 2 / Servicios Turísticos x 2	S/. 354,000.	
			E.	Talleres Capacitación 3 / Promoción emprendimientos	S/. 177,000.	
			F.	Construcción de Módulo Turístico Local	S/. 118,000.	

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Proyectos Prioritarios de Desarrollo Turístico Local y Sostenibilidad Ambiental

2.1. ORDENAMIENTO TURISTICO DEL TERRITORIO				
'07	2.1.1.	Proyecto de ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL RURAL Y TURISTICO A NIVEL DISTRITAL (Planes de OTTD) en distritos de las ZT del CTVU / 10 distritos *Estudios e implementac Of. Técnica Municipal / SIN PROYECTO*	S/. 1,292,100.	S/. 1,965,900.
'08	2.1.2.	Proyecto de ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL RURAL Y TURISTICO LOCAL (Planes OTTL) PARA ESTABLECER EJES TURISTICOS PILOTO, EN LOS NTPP DEL CTVU *Estudios y tratamiento turístico 04 Ejes Turísticos piloto / SIN PROYECTO*	S/. 673,800.	
2.2. FORESTACION Y REFORESTACION				
'09	2.2.1.	Proyecto de ampliación del DESARROLLO FORESTAL mediante una ZONFICACION TURISTICA Y ECOLOGICA de Distritos priorizados de las ZT del CTVU *Ampliación desarrollo Forestal, 02 etapas, 11 distritos / SIN PROYECTO* *ETAPA 1: Conclusión de Trabajos PIP No. 34217 (S/. 1,031,250.)* *ETAPA 2: Ampliación t complementación de acciones (S/. 4,188,400.)*	S/. 5,219,650.	S/. 5,219,650.

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Proyectos Prioritarios de Fortalecimiento de los Centros Urbanos-Rurales como Medio de Soporte al Turismo

3.1.	REVITALIZACION DE CENTROS HISTORICOS					
	´10	3.1.1.	Proyecto de AMPLIACIÓN Y FORTALECIMIENTO DE LAS INTERVENCIONES PARA LA CONSERVACION Y REVITALIZACION DEL C. H. DE LA CIUDAD DE CHACHAPOYAS *Estudios y Ejecución, 1ra. Etapa / SIN PROYECTO*	S/. 10,311,950.	S/. 10,311,950.	
3.2.	REVITALIZACION DE CENTROS URBANO - RURALES (CUR)					
	´11	3.2.1.	Proyecto de Mejoramiento, Revitalización y revalorización de la Imagen Urbano-rural Histórica y Tradicional de los CUR *Total 12 localidades, 10 distritos / SIN PROYECTO*	S/. 10,802,900.		S/. 25,791,654.
	´12	3.2.2.	Proyecto de Valorización y Puesta en Valor de la Arquitectura Tradicional de los CUR *Total 15 localidades, 11 distritos / SIN PROYECTO*	S/. 2,855,600.	S/. 15,479,704.	
	´13	3.2.3.	Proyecto de Reconstrucción de la Arquitectura Tradicional en el distrito de La Jalca	S/. 1,821,204.		

Dónde desarrollar turismo
Acciones dentro de los AtractivosTurísticos
Acciones fuera de los AtractivosTurísticos
Promoción de Turismo

Promoción de Turismo (1)

- Algunos problemas y soluciones

- Carencia de conocimiento de las necesidades de las actividades de comercialización.
- Carencia de planes y estrategias para el desarrollo del turismo.

- Conocimiento de las necesidades de las actividades de comercialización.
- Actividades de promoción activa para ganar reconocimiento nacional e internacional a fin de enriquecer los recursos naturales y culturales en Amazonas.

Proyectos Prioritarios de Promoción de Turismo

IDENTIFIED PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TOURISM MARKETING						
Title	COMPONENTS AND PIP VALUE (S/.)					Estimated Cost (Theme Total)
	Components and activities		Estimated Cost (Unit Total)	Estimated Cost (Activity Total)	Estimated Cost (Project Total)	
Tourism Marketing Project for Utcubamba Valley, Amazonas						
	A	**In-depth analysis study of tourism current situation in Utcubamba Valley**			55,000	6,930,000
		A. 1 Definition and creation of Tourism Strategic Plan and brand name of Utcubamba Valley		15,000		
		A. 2 Compilation of all plans, programs and projects already existing and linked to the touristic sector		15,000		
		A. 3 Tourism situation analysis in Utcubamba valley		25,000		
	B	**Utcubamba Valley tourism general strategy: Strategy Formulation and development of tourism marketing plans (short term/ long term)**			6,275,000	
		B.1 Determinación de formulaciones marco		35,000		
		B.2 Model formulation of tourims project and product marketing				
		B.2.1 Planning of tourism project		450,000		
		B.2.2 Planning and implementation of tourism product marketing		5,790,000		
		Short-term tourism Products Program.	150,000			
		" Ixson Ippin (One Village One Product)" Program.	4,000,000			
		Promotional Action Support Materials Development Program	1,000,000			
		"Marketing with Press" Program	160,000			
		"Marketing to Tourists" Program	300,000			
		"Tourism Information Centers" Program	120,000			
		Specific support Program to Kuelap's nomination to World Heritage	60,000			
	C	**Operational Plans**			600,000	
		C.1 Development of Operational Plan .				
		C.2 Tourism Sector Human Resources Operational Plan				
		C.3 Tourism Marketing Operational Plan				
		C.4 Organization Plan, Information System and Plan Control				

2.3 Programa Propuesto
(3) Resumen del Programa Propuesto

Tabla 5.4 Costo Estimado del Programa Propuesto por Componente

Componente	Monto (S/.)	Monto (US$)
Sub-Programa del Sector Turismo	**124,629,665**	**42,247,343**
- On-Site Puesta de Valor en el Sitio	71,204,042	4,136,963
- Off-Site Servicios e Instalaciones	46,495,623	15,761,228
- Comercialización del Turismo	6,930,000	2,349,152
Sub-Programa de Infraestructura	**131,334,126**	**44,520,043**
- Transporte	48,012,761	16,275,512
- Electricidad	23,728,708	8,043,630
- Agua y Saneamiento	35,186,228	11,927,535
- Telecomunicaciones	18,503,629	6,272,417
- Manejo de Residuos Sólidos	5,902,800	2,000,949
(Sub-Programa de Turismo + Infraestructura)	**255,963,791**	**86,767,386**
Vehículos y Equipo	**2,181,000**	**739,000**
Consultores Adminsitrativos	**17,917,465**	**6,073,717**
Costos de Administración del Programa	**7,678,914**	**2,603,022**
(Sub-Total)	**283,741,170**	**96,183,124**
Subida *	**9,647,200**	**1,538,930**
Contingencias Físicas **	**2,837,412**	**961,831**
Total	**296,225,782**	**98,683,886**

* Precio de subida como suma 1.6% en moneda extranjera y 3.4% en nuevos soles peruanos
** Contingencias: 10%
Nota: US$ 1.00= S/.2.95, Tax and duties are included.

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(1) Paquete de Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos

(2) Paquete de Desarrollo por Area Turística

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(1) Paquete de Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos (1/2)

No.	Proyecto Básico	Costo (S/.)
	Sub-Componente de Turismo	
BP1	Capacidad de implementación para a la industria relacionada al Turismo: Capacitación de Servicio Turístico <Off-Site Servicios e Instalaciones dentro del sitio>	S/.914,500 US$310,000
BP2	Off-site desarrollo de instalación: Museo, Michinoeki, Centro de Información, Centro de Capacitación Vocacional < Off-Site Servicios e Instalaciones dentro del sitio>	S/.2,581,104 US$874,951
BP3	Análisis minucioso de la Situación del Turismo en el Valle de Utcubamba: Recoleccción de información y Análisis minucioso < Comercialización del Turismo>	S/.55,000 US$18,644
BP4	Formulación de la Estrategia Turística General en el Valle Utcubamba y las actividades de promoción de Comercialización: Formulación de estrategias, Issos Ippin (Programa Una Aldea, un Producto), Desarrollo del Material de Comercialización, Comercialización de Prensa, Comercialización de Turistas, Centro de Información Turística, asistencia especial para una inclusión de Kuelap como patrimonio del Mundo <Comercialización Turística>	S/.6,275,000 US$2,127,119
	Sub-Total	S/.9,825,604 US$3,330,713
	Sub-Componente de Infraestructura	
BP5	Mejoramiento de las redes de carreteras: Dv.Chachapoyas - Leymebamba (69km) <Transporte>	S/.31,050,000 US$10,525,424
BP6	Mejoramiento de las redes de carreteras: Caclic - Luya/Lamud (18km) <Transporte>	S/.6,480,000 US$2,196,610
BP7	Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Chachapoyas - Aeropuerto (4.2km) <Transporte>	S/.2,712,345 US$919,439
	Sub-Total	S/.40,242,345 US$13,641,473
	Importe Total	**S/.50,067,949** **US$16,972,186**

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(1) Paquete de Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos (2/2)

No.	Paquete de Desarrollo por Sitio Priotario	Costo (S./)
FP1	**<Area del Sitio de las Cataratas de Chinata y Yumbilla>** a) Conservación de los Recursos Naturales <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Jazan - Cuispes (11km) <Transporte> c) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Cuispes y San Carlos <Agua y Saneamiento> d) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	780,000 408,989 796,314 801,015 154,875 **S/.2,941,113** **US$996,987**
FP2	**< Area del Sitio de Pueblo de los Muertos >** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	643,000 123,900 **S/.766,900** **US$259,966**
FP3	**< Area del Sitio de Kuelap >** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio. <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: - Puentes de Llaucan y Huaquilla en Choctamal <Transporte> d) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Magdalena, Tingo, Longuita - Choctamal, Maria, Kuelap <Agua y Saneamiento> e) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	18,472,500 4,180,000 379,312 5,970,941 (in total) 185,850 **S/.29,188,603** **US$9,894,442**
FP4	**< Area del Sitio de Olan >** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio. <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	5,472,500 1,338,000 30,975 **S./6,841,475** **US$2,319,144**
	Importe Total	**S/.39,738,091** **US$13,470,539**

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(2) Paquete de Desarrollo por Área Turística (1/2)

No.	Development Package	Cost (S./)
TA1	**<TC-1 Area: Gocta>** a) Conservación de los Recursos Naturales: Gocta <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Cocahuayco - Cocachimba (3.0km) <Transporte> c) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Cocachimba, San Pablo <Agua y Saneamiento> **Total**	1,356,395 363,900 1,969,951 **S/.3,690,246** **US$1,250,931**
TA2	**<TC-2 Area: Cañon del Sonche, Yalape, Capaq Nam>** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico: Yallape, Capaq Nam <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) Conservación de los Recursos Naturales: Cañon del Sonche <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: Yallape, Capaq Nam <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> d) Off-site Desarrollo de facilidades fuera del sitio: Museo y Centro Cultural de Chachapoyas <Off-Site Servicios y facilidades> e) Mejoramiento del Paisaje arquitectónico Rural/urbano: Revitalización del Centro Histórico < Off-Site Servicios y facilidades> f) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Levanto - Chachapoyas (16 km) <Transporte> g) Mejoramiento de la calidad del Sistema de Agua y Desague en las principales ciudades: Chachapoyas <Agua y Saneamiento> h) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Levanto <Agua y Saneamiento> i) Sistema de manejo de residuos: <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	7,134,500 1,418,447 1,892,000 4,779,000 10,311,950 692,151 3,321,662 718,413 1,122,770 **S/.31,390,893** **US$10,640,981**
TA3	**<TC-3 Area: Karajia, Chipric, Quiocta>** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico : Karajia, Chipric <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) Conservación de los Recursos Naturales: Quiocta <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: Karajia, Chipric, Pueblo de Muertos <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> d) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Caclic - Luya/Lamud (18km) <Transporte> e) Mejoramiento de la calidad del Sistema de Agua y Desague en las principales ciudades: Lamud, Luya <Agua y Saneamiento> f) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Cruzpata <Agua y Saneamiento> **Total**	1,111,000 420,000 1,331,000 2,358,241 7,381,387 994,657 **S./13,596,285** **US$4,608,910**

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(2) Paquete de Desarrollo por Área Turística (2/2)

TA4	**<TC-4 Area: Tella, Macro>** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico: Tella, Macro <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: Tella, Macro <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Chachapoyas – Mayno – Magdalena - El Tingo (44km), Levanto - Mayno (8.9km) <Transporte> **Total**	6,785,500 1,579,000 4,400,464 **S/.12,764,964** **US$4,327,106**
TA5	**<TC-5 Area: Ollape>** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico: Ollape <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: Ollape <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Mejoramiento de las redes de carreteras: - La Jalca Grande- Hierba Buena (20km) <Transporte> d) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: La Jalca <Agua y Saneamiento> **Total**	5,472,500 1,338,000 1,324,177 3,917,230 **S/.12,051,907** **US$4,085,392**
TA6	**<TC-6 Area: Revash >** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico: Revash <**On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio**> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: Revash <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Mejoramiento de los caminos de acceso a los lugares turísticos: Hierbabuena – Santo Tomas (14km) <Transporte> d) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: San Bartolo <Agua y Saneamiento> e) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	887,200 1,338,000 1,525,680 234,449 61,950 **S/.4,047,279** **US$1,371,959**
TA7	**<TC-7 Area: La Congona, Laguna de Condores>** a) Conservación/ restauración del Sitio Arqueológico:La Congona, Laguna de Condres <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> b) On-site Desarrollo de facilidades en el sitio: La Congona, Laguna de Condres <On Site Puesta en Valor en el sitio> c) Instalación del Sistema de Agua y Desague a las aldeas: Dos de Mayo <Agua y Saneamiento> d) Manejo Integral de Residuos Sólidos (sub sistemas) <Manejo de Residuos Sólidos> **Total**	6,547,500 2,003,000 1,027,965 30,975 **S/.9,609,440** **US$3,257,437**
	Importe Total	**S/.87,151,014** **US$29,542,716**

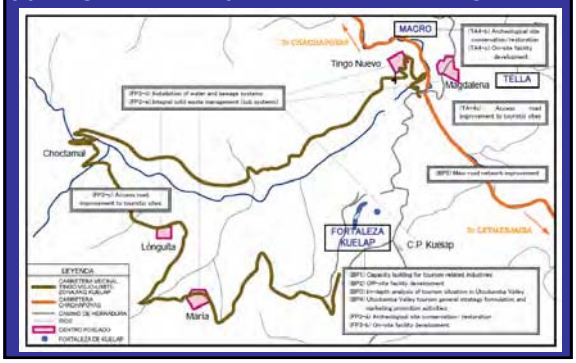
2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(3) Paquete de Desarrollo Integrado

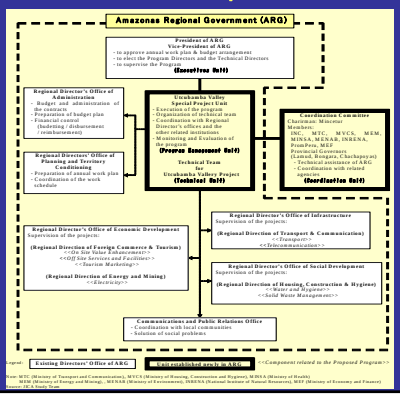
No	Paquete Propuesto	Costo Directo	Costo en Total
1	**Paquete del Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos**	**S/.89,806,040** **US$30,442,725**	**S/.105,410,220** **US$35,115,873**
2	**Paquete del Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos** **+** **Paquete del Desarrollo por Área Turística**	**S/.176,957,054** **US$59,985,441**	**S/.205,494,445** **US$68,457,783**
3	**Paquete del Desarrollo para Proyectos Básicos** **+** **Paquete del Desarrollo por Área Turística** **+** **Otros Proyectos**	**S/.255,963,791** **US$86,767,386**	**S/.296,225,782** **US$98,683,886**

2.4 Alternativas para el Paquete de Desarrollo

(5) Imagen de un Paquete de Desarrollo Integrado



2.5 Plan de la Implementación



2.5 Plan de la Implementación

(2) Agencias Relacionadas

Government Agencies Concerned

Work category	*Central*	*Regional & Provincial*
Program Management	Mincetur	RGA
On-Site Value Enhancement	Mincetur, INC	RGA, Municipalities
Off-Site Services & Facilities	Mincetur, INC	RGA, Municipalities
Tourism Promotion	Mincetur, PromPeru	RGA, Municipalities
Transport	Min. Transport and Communication (MTC: Provias)	RGA, Municipalities
Electricity	Min. Energy and Mining (MEM)	RGA, Municipalities
Water and Sanitation	Min. Housing, Construction and Hygiene (MVCS)	RGA, Municipalities
Telecommunication	Min. Transport and Communication (MTC)	RGA, Municipalities
Solid Waste Management	Min. Health (MINSA), Min. Environment (MENAB)	RGA, Municipalities

Private Tourism Sector

Central	*Regional & Provincial*
CORPAC, etc.	CTNPERU, CARETUR, etc.

Source: JBIC Study Team

2.6 Evaluación del Programa

(1) Impactos Sociales

- Número esperado de beneficiarios: más de 124,283
- Se esperan varios impactos sociales.

(2) Evaluación Ambiental

- No hay mayores impactos ambientales predecibles.
- Hay que considerar las medidas de mitigación.

(3) Justificación Económica

<TIR> 17%, <B/C> 1.02, <B-C> S/. 3,327,542

(4) Riesgos

<No hay Líneas Aéreas Regulares>
<Daño a Patrimonios Culturales y Recursos Naturales>
<Coordinación Limitada entre Autoridades Relacionadas>

3. Coffee Break

4. Discusión Integral

5. Clausura

(1) Ing. Masafumi Ikeno
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(2) Lic. Rohicer Silva Chavez
(Dircetur, Gobierno Regional de Amazonas)

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< Almuerzo >