

III. Natural Environment Information Handbook

March, 2007

Summary

For the conservation of the Parana Forest of the region of Iguazu, one of the most important ecosystems of the world, 3 institutions are carrying out different activities such as the creation and management of protected areas, environmental education, fostering of ecotourism, etc. These 3 institutions are: National Park Administration (Administración de Parques Nacionales), Ministry of Ecology, Natural Renewable Resource and Tourism of Misiones Province (Ministerio de Ecología, Recursos Naturales Renovables y Turismo de la Provincia de Misiones) and the Municipality of Comandante Andresito (Municipio de Comandante Andresito). Each of these institutions are carrying out collection, recording and diffusion of the information and necessary data for the execution of the activities formerly mentioned, by own initiative of each institution. However, as this information and data are not filed and shared in a way likely to be used properly, there are some difficulties when implementing the activities in an effective way.

For that reason, in the “Natural environmental conservation Project in the Region of Iguazu” the aim was established of the ordering and common use of the data and information of the natural environment in the zone of the Project for the use among these related institutions and to that end a manual of necessary tasks will be prepared.

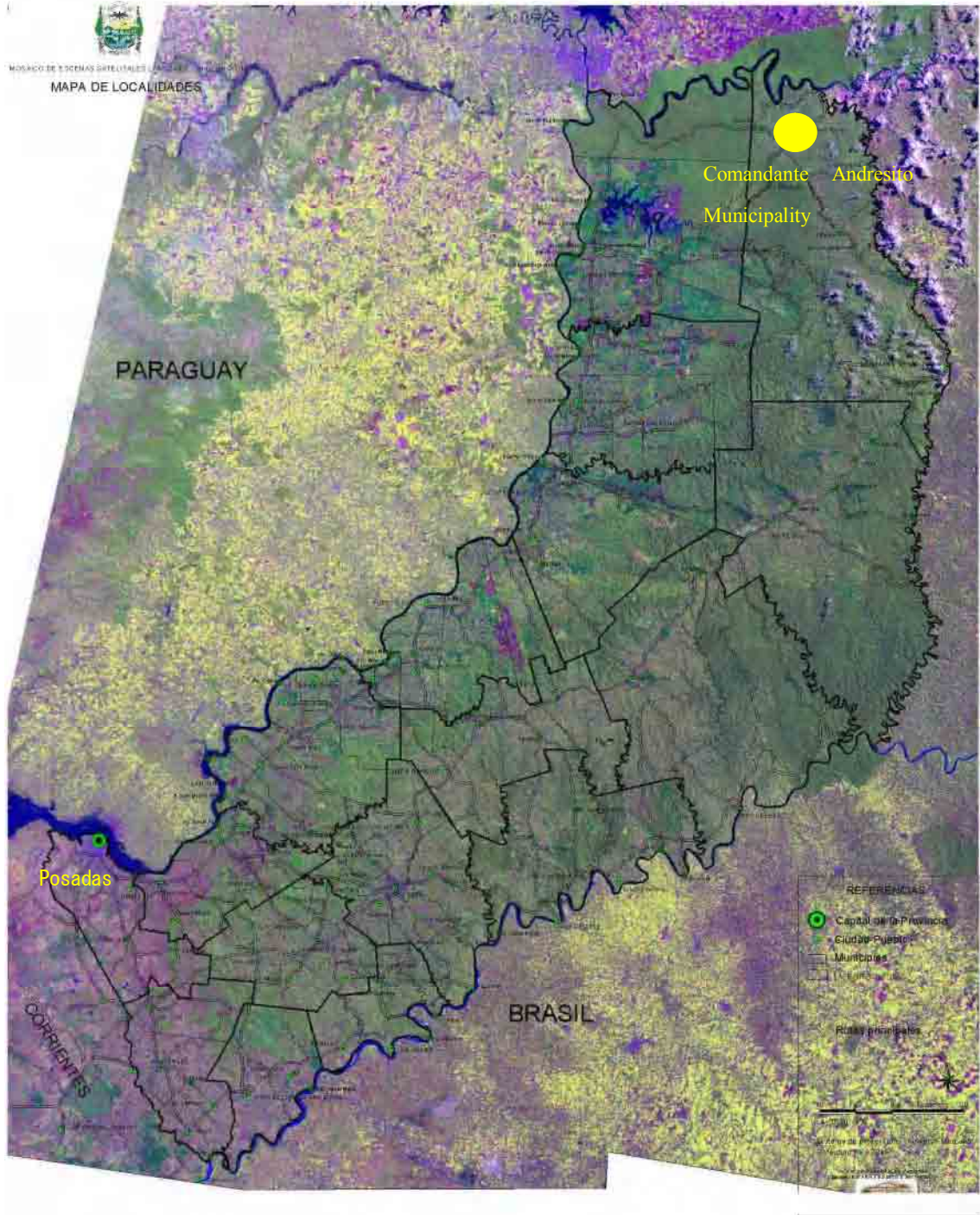
For preparation of the manual, experience is gathered through surveys of the natural environment in the zone and in each survey the distribution of the functions of each institution will be clearly established. Also, within the present manual activities with continuity are proposed and which are likely to be fulfilled. Before the preparation of this manual, the Environment Information Manual was prepared both in English and in Spanish during the year 2004: besides in the year 2005 The Report of the Census of Land-use was prepared in Spanish. The present manual is made up of three chapters, “The survey”, “Public Opinion” and the “Public Release”, and it is estimated that the executive institutions will mutually cooperate in the different stages. Besides, the activities in this stage will be informed respectively through these reports and it is thought to achieve the aim of “ordering and common use so that it would be likely to be used”

The survey and ordering of the information of the natural environment needs a high level of specialization, and the constant updating of the information is also necessary, because there exist many activities that cannot be guided by a simple manual.

Finally, in the present manual, only the basic activities will be exposed.

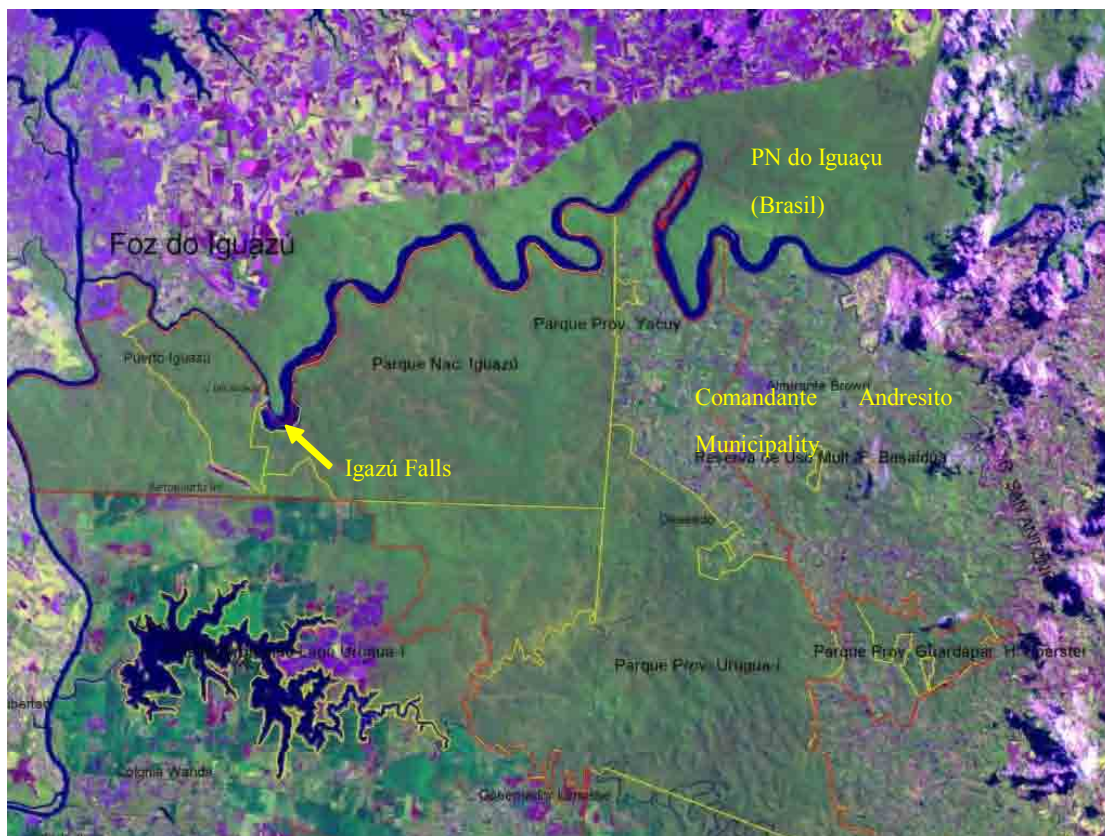
Satellite Picture / Aerial Picture

PROVINCIA DE MISIONES



Satellite picture 1. Province of Misiones (year 2001)

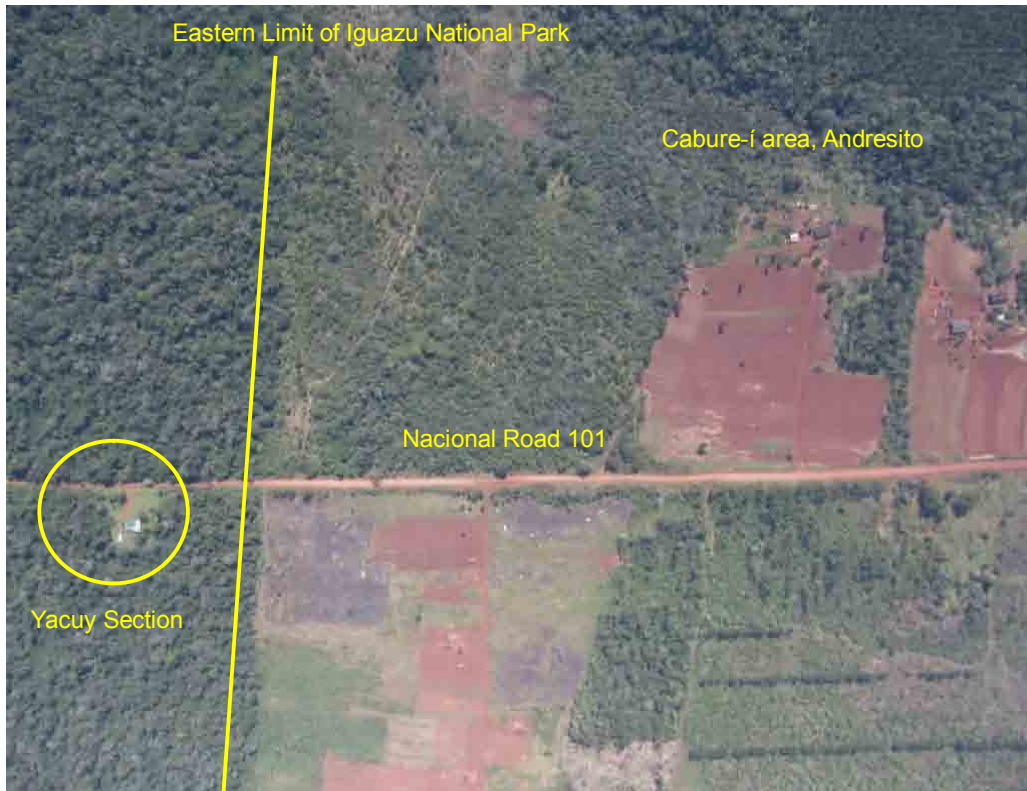
Source : MERNRyT



Satellite picture 2. Northern Region of Province of Misiones (year 2001)
 (The red line is the border of the Green Corridor) Source: MERNRyT



Aerial Picture 1. Municipality of Comandante Andresito, Near the town zone (August 2004)



Aerial Picture 2. Eastern border of Iguazú National Park and Cabure-í area (August 2004)



Aerial Picture 3. Península zone, Andresito (August 2004)

Pictures of the Activities

Information-gathering of the Natural Environment 2004



Members of the survey 2004



Cabure-í (Eastern limit of PNI)



Andresito (near the town)



Andresito (near the town)



La Branquita (Andresito)



La Branquita (Andresito)

Information-gathering of the Natural Environment in September 2006



Birds Group



Reptiles and amphibious group



Insects group



Transfer to Isla Grande Provincial Park



Meeting at the campsite



Isla Grande Provincial Park

Information-gathering of the Natural Environment in November 2006



Insects group



Birds group



Mammals group



Campsite



Work meeting



Members of survey 2006

Fauna watching system



Information-gathering about the use of land



1. Research

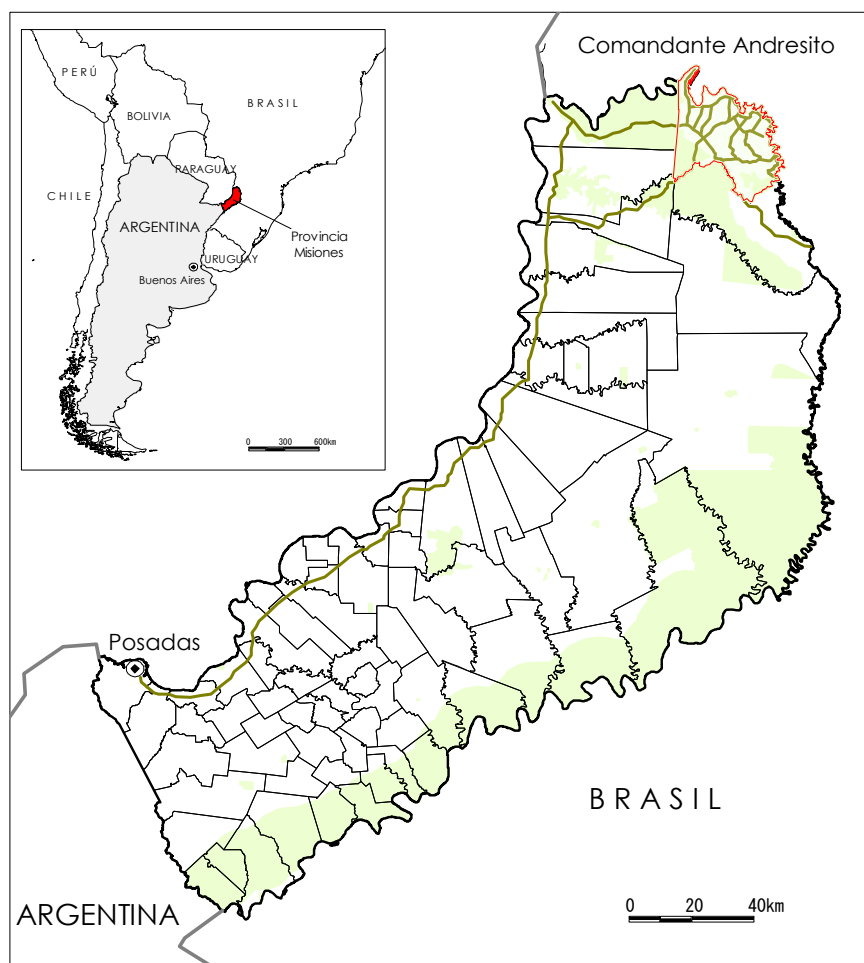
It is necessary to gather and order the existing information for the conservation of natural environment, especially ecosystems. The departments in charge will gather easily basic information of the subject area, for example geographic position, weather condition, nature reserve systems, economic situations and so on. After consideration on survey techniques and on-the-spot research, the important data for conservation of the distribution of wildlife or the existing native forest ratio will be prepared for.

1.1 Study area

From the viewpoint of securing the nature reserve system and the continuance of nature reserves, the decision of the main subject area is essential for conservation.

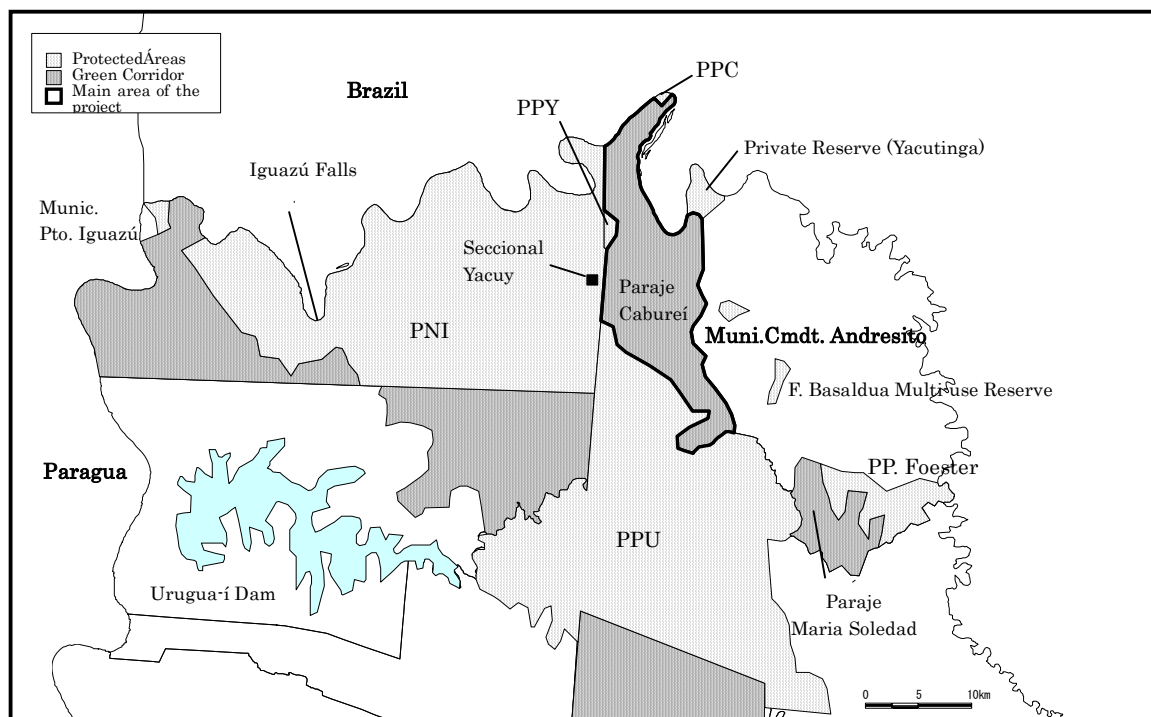
(1) Basic information in the study area of the project

Gathering of the accurate area information from public institutions depends on Provincial government in Posadas. For this reason, it is indispensable to go and back the distance between Andresito and Posadas, more than 350 Km.



Map 1.1 The location of Misiones Province and Comandante Andresito

- Area of the Comandante Andresito: 93,337 Ha
- Population of the Comandante Andresito: 14.268
- Population density: 15.3 persons/ km²
- Area of the project target area: 19,625 Ha
- Number of lots in the area: 441
- Proprietors' number in the area: 364



Map 1.2 Project area map

(2) Related Nature Conservation Area

The National Parks is under the jurisdiction of National Parks Administration (NPA) of Federal government, while the Provincial Parks are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Ecology, Renewable Natural Resources and Tourism (MERNRyT) of Misiones Province. The small scales of private protected areas are managed by the land owner personally, getting the permission of MERNRyT and the support of NGO. The protected natural areas related to the survey are the following:

Table 1.1 List of related nature conservation area

Name	Surface (ha)	Creation (year)
Iguazu National Park	67,000	1934
Do Iguacu Natuonal Park (Brasil)	180,000	1939
Urugua-í Provincial Park	84,000	1982
Yacuy Provincial Park	347	1989
Ing. Agrónomo Roberto Cametti Provincial Park	136	2001
Grupo de la Isla Grande del Iguazú Superior Provincial Park	Approx. 300	2004
RPVS Yacutinga	550	1996
RPVS Arirai	180	2004
RPVS Yaguareté	133	2002
RPVS Caá Porá	41	1990

RPVS: Wildlife private refuge (Agreement with Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina)

Source: MERNRyT, Guía de las Reserva Naturales de la Argentina Guide of the natural reserves in Argentina

1.2 Kinds of researches and Aims

(1) Survey of the Natural Environment (flora, fauna, surface of forest, weather, soil, etc.):

Aim: To produce a data bank about the natural environment in the area of the Project for the monitoring of the zone and to be suitable as reference to develop the programmes of, Environmental Education and Ecotourism in the area.

(2) Fauna Watching System

Aim: To produce a data bank about the fauna in the area of the project for the monitoring of the zone (List of animals – mammals – birds – reptiles and amphibious)

(3) Information-gathering about the land-use

Aim: To produce a data bank with information about the land-use and about the local inhabitants for the handling of the mitigation zone in the National and Provincial Parks

1.3 Survey of the Natural Environment

(1) Contents

- Area of the forest: GIS, Survey with owners
- Flora: lists of plants, valuable species (species protected by law, giant trees, etc.)
- Fauna: list of animals (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibious and arthropods)

- Others: data of weather, data of soil (together with information about flora)

(2) Target place for information-gathering

- Northern zone of the Green Corridor in Misiones (in the town council of Comandante Andresito). To the North of the N° 24 Provincial Route
 - Private Sector: Surface 19.625 ha, numbers of lots in the area: 441, numbers of owners in the area: 364
 - Public Area: Northern Border- Northwest of PP Urugua-í, PP Cametti, PP Yacuy, PP Isla Grande, Eastern Limit of PNI

(3) Frequency of the survey (suggestion)

- Area of forest in the zone of the Peninsula de Andresito: each 5 years
- Fauna and Flora: 1 place per year
- Data of the weather: every year

(4) Person in charge of the survey:

- Mayor of PNI or his substitute.

(5) Methodology of the Survey

- To form a working team , coordinated by APN to do the survey with members of APN and MERNRyT (with local personnel of Andresito and Yacuy).
- In case it is necessary specialists from other organizations will be invited (universities, NGOs, etc.)
- The committee secretary will be the Project Bureau in the Yacuy Office – PNI.
- The survey members are from APN, MERNRyT and, if necessary, other institutions, people or specialists will be invited
- As for the survey methodology in each topic – refer to “Manual de Información del Ambiente Natural”
- The zone considered a priority is Section D, and a part of Section VII North with a total amount of 62 lots in the Peninsula de Andresito.
- The procedure of the survey will be the following:

Table 1.2 Procedure of the Information - gathering

Area	Request	Result
PNI	Request investigation from Delegación Regional NEA or to CIES.	Handing out of the uniforms to the regional delegation NEA and CIES. based on the plan of investigation..
Provincial protected areas	Request the document (Provincial Law) to MERNRyT in Posadas or from the detachment of park rangers	Handing out of the uniforms to MERNRyT in Posadas or Detachments of park rangers based on the plan of investigation.
Private areas	In case of samples collection, request the document (Provincial Law) to MERNRyT in Posadas or from the Detachment of park rangers.	Handing out of the uniforms to MERNRyT in Posadas or Detachments of park rangers based on the plan of investigation.

(6) Report of the survey

- All the information collected will be registered in the computer of the Office in Yacuy of PNI.
- Handing in of the uniforms to the representatives of each organization involved in the next period of fiscal year
- The uniform will be distributed in printed booklets, with digital format recorded on CD and in format PDF.
- The author's copyright will belong to APN and MERNRyT (i.e. to the institutions which draw up the report).The copyright of the pictures, original data, will belong to the people who draw up the report.
- All the information will be of public use, on condition the source is quote.

1.4 Fauna Watching System

(1) Contents

This system is being used since several years ago by CIES and PNI of the APN, and feeds a database in the programme MS Access, with which an annual report is drawn. The file of watching or signs of fauna (from now on "FAF") has been taken from the one currently used in the CIES and in PN Iguazu.

FICHA N°				FICHA DE AVISTAJE y/o SEÑALES DE FAUNA PROYECTO CABURE-I	
NOMBRE CIENTIFICO					
NOMBRE COMÚN				FECHA:	
				HORA:	
LUGAR:					
COORDENADAS GPS:					
AVISTAJE CANTIDAD (por sexo y edad)				COMENTARIOS	
	MACHO	HEMBRA	DESC.		
ADULTO					
JUVENIL					
GRÍA					
ACTIVIDAD		SEÑALES		OBSERVADOR:	
comiendo		Huellas			
Muerto		Excretas			
Transitando		Nido			
Descansando		Huevos			
Otras		Otras			

Figure 1.3 FAF

(2) Amount of survey and time

The gathering of data takes place during the whole year.

(3) Person in charge

A technician in the Yacuy office, APN.

(4) Carrying out of the survey

- Taking the files and writing down when watching of animals, especially those protected by provincial laws, takes place.
- The written files are handed out to the people in charge in each organization (the park rangers of Uruzú, Ecolodge and / or Yacuy Office of PNI).
- Producing and evaluating the results of the survey.

(5) The person in charge will have the following tasks

- Calling the participants of the bodies involved and volunteers
- Making files and giving explanation to the participants
- Preparing necessary thing for the survey

(6) Survey Report

The report will be elaborated in the following way: Production of the report by the person in charge of Yacuy (APN) → Consult / Approval by PNI head office → Publishment.

1. 5 Information-gathering about the use of land

(1) Contents

Local population (sex, age), family (composition), economic situation, land-use (native forest, forestation, crops, cattle farming, head of cattle, etc.).

(2) Amount and period of survey

- Each three years
- Period: March – June, 20 to 25 days each time (2 teams of investigators).

(3) Manager

- A technician from the Yacuy Office of PNI.

(4) Planning and carrying out of the survey

- Forming a working group, coordinated by the responsible person of the Yacuy Office, which will include employees of MERNRyT and MCA.
- The working team will define the goal of amounts of data, questionnaires, carrying out plan.
- The manager will coordinate considering time and the target families.

(5) Report of survey

The report will be made in the following way: Developing of the report by the manager of Yacuy (APN) → Consult / Approval by PNI head office → Publishment.

2. Hearing, opinions and information from local people and tourists

To be realized natural environment conservation the local people cooperation is necessary. The idea of having into account the local people as an “environment conservation partner” is expanding into the counterpart institutions.

2. 1 Aims

Hearing, opinions and/or information provided by the local people and tourists. It is a way of collecting information from the natural environment and complement them with data gathered in the surveys.

The aim of the chapter is to define the managers and methods of attention so as to match the data bank and contribute to the handling of the protected areas together with the local people and tourists.

2.2 Kinds of assistance

- Reception of opinions: Opinion boxes, etc.
- Surveys in common and unusual events
- Local Advice Commission, etc.

2.3 Contents

(1) Daily assistance tasks

- Manager: Yacuy Office in the PNI and Office of provincial park rangers in the Ecolodge.
- Methods of assistance (send the forms received) in each organization.
- Gathering of information and data with the organizations involved.
- Activities to do based on the information received.
- Processing information received.

(2) Local Advice Commission

Form a Local Advice Commission with the nearby inhabitants from the mitigation zone of PNI (Caburé-i) and around the Ecolodge Caburé-i (Barrio 80 Viviendas and Industrial zone) with the aim of improving the exchange of information among the managers of APN, MERNRyT and the inhabitants mentioned above.

- Secretary: Yacuy Office in the PNI or Parkeepers of Ecolodge Office.
- Members: Representatives of local people, owners and MCA employees
- Managers: managers of the APN and MERNRyT
- Meeting period: Twice a year (minimum)

2.4 Carrying out of attending to denounces

(1) Installation of boxes (letter box) for opinions

- Managers: Person in charge at Yacuy Office in PNI, Park rangers of Ecolodge Office.
- Activities:
 - Drawing out the plan of installation of letter boxes
 - Processing the opinions periodically
 - Development of reports
 - Releasing Research findings periodically

(2) Surveys

- Managers: Person in charge at Yacuy Office in PNI, Park rangers of Ecolodge Office.
- Activities:
 - Development of a plan for the gathering of data (date, place, people etc)
 - Carrying out of the survey. If necessary, voluntary assistance will be required
 - Processing the results and developing the report

(3) Hearing of damage to wild animals, poaching, stealing of wood etc.

- Managers: Person in charge at Yacuy Office in PNI, Park rangers of Ecolodge Office.
- Activities
 - Sending reports according to the regulation in each situation
 - Sending the hearing forms, opinions and/ or information to the local people
 - Recording of hearing, opinions and / or information

3. Public release of results

It is not easy to have the good results of natural environment conservation if the budget and talented people are limited. However, to public actively information about the necessity of natural environment conservation and wildlife information must fix in the community the environment conservation as an important activity and then deepen this idea.

3.1 Aims

Sharing information about the natural environment with the members of the related organizations and with the general public (as much as possible), this chapter defines the methods of public release of information.

3.2 Means of public release

(1) Means of each Institution

Bulletins, reports, posters, leaflets, web page, information billboard

(2) Channels of public release

Newspapers, magazines, television, radio

(3) To have room in the media

Television, radio, newspaper, magazines, publicity on means of transport (buses, taxis, etc.)

3.3 Carrying out of the Public Release

The Public Release will be carried out under the responsibility of each institution (APN, MERNRyT, MCA) In case of paying attention to the media, such as newspapers, magazines, TV, and radio, the institutions involved will discuss and cater for the correct people.

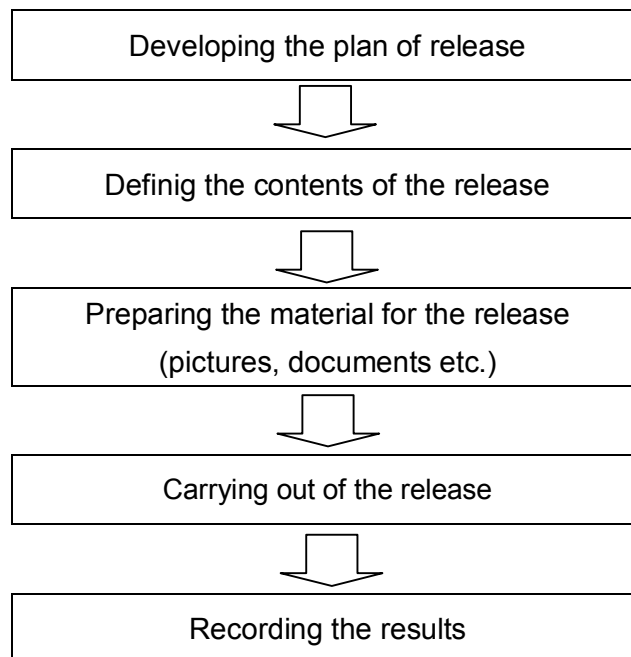


Figure 3.1 Carrying out of the Public Release

Attachment

- Attachment 1. Authorization application to do the research in APN jurisdiction
- Attachment 2. Application Form MERNRyT
- Attachment 3. Lots Peninsula Zone for monitoring of native forest area
- Attachment 4. Example of survey practice in the natural environment
- Attachment 5. Provincial Protected Species
- Attachment 6. Example of survey of lots in the Green Corridor
- Attachment 7. Example of the result of the survey about the use of the land (Maps with the distribution of Yerba, Tobacco, Forest, Forestation and Cattle farming in 2005)

Attachment 1. Authorization application to do the research in APN jurisdiction

Administration of Nacional Parks

Law 22.351

Form N° 1

Authorization application to do the research in APN jurisdiction

Date:

Name:

Job:

Address:

Telephone number:

Institution:

Park/s:

Period of work:

Title of the project:

Justification (The reason for the tasks within any National Park must be clearly explained).

Tasks to carry out:

Methodology:

Collecting of material:	YES	NO	
FLORA	FAUNA	ARCHEOLOGY	OTHERS (specify)
Individuals	Parts of individuals		Samples (specify)

Species:

Number of species:

Number of specimens by species :

Total member of specimen:

Destination:

Justification for collecting or capture:

Attachment 2. Application Form MERNRyT

Meeting the requirements so as to investigate in the Province of Misiones (copy of the original sent by MERNRyT).

- Project.
- Title.
- Institution.
- Introduction.
- Aims.
- Study Area.
- Sample sites.
- Methods.
- Personnel involved (at the office as well as in work camp),
- Time schedule.
- Simple destination (genetic material, specimens, etc).
- Bibliography.
- The source must have the signature of the person in charge of the Project.

Enclose

- Letter of recommendation (with original signature)
- In case of ONG (constitutive statement,, legalized copy).

Attachment 3. Lots Peninsula Zone for monitoring of native forest area

Nro.	Section	Lot	Owner's address	Total area (Ha.)	Native forest (Ha.)
1	D	1-A	Town	50.06	42.06
2	D	1-ByC	Provincial Park	130.00	130.00
3	D	1-D	Zone	33.15	28.15
4	D	2	Germany (Private Reserve)	171.80	94.29
5	D	3	Zone	164.24	131.24
6	D	4-A	Bs. As.	51.98	33.95
7	D	4-B	Zone	52.80	15.97
8	D	4-C	Town	54.35	32.32
9	D	4-D	Zone	56.70	24.67
10	D	5	Town	183.33	133.83
11	D	6	Town	158.28	118.03
12	D	7-A	Zone	20.66	10.66
13	D	7-B Subdiv. D	Zone	9.00	7.00
14	D	7-B Subdiv. E	Zone	10.00	8.24
15	D	7-B Subdiv. F	Zone	10.00	9.00
16	D	7-B Subdiv. G	Zone	10.00	10.00
17	D	7-B Subdiv. H	Town	10.00	9.50
18	D	7-B Subdiv. I	Bs. As.	50.36	43.40
19	D	7-C	Zone	33.64	22.64
20	D	8	Town	198.27	153.27
21	D	9	Obera, Misiones	159.18	100.25
22	D	10-A	Town	100.00	76.50
23	D	10-B	Town	76.19	40.49
24	D	11	Town	130.05	46.80
25	D	12	Zone	163.92	110.50
26	D	13-A	Bs. As.	58.01	58.01
27	D	13-B	Town	100.75	50.05
28	D	14-A	Zone	47.38	10.00
29	D	14-B	Zone	88.34	34.34
30	D	15	Sta. Fe	135.76	70.00
31	D	16-A	Town	33.80	21.80
32	D	16-B	Zone	31.11	8.41

Nro.	Section	Lot	Owner's address	Total area (Ha.)	Native forest (Ha.)
33	D	16-C	Town	30.29	24.00
34	D	16-D	Zone	30.23	19.55
35	D	16-E	Town	31.53	23.13
36	D	25	Town	188.42	113.42
37	D	26-A	Bs. As.	31.11	10.74
38	D	26-B	Town	30.17	8.80
39	D	26-C	Town	30.37	7.55
40	D	27-AyB	Provincial Park	347.86	347.86
41	D	28-A	Zone	59.97	26.97
42	D	28-C	Zone	31.97	28.81
43	D	28-E	Bs. As.	20.58	20.58
44	D	28-F	Zone	51.23	28.65
45	D	29	Zone (Private Reserve)	133.11	80.61
46	D	30	Town	193.51	138.51
47	D	31-A	Zone	49.27	49.27
48	D	31-B	Obera, Misiones	115.43	110.52
49	VII N	128	Town	3.00	1.00
50	VII N	129	Zone	31.00	8.25
51	VII N	130	Zone	71.29	28.54
52	VII N	131	Zone	99.84	29.09
53	VII N	132	Zone	73.07	13.32
54	VII N	133	Zone	92.39	38.04
55	VII N	134	Zone	90.27	12.77
56	VII N	135 y 136	Town	151.01	101.01
57	VII N	137	Town	61.83	27.83
58	VII N	138	Town	126.95	79.95
59	VII N	139A	Town	10.00	6.50
60	VII N	139B	Town	100.19	100.19
61	VII N	139C	Posadas, Misiones	35.00	34.00
62	VII N	140 y 141	Town	177.07	97.57
				5081.07	3302.40
				Provincial Park 477.86	477.86
				Private reserve 304.91	174.90

Source: Report of Land Use Census (Cabure-í, Project 2005)

Attachment 4. Example of survey practice in the natural environment

This information has been taken from the one used for the 2006 Natural Environment Information Handbook.

1. Aims of the Survey

- Learning techniques to collect and record fauna and flora data.
- Collecting information about other places in the study zone of the Project. Exchange information, work methods.
- Generate links for the future work among the institutions.

2. Place

In Peninsula: Cametti Provincial Park (PPC) and Isla Grande Provincial Park (PPI).

In Deseado: Urugua-í Provincial Park (PPU) and one private lot surrounded by natural protected areas. (PPU and Vida Silvestre Caa Porá Refuge).

3. Timetable

A meeting took place in order to unify the opinions among all the participants a day before carrying out the survey.

(1) In Peninsula

Day	Time	Activities
22 / Sep.		Preparing work Meeting to unify the opinions among all the participants
23 / Sep.	7:00	Departure to the study zone (Peninsula)
	8:00	Arrival to Peninsula Meeting to coordinate work camp
	9:00	Start work camp each group in PPC
	12:00	Lunch Putting up tents etc.
	14:00	Start work camp each group in PPC
	18:00	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp
	23:00	Lights off Resting time
24 / Sep.	6:00	Start work camp each group in PPC
	7:00	Breakfast

Day	Time	Activities
	12:00	Lunch
	18:00	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp Special recommendation for sailing
	23:00	Lights off Resting time
25 / Sep.	6:00	Start work camp in PPI
	6:30	Breakfast
	7:30	The other members of the team cross to Isla Grande
	17:30	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp Special recommendation for sailing
	23:00	Lights off Resting time
26 / Sep.	6:00	Start work camp in PPI
	6:30	Breakfast
	7:30	The other members of the team cross to Isla Grande
	16:00	Finish work camp
	18:00	Daparture to Andresito

(2) In Deseado

Day	Time	Activities
08 / Nov.		Preparing work Meeting to unify the opinions among all the participants
09 / Nov.	7:00	Departure to study zone (Deseado)
	7:30	Arrival in Deseado Meeting to coordinate work camp
	9:00	Start work camp each group in PPU
	12:00	Lunch Putting up the tents
	14:00	Start work camp each group in PPU
	18:00	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp

Day	Time	Activities
	23:00	Lights off Resting time
10 / Nov.	6:00	Start work camp each group in PPU
	7:00	Breakfast
	12:00	Lunch
	14:00	Start work camp each group in PPU
	18:00	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp
	23:00	Power generator is off Resting time
11 / Nov.	6:00	Start work in Chacra de Sr. Macoviack
	6:30	Breakfast
	12:00	Lunch
	14:00	Start work in Chacra de Sr. Macoviack
	18:00	Finish work camp Summing up data obtained by each group
	20:30	Dinner
	21:30	Meeting to coordinate work camp
	23:00	Lights off Resting time
12 / Nov.	6:00	Start work in Chacra de Sr. Macoviack
	6:30	Breakfast
	12:00	Finish work Lunch
	16:00	Departure to Andresito

4. Participants

(1) In Peninsula

Group	Full Name	Duty	Institution
General Coordination	Chaves, Hugo	General Coordination of work camp and drawing up final report	APN / PNI
	Schroder, Mónica		MERNRyT
Flora	Herrera, Justo	Coordinator	APN / PNI
	Da Rosa, Mabel	Assistant	MERNRyT
Arthropods	Tejeda, Facundo	Coordinator	MERNRyT
	Abildgaard, Gabriel	Assistance	MERNRyT

Group	Full Name	Duty	Institution
Amphibious and reptiles	Kolacheski, Félix	Coordinator	MERNRyT
	Belloni, Cecilia	Assistance	APN / PNI
Birds	Cerutti, Javier	Coordinator	APN / PNI
	Olivera, Norberto	Assistant	MERNRyT
Mammals	Melzew, Ricardo	Coordinator	APN / PNI
	Policena, Adaildo	Assistant	IBAMA
Logistical support	Giménez, Luciano	Coordinator	APN / PNI

(2) In Deseado

Group	Full Name	Duty	Institution
General Coordination	Chaves, Hugo	General Coordination of work camp and drawing up final report	APN / PNI
	Schroder, Mónica		MERNRyT
Flora	Herrera, Justo	Coordinator	APN / PNI
	Foletto, Fernando	Assistant	MERNRyT
Arthropods	Doria, Martín	Coordinator	MERNRyT
	Araujo, Yago	Assistance	MERNRyT
Amphibious and reptiles	Kolacheski, Félix	Coordinator	MERNRyT
	Romero, Miguel	Assistant	Patrulla Ambiental Gendarmería Nacional
Birds	Cerutti, Javier	Coordinator	APN / PNI
	Horodeski, Mariano	Assistant	Esc. 707
Mammals	Melzew, Ricardo	Coordinantor	APN
	Pizzio, Esteban	Assistanse	MERNRyT
Soil	Bruera, Pedro	Coordinator	MERNRyT
	Bertotto, Paula	Assistant	MERNRyT
Logistical Support	Giménez, Luciano	Coordinator	APN / PNI

5. Equipment and material

Each participant in the Natural Environment Survey must bring with him/her the following gear.

1. Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comfortable clothes to walk in the forest, especially long sleeves because of the insects. • Adequate boots are essential (1 other pair, more comfortable, can be brought to be worn at the campsite proper) • Blankets, sheets • Insects Repellent
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal elements
2. Equipment for the campsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulating Sleeping bag (if you don't have one let the organizers know 15 days before the trip) • Tent (if you don't have one let the organizers know 15 days before the trip. The tent can be shared with other participants)
3. Cutlery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal or Plastic soup dish • Spoon, fork, knife • Plastic or metal Cup <p>If possible identify/mark these elements to avoid misplacement</p>
4. Equipment for the survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp notebook and pencil • Binoculars • All the material you consider appropriate as regards the area you will work in, (birds guidebooks, fauna, flora etc) see the 2005 lectures material. • The coordinator in each Topic will be in charge of bring or asking the organizers for the requested material 15 days before the trip.

6. Participants personal Files

Full Name	<u>Job and Place of Work:</u>		
ID N°:	Address:		
E-mail:	Telephone Number:		
Time you are at home (in order to contact you easily)			
Month you participate in the work camp (mark X):			
September:		November;	
Area of the survey you participate(mark X)	Flora	Mammals	Birds_____
	Amphibious/reptiles	Artropodos	
	Logistic		
*Do you have the requested material to perform your work? (See attachment). In case you lack any material, please specify below:			
In case you are allergic to anything please write it down and describe the treatment you use.			
Blood Group	In case of emergency contact:		

Attachment 5. Provincial Protected Species

Protected animal species

Laws	Common Name	Scientific Name
Law 2589	Jaguar	<i>Leo onca palustris,</i>
	Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
	Anteater bear	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Dec. 2874 Mammals	Giant otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
	Bush dog	<i>Speothos venaticus</i>
	Big Ferret	<i>Galictis vittata brasiliensis</i>
	Hoeler monkey	<i>Alouatta guariba</i>
	Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>
	Big tiger cat	<i>Felis wiedii wiedii</i>
	Small tiger cat or tirica	<i>Felis tigrina guttula</i>
	Moro cat	<i>Felis yaguaroundi</i>
	Anteater bear	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
	Long tailed otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>
Birds	Eagle monera	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>
	Black-fronted piping guan	<i>Aburria jacutinga</i>
	Red-spectacled amazon	<i>Amazona pretrei</i>
	Brazilian merganser	<i>Mergus octosetaceus</i>
REPTILES	Broad-nosed caiman	<i>Caimán latirostris</i>

Protected plants

Laws	Common name	Scientific name
Law 2380	Pino paraná	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>
	Palo rosa	<i>Aspidosperma polyneuron</i>
Dec. 2914	Pindocito	<i>Allagoptera campestris – Diplothemium campestre y Allagoptera arenaria</i>
	Yatay-poñí o Miní	<i>Butia Yatay var. Paraguariensis</i>
	Palmito palmetto	<i>Euterpe edulis</i>
Dec. 557	Chachíes	<i>Helechos arborescentes gigantes</i>
Dec. 686	Chachí bravo	<i>Alsophila atrovirens</i>
	Chachí manso	<i>Alsophila plagiopteris, Alsophila procera, Hemitolis sp., Dicksonia sellowiana</i>

Attachment 6. Example of survey of lots in the Green Corridor

ENCUESTA DE LOTES DEL CORREDOR VERDE - PROYECTO CABURE-Í													
<p>1. SECCIÓN: _____</p> <p>2. LOTE: <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/></p> <p>3. NOMBRE Y EDAD: _____</p> <p>4. ¿EN QUÉ AÑO VINO? _____</p> <p>5. ¿DESDE DÓNDE VINO?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">A.</td> <td style="width: 100px;">Andresito</td> <td style="width: 30px;"><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Prov. de Misiones</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Argentina</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Extranjero</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>6. GRUPO FAMILIAR: ____ personas <i>Conviven ahora:</i> ____ personas</p> <p>7. ¿POSEE TÍTULO O PERMISO DE PROPIEDAD?</p> <p>Sí <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8. TOTAL DE HECTÁREAS: _____</p> <p>9. ¿CUÁNTAS HA. DE?</p>	A.	Andresito	<input type="text"/>	B.	Prov. de Misiones	<input type="text"/>	C.	Argentina	<input type="text"/>	D.	Extranjero	<input type="text"/>	<p>OBSERVACIONES</p>
A.	Andresito	<input type="text"/>											
B.	Prov. de Misiones	<input type="text"/>											
C.	Argentina	<input type="text"/>											
D.	Extranjero	<input type="text"/>											
HA.	BOSQUE NATIVO	FORESTACIÓN	CULTIVO PERENNE	CULTIVO ANUAL	POTRERO	BAÑADO	OTROS (Capuera, etc.)	TOTAL					
		Pino	Y. Mate	Tabaco									
		Cedro	Té	Caña									
		Paraíso	Citrus	Mandioca									
			Frutas	Maíz									
			Palta	Soja									
			Otros	Otros									
	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>	<i>Subt.</i>						
<p>10. ¿QUÉ PLANTABA ANTES DE LA SOJA?</p>					<p>11. ¿CUÁNTAS CABEZAS DE GANADO TIENE?</p>								

Attachment 7. Example of the result of the survey about the use of the land (Maps with the distribution of Yerba, Tobacco, Forest, Forestation and Cattle farming in 2005)

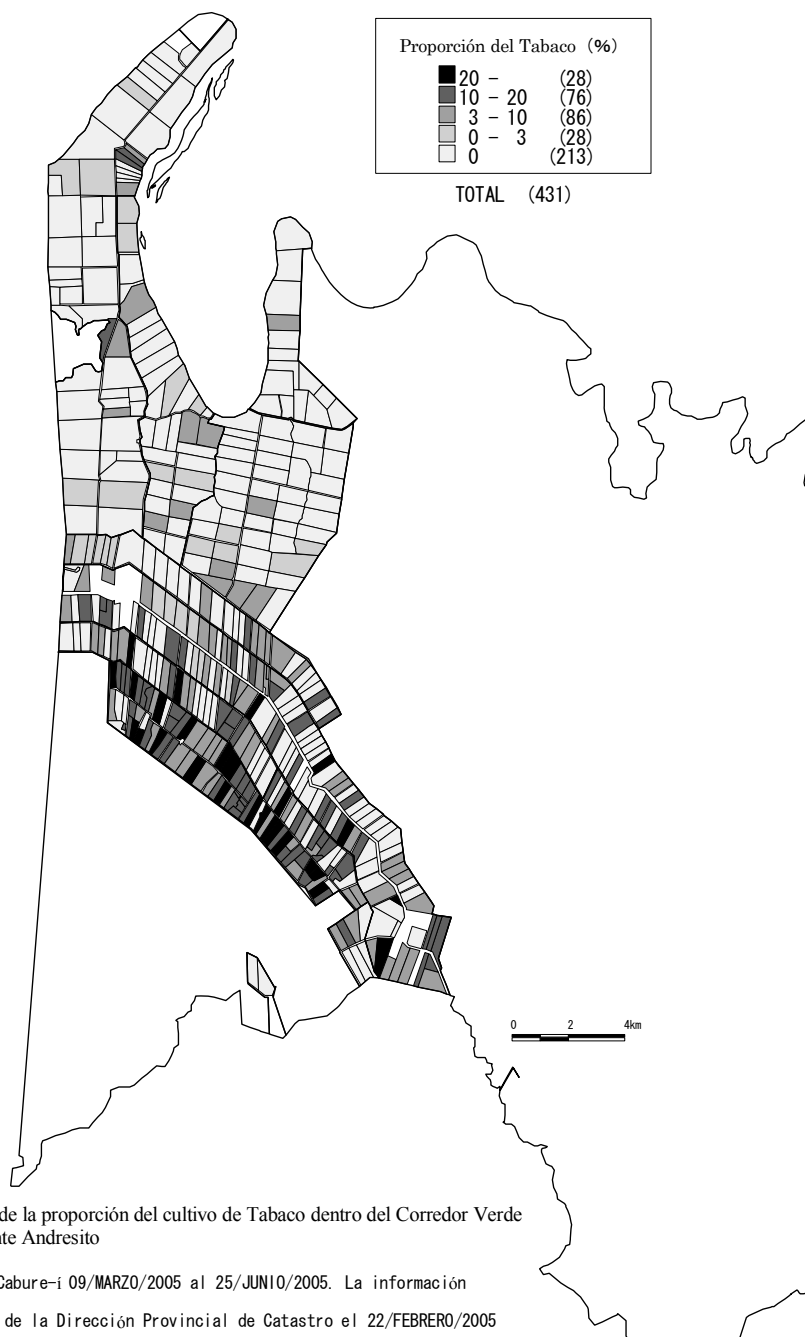
1. Yerba Mate

Proyecto de Conservación del Ambiente Natural en la
Región de Iguazú de la República Argentina



2. Tobacco

Proyecto de Conservación del Ambiente Natural en la Región de Iguazú de la República Argentina



3. Native Forest

Proyecto de Conservación del Ambiente Natural en la
Región de Iguazú de la República Argentina

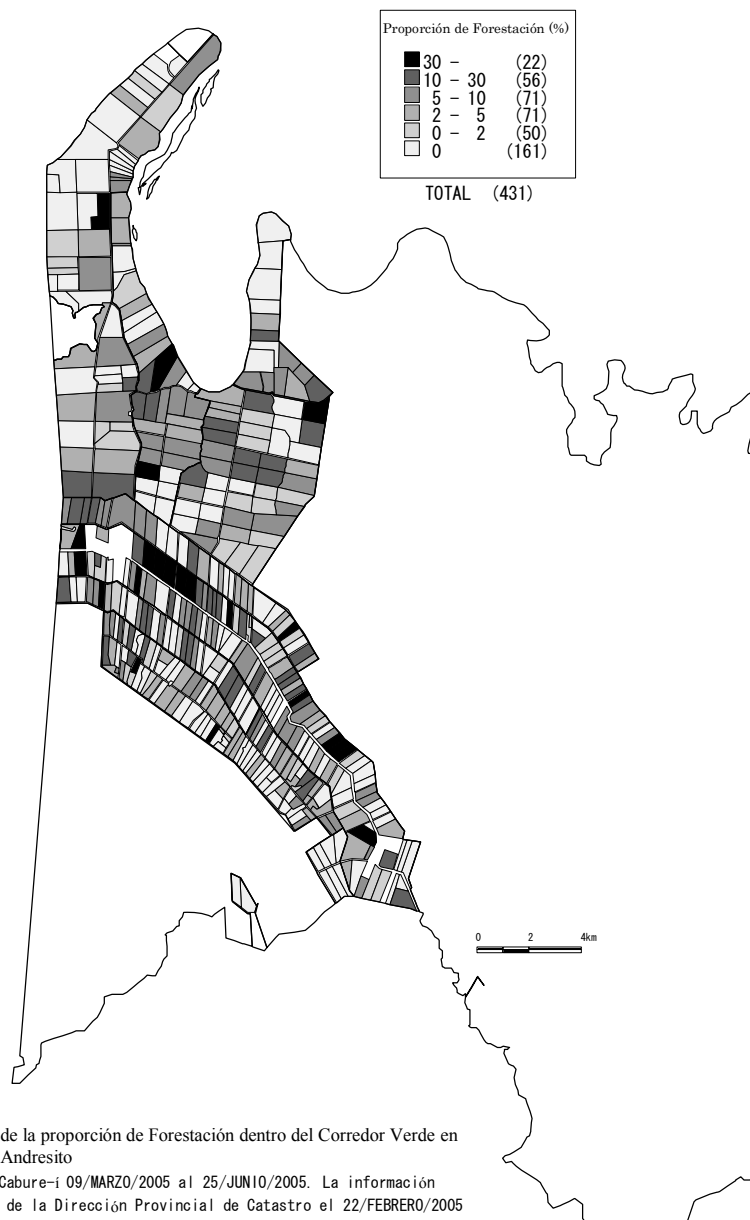


Gráfico: Distribución de la proporción de Selva Nativa dentro del Corredor Verde en Comandante Andresito

Nota: JICA Proyecto Cabure-i 09/MARZO/2005 al 25/JUNIO/2005. La información catastral fue tomada de la Dirección Provincial de Catastro el 22/FEBRERO/2005

4. Forestation

Proyecto de Conservación del Ambiente Natural en la
Región de Iguazú de la República Argentina



5. Cattle Farming

Proyecto de Conservación del Ambiente Natural en la
Región de Iguazú de la República Argentina



IV. Pilot project management and operation report

March, 2007

Summary

The pilot project of the Natural Environment Conservation Project in the Iguazu Region (from now on “the Project”) aims to promote conservation activity by the local people, through utilizing the abundance of natural resources in Andresito as a tourist resource, gathering information by counterparts’ employees (from now on “C/P”) and offering it to the private sector, and creating a model for the local people.

The pilot project is a component for sustainable natural resources utilization in economy and social development. For this reason, economically remarkable activity in recent years as tourism (ecotourism) was selected. Accordingly, the construction and operation of an eco-camping site with tents units was defined as a development model.

The eco-camping has a capacity for 20 persons for lodging, boarding and meeting together and it was proposed that groups of Japanese tourists were received experimentally during the project. Also, the capacity of local people was increased through training courses about guidance, services and others courses for the eco-camping and its surroundings. In addition, by looking for better ways to be related with tourists and the area’s society and with all works executed through counterparts, its capacity was developed.

The opening ceremony of the camping site was in November of 2005 and, in December of the same year provincial park rangers had arrived. In February of 2006, Joint Coordination Committee named the camping site “Ecolodge Caburé-i”. From that moment, management and operation mechanisms has been elaborated and carried out. On the other hand, the quantity of visitors from December 2005 to December 2006 was 1000 persons and the camping site looks forward to being an important tourist spot in Andresito.

The present report shows all documents since the construction, management and administration of “Ecolodge Caburé-i” of the pilot project.

Ec lodge Caburé-i summary

Name: Ec lodge Caburé-i

Address: AV. CHILE, Municipio de Comandante Andresito, Departamento de General Manuel Belgrano - Provincia de Misiones (Zip code 3385)

Institution in charge: Ministry of Ecology, Renewable Natural Resources and Tourism of Misiones Province (Ministerio de Ecología, Recursos Naturales Renovables y Turismo de la Provincia de Misiones) and Municipality of Comandante Andresito (Municipalidad de Comandante Andresito)

Establishment date: November 29 of 2005 (Opening ceremony)

Site area: 6.5 Ha. (Facilities 1 Ha., Multi purpose protected area 5.5 Ha.)

Facilities:

- Administration office: Provincial park ranger room, site management office and equipment deposit.
- Dining hall, meeting room: The maximum capacity is 20 persons (the place could also use for seminars). There is a kitchen, showers (2 each for gentlemen and women), bathrooms, an office and a deck.
- Tent units: There are 5 tents for 4 persons each. Maximum 20 persons could lodge.
- Shower facilities: Showers (for both gentlemen and women 1 each), bathroom (1 each) with locker room, outdoor shower (gentlemen and women 1 each).
- Parking: for visitors (5 vehicles), for private use (4 vehicles)
- Wood trail: Connects each place, from Administration office to tent unit through dining hall.
- Nature trail: Approximately 1 Km. into Parana Forest

Name origin:

Ec lodge is generally known by foreign tourists too and Caburé-i (owl) was decided because of the Project Caburé-i at Joint Coordination Committee Meeting in February of 2006.

Access:

It is located 2500 meters from the Municipality building, 400 meters from provincial route 25, 800 meters from Yerba Mate Cooperative and 600 meters from the nearest residential neighborhood. There is no public transport from downtown.

Contact:

Selva Adentro Cooperative for Tourism Services

Address: Calle Canadá S/N casi Avenida Corrientes, Comandante Andresito, Prov. de Misiones

Telephone (Cell phone): 03757-15-43-9609

E-mail: ecoturismoselvaadentro@yahoo.com.ar

Photos



Photo 1. Ec lodge Caburé-i entrance



Photo 2. Dinning and Meeting hall



Photo 3. Tent unit



Photo 4. Administration office
(Park ranger station)



Photo 5. Kitchen



Photo 6. Ecotourism course in the Ec lodge



Photo 7. Natural environment research course (Monitoring tour, 2004)



Photo 8. Preparation of the campsite map (Monitoring tour, 2004)



Photo 9. Local cooking program (Monitoring tour, 2005)



Photo 10. Proposal for Ecotourism development in Andresito (Monitoring tour, 2005)



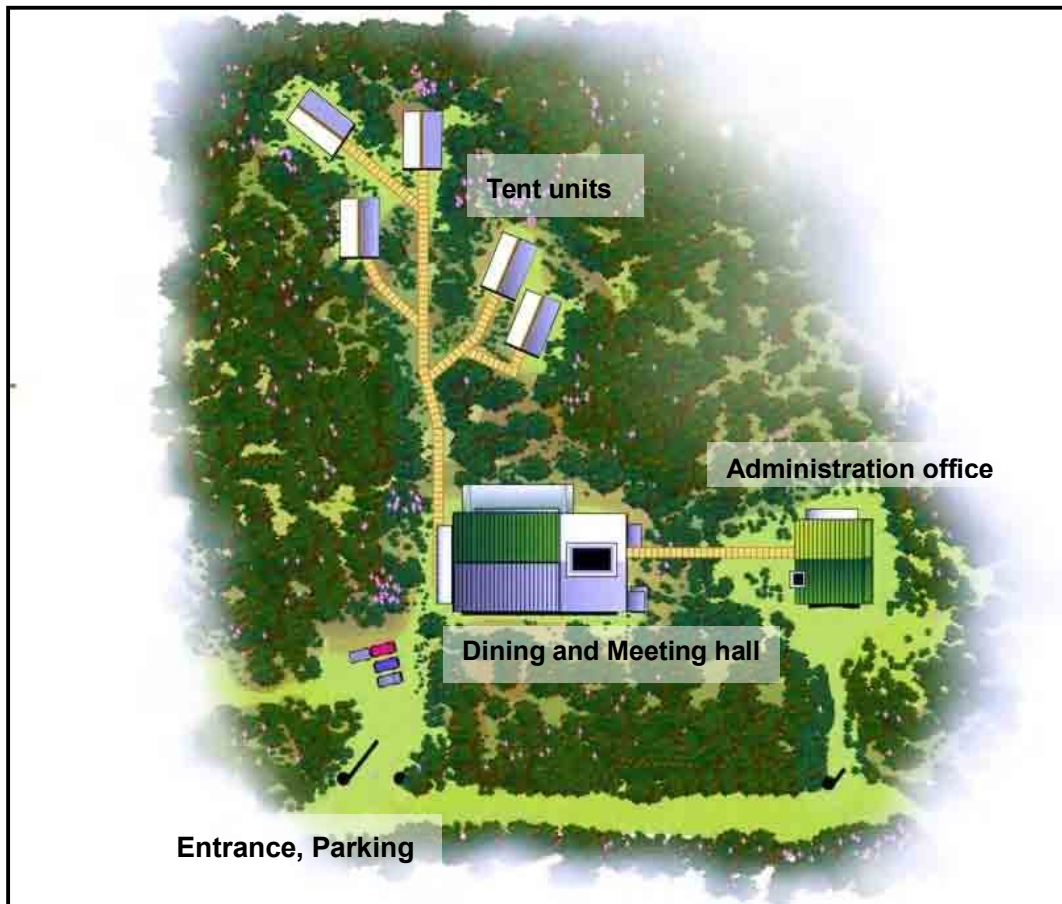
Photo 11. Preparation of signboard in the Ecolodge (Monitoring tour, 2006)



Photo 12. Preparation of herbarium (Monitoring tour, 2006)



Aerial Picture 1. Municipality of Comandante Andresito, Near the town zone (August 2004)



Figuer 1. Ecolodge Caburé-i Map

1. Pilot project activities record

1.1 Pilot project organization related to ecotourism

The pilot project considers the accumulation of experiences and then transfers them to the private sector. For this reason, it was divided as follows:

- Design and construction of the Eco-camping Program
- Operation of the Eco-camping Program
- Relation with local offer of tourism Program

These programs were evaluated and improved through monitoring tours executions.

Table 1.1 Chronology of the activities

Phase	Month Year	Activity
1	May – June 2004	Pilot project camp site survey and settlement (First Joint Coordination Committee Meeting).
	July	Camp site concept and construction course settlement (First working groups meeting).
	September	Land transfer definite from IPRODHA to MERNRyT = Camp site confirmation (6.5 Ha.). Construction limits (1 Ha.) settlement.
	October	Basic plan drawing up. Surveying and natural environment research (Conservation of seedling Palo Rosa – provincial natural monument, as a protection target).
	November	First Japanese monitoring tour execution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transplantation of the protected species with the cooperation of Japanese tourists. • Drawing up and proposal of a camp site future plot.
	December	Electrical installation (Electric power supply from the nearest residential neighborhood). Boring in the camp site.
	January 2005	Administration office construction.
	February	Dining / meeting hall construction. Second monitoring tour by Japanese group. Lecture about tent units deck construction.
	March	Tent units decks construction beginning (Conclusion in April)
2	April	Design and construction of the wood trail connecting the Administration office, dining / meeting hall and tent units.
	August	Start on the Pilot project training courses (Till November of 2005).
	September	Construction of shower facilities
	November	Third monitoring tour by Japanese group. Camp site opening ceremony.
	February 2006	Camp site official name “Ecolodge Caburé-i” settled by Extraordinary Joint Coordination Committee Meeting
	March	Ecolodge operation policies settled by Extraordinary Joint Coordination

Phase	Month Year	Activity
		Committee Meeting
3	June	Training course execution related with tourism operation
	July	Training course execution related with nature observation
	August	Selva Adentro Cooperative for Tourism Services (CTSA) establishment (Authorization by Federal Government)
	September	Conclusion of working agreement between MERNRyT and CTSA.
	October	Training course execution about construction of camp site and agricultural products (yerba mate). Reception trainees of “Latin America park rangers training course” by APN / JICA cooperation.
	November	Fourth monitoring tour by Japanese group execution. Ecologne presentation in International Tourism Trade Fair.

1.2 Design and construction of the Eco-camping Program

(1) Points to take into account

The following aspects had been taken into account related to camp site place selection, gathering information, design and construction.

Table 1.2 Points to take into account

Process	Item
Place selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological value • Educational value • Experimental value • Social and cultural value • Ecotourism market value
Information gathered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have the background of people working • To record information on the design and construction process, including different budgets. • To record the methodology used to minimize impacts.
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The criteria of sustainable environment management. • To attach importance to participation of local people. • If it is possible, to control the damage and the cost of natural resources.
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain to construction workers the project purpose and activities, camp site live flora and fauna value and construction methodologies' careful consideration to natural environment.

(2) Pilot project place and micro localization selection

1) Methodology of research

The general selection was made according to the following issues:

- Visual inspection of the land limits
- Accessibility
- Present environment

- Environmental conditions (noise, human activity)

Table 1.3 Land proposed for camp site

Land proposed	Possession form	Present situation (At research time)
La Blanquita	Private land	Farmland
Yacuy provincial park nearby	Private land	Camping
Cabure-í	Private land	Camping ruins
IPRODHA residential land	Provincial land	Forest

2) Micro-localization selection

The selection of the zone for pilot project implementation was made taking into account the following aspects

- Visual aspect
- Landscape values of the area and its surroundings
- Human activity
- Topography
- Municipality plans
- Accessibility
- Environment
- Other environment factors.

3) Micro localization study

Along with the basic plan elaboration topography and environment of the place were studied taking into account the following points:

Table 1.4 Points to take into account in research

Topography	Environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research about neighboring roads according to the official land register. • Present and future size according to future decisions of the municipality. • Research about spaces without trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about trees: species, height, width, base • Visual inspection of flora resources of particular interest. • Possible observatory places

The fieldwork was done using the already existing trails. The openings within the forest were only big enough to set the measurement equipment like the “total station”, operated by a technician. Once the boundaries of the site were marked, landmarks were set as a point of reference.

The maximum surface to be used for construction was set, using flexible and fixed marks. Work with “machete” (a type of knife used to weed)

Construction summary:

Table 1.5 Site description

Item	Outline
Location	The pilot project area is located within a 57 hectare site with forest belonging to IPRODHA from Misiones government. It is located on the western side of Andresito village, 2500 meters from the municipality building; 400 meters from route 25; 800 meters from Forestry Cooperative; 400 meters from public cemetery and 600 meters from the residential neighborhood.
Soil	Complex 9. Red land, deep red soils, lixiviated, argillaceous, permeable, acid or slightly acid; moderately fertile, from basalt and erosive stages.
Relief	Morphologic district 5. High plateau of San Pedro: from Sierra de la Victoria to the East, and from San Pedro to the Northeast, the land of the old high plateau is expanded, giving a particular landscape to this part of Misiones. The relief is uneven and slightly rolling.
Weather	Subtropical without dry season. The average temperature in the hottest month is 25.4°C (January), in the coldest month is 16.6°C (June). The annual average precipitation is 1,999 mm (average from 1995 to 2002).
Wind, rain and lightning	Winds come mostly from the southwest. Changes are very sensitive. Storms come from southwest -west- northwest. Whirlwinds causing damage within the forest are not unusual, and large trees fall down easily.

(3) Information gathered about macro and micro location

Information gathered about Pilot Project was as follows:

Table 1.6 Information gathered

Item	Information	
Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite images • Aerial photos • Edaphologic map of Misiones barrio • Cadastral maps • Map for measuring the land (macro location) 	
Infrastructure and services	Electric power	The supply reaches the residential zone by Libertador Avenue and the neighborhood called "80 housing" in the terrain limits.
	Road system	The site is not fully surrounded by roads. Provincial Route 25 and neighborhood roads are not of pavement. Libertador Avenue is paved with stone partly.
	Drinkable water	The systems provide water to "80 housing".
	Sewage disposal	There is not a sewage disposal.
	Trash gathering:	The system includes the surrounding neighborhoods, the cemetery, and industrial zone.
Municipality projects	There is housing shortage within the municipality and the area between the 80 housing neighborhood and Lot 55 N is designated for housing and its use will be residential.	

Item	Information													
Landscape and natural resources	<p>The site is covered with Parana Forest. Trees of great height, bush, animal caves, epiphytic species, climbing plants, palms and ferns are plentiful.</p> <p>Palo Rosa (provincial Natural Monument), palmettos, ferns, bush, fallen trees (mostly in the direction of South-North) and animal caves were found. The ground is the typical one from the forest, with a humus layer and roots in sight. Urugua-í Park hills and a forestry area will be seen from the visitor's center and dining room. Tourists will be able to see twilight with the different tones of green of the forest, the blooming of the woodland.</p> <p>There is a watershed of the 9 de Julio stream belonging to the San Francisco stream basin, which flows into the Iguazu River and which represents a critical area to be protected.</p>													
Human activities	<p>People living within the surrounding area have opened roads to shorten distances between home and work. On the southern and western area there is now a waste disposal.</p>													
Material investigation	Sawmill	<p>There are 20 sawmills registered (2006) and they have native trees and pine. Almost all type of woods necessary for construction could be got; however, some woods that need special process were got outside Andresito.</p> <p>The main wood which was used for building:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="619 1039 1353 1532"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="619 1039 826 1084">Wood name</th> <th data-bbox="826 1039 1353 1084">Use</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="619 1084 826 1167">Parana pine (Pino Parná)</td> <td data-bbox="826 1084 1353 1167">Used inside and outside of building, also for rafters.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="619 1167 826 1285">Anchico</td> <td data-bbox="826 1167 1353 1285">It is a strong wood against humidity and it dose not rot easily. It was used for pillars and for the floor.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="619 1285 826 1368">Cancharana</td> <td data-bbox="826 1285 1353 1368">It is a strong wood against humidity. It was used for the floor and for the pillars.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="619 1368 826 1451">Laurel</td> <td data-bbox="826 1368 1353 1451">It is an easy-to-handle wood. It was used for pillars and for reinforcement of structure.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="619 1451 826 1532">Loro Negro</td> <td data-bbox="826 1451 1353 1532">It is a hard wood. It was used for doors and windows frames.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wood name	Use	Parana pine (Pino Parná)	Used inside and outside of building, also for rafters.	Anchico	It is a strong wood against humidity and it dose not rot easily. It was used for pillars and for the floor.	Cancharana	It is a strong wood against humidity. It was used for the floor and for the pillars.	Laurel	It is an easy-to-handle wood. It was used for pillars and for reinforcement of structure.	Loro Negro	It is a hard wood. It was used for doors and windows frames.
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Laurel	It is an easy-to-handle wood. It was used for pillars and for reinforcement of structure.													
Loro Negro	It is a hard wood. It was used for doors and windows frames.													
Building human resources (constructors, workers, carpenters)	Building materials:	<p>Necessary building materials could be obtained in Andresito. However, because of the insufficient stock, building materials were got near Andresito or provincial capital Posadas.</p>												
	<p>For construction jobs it is not necessary to have a qualification. Only it is necessary to register with the municipality. However, there are a few persons that really can do construction work. Also, that person has his own work team. Regarding carpenters, there are 2 persons that could do that type of work in Andresito.</p>													

(4) Area zoning

Zoning design was made on the following issues: topographic and environmental research, basic installations program, use needs and future possibilities of the area. It was agreed in the proposal to zone the area using the following criteria and with the following facilities located within them. Further, regarding proposal contents, a part was modified in accordance with project's progress. Modified parts is shown in (6) Construction results

Table 1.7 Area zoning (proposal)

Area	Contens
Intensive use areas	Visitors centre: Reception, Administration office, dining room and terrace, Kitchen – Storeroom, Sanitary, First aid room, Keeper's house (workroom): Warehouse, Keeper home, Garage, Parking.
Extended use areas	Camping: Tents and decks (5 units with 4 persons capacity)
Meeting zones	Campfire area Cabin - Grill - for groups
Restricted use area	Palo Rosa and palmetto zone (Contents Elevated trails/ group trails).

(5) Construction process

Construction was executed in 3 phases, combined with planning for each fiscal year.

Regarding construction methodology, the advice of construction experts, local people and Japanese experts was adopted. Also, the comparison between local resource, values and equipment were taken into account.

The basic construction method of administration office and dining hall / meeting room was a mixed form of wood materials and bricks.

For administration office, dining hall and meeting room basic construction form was a mixed form using wood and bricks.

Prudent care was taken to minimize environmental impacts in construction. Younglings of Palo Rosas below 2 meters high were transplanted, being those trees targeted for conservation.

Younglings of Palo Rosas above 2 meters high were marked to avoid the damage caused by construction.

Table 1.8 Construction process divided in phases

Phase	Activity
1	<p>(1) Executive project of constructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blueprint elaboration • Bid study • Construction awarding • Agreement <p>(2) Electric power provider: In charge of local company EMSA. The minimum necessary of 10 KVA transformers was applied and also, the installation work of electric posts and a switchboard.</p>

Phase	Activity
	<p>(3) Administration office: A room was constructed for equipment and materials storage. Also, there is a house for the keeper with sanitary, bedroom and kitchenette.</p> <p>(4) Dining hall / Meeting room: Construction of dining hall, kitchen, sanitary, first aid room, reception and terrace.</p> <p>(5) Parking: 2 parking places, one for visitors and the other for private use were constructed.</p> <p>(6) Tents: With a constructor from Japan and local volunteers' cooperation, 2 decks were assembled.</p> <p>(7) Trails: Raise from the ground type of trail (made of wood) was constructed.</p>
2	<p>(1) Tents: 3 decks were assembled.</p> <p>(2) Trails: Trails were established in the pilot project land.</p> <p>(3) Meeting zones: An area with fire grates and seats was constructed.</p> <p>(4) Communication: In the dining hall / Meeting room there is connection to Internet. In the Administration office wireless radio communication was installed and because of it the communication between MCA, PNI Yacuy office, and others offices was secured.</p> <p>(5) Fire control: Fire extinguishers were installed for fire control in the camp site.</p> <p>(6) Water supply (Tower of water reservoir): Construction of reservoir tanks iron tower with a tank of 2500 liters capacity to distribute water in the different camp site sector was installed.</p> <p>(7) Shower room: 4 showers and 2 toilets were added.</p> <p>(8) Improvement: Different improvements were done based on the use of the facilities.</p>
3	<p>(1) Evaluation: Use, charge and impact situation was evaluated.</p> <p>(2) Improvement / repair: It was improved or repaired according the case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration office roof improvement / repair • Tent units roof sun precaution • Visitors center bathrooms net doors • Entrance access wood trail extension • Reception house construction <p>(3) Trail: Trails into the pilot project land were added.</p>

(6) Contruction results

The summary of installations built in the project is the following:

Table 1.9 Summaries of the installations

Installation	Summary
The feed of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well perforation of 130 meters deep (within the lot). • Perforation Company: Malfitano • Feeding: from the well, with the electric engine of 1 HP, 1000 liters/hour, to the tanks. From the tanks each installation is fed. • Pipes placed: from the well to the tanks, pipes of 1.25" were placed. • From the tanks to the installations, pipes of 0.75" were placed.
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding source: from the 80 Houses, the electric energy was extended passing through Chile Avenue, South oriented, to the front of the caretaker's house approx. 1000meters, and then the line crosses the street underground to the pillar

Installation	Summary
	<p>located at the private access gate, to the caretaker's house.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric power: 220V • Transformer : 10 KVA • Electricity costs: Because of the extension that JICA has, the monthly cost is deducted from the total cost of the work by the electric laying. • Measures for the electric cuts: A generator set was installed with a power of 3.7 KVA and another of 2 KVA.
Administration office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use: Ecolodge Management and equipment Office. • Specification: Made of Wood and a part of brick (total area of 60 m²). 1 Office, 1 bedroom, 1 store, 1 garage and 1 toilet and shower. • Condition: Because of the control on the tools, at the moment the bedroom is used as a tool store, the garage is used as a store for the activities equipment, such as canoes, kayaks, and finally the mezzanine is used as bedroom.
Visitors attention center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use: Kitchen, food service and courses hall, seminars, etc. • Specification: Made of Wood and a part of bricks (area of 250 m²). Common bathrooms (2 showers and 2 toilets), 1 first aid room, 1 kitchen, 1 big dining room and 1 meeting deck. For the dining room roof and the meeting deck tents were placed. • Condition: At present, the first aid room is used as operation office as the administration office is being occupied by the provincial rangers.
Tents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use: accommodation offer. • Specification: 5 wooden decks of 40m² each, 5 tents canvas (20m² each). In each tent there is electricity and the possibility to plug in electrical appliances. • Construction: In order to reduce the environmental impact as much as possible, a concrete base was used, without nailing the pillars. In case of falling branches, strong wooden roofs were built. • Builder of the wooden decks: Ernesto Yess and other 3 people • Tent canvas: made of cotton, imported from USA. • Roof canvas: made of Chloride of vinyl, imported from Japan.
Sanitary installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use: Showers to be used after the activities. The installation of the Japanese bathroom is to offer a service of that style. • Specification: made of Wood, with 2 inner showers, 2 external showers and 2 toilets, 2 dressing rooms and 1 Japanese style bathtub.
High trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use: Reduce the environmental impact as much as possible; keep the security of the users and/or employees from poisonous snakes. • Specification: Made of Wood, from the administration office to the visitors attention center, from the attention centre to the tents and common bathroom. Total of 200meters, 120cm wide, from 20 to 40cm tall approx. Under the paths water pipes were placed as well as electric power cables. • Construction: Wood fallen in the lot was used.
Parking lots for visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has room for five cars.

(7) Other

As regards the furniture of the Ecolodge, from the point of view of the sustainable usage, the use of human resources of the zone was specially requested to a carpenter, and for the unification of the furniture design, the furniture is the following.

Table 1.10 List of furnitures

Location	Furniture	Quantity
Visitors attention center	Round table with 3 chairs (for 3 persons)	2 sets
	Dining room table with 6 chairs (for 6 persons)	4 sets
	Stools for the bar	1 set (3 legs chair)
	Small table	3
	Bench for 2 persons	2
	Shelves	1 hung on the wall
	Clothes racks for the showers	2
	Small shelves for toilets and showers	8
Tents	Single Bed	20 (4 in each tent)
	Shelves with clothes racks	20 (4 in each tent)
	Night table	10 (2 in each tent)

An “Ecolodge Caburé-í” billboard was put up at the entrance of the public gate (with the logo of each of the institutions related) and around the camping lot wooden billboards were put up. Besides, at the entrance of the public gate, a wooden gate donated by a local inhabitant, was placed (in *katakana* Japanese letters “Proyecto Cabure-í”)

1. 3 Operation of the Eco-camping Program

(1) Resume and points to take into account

Camp site operation politics and plan were given careful consideration to following standards.

- Operation cost is reduced through accurate training to the personnel.
- Visitor satisfaction is promoted through customer service.
- Equipment and facilities maintenance will be executed using most suitable existing resources (human resource, etc.)
- Clearing products, food, stationery, fuel and so forth will be purchased according to internal politics which don't permit the use of dangerous or non recycling products.
- Friendly environmental products will always have priority of purchase.
- Insects will be under control through friendly environmental techniques, like biological systems or architectural proposals.

The following subprograms will be included:

- A. Human Resources Management and Training
- B. Administration
- C. Promotion and Sales
- D. Visitors' service
- E. Activities
- F. Gastronomy (research, development and supply)
- G. Maintenance
- H. Monitoring and impact control

(2) Subprograms

A. Human Resources Management and Training

A-1. Human Resources Management

The plan and results of human resources management of the staff working at Ecolodge is shown as follows:

Table 1.11 Human Resorce Management

Item	Plan	Result
Selection, hiring and training:	To have a good staff of people, selection and training must be accurate. For this, it is indispensable to describe labors and responsibilities of each person.	After mid-term evaluation, Ecolodge main responsible institution and co-responsible institution were clarified and each institution employee functions were also clarified. In addition, regarding private sector that could offer services, it was consigned to CTSA. Regarding conditions for staff except executing institution employees, they must take training or make a clear agreement. This consideration was taken from training courses.
Motivation	It involves a good job environment, incentive programs and a participative methodology to promote the creativeness of the staff.	Regarding CTSA staff, through the training courses and monitoring tours execution, the creativeness and incentive were raised. MERNRyT helped the CTSA foundation, planning and cooperated with implementation. MCA provided the work office and because of this motivated the staff.
Leadership	Good leader selection	The Director from MERNRyT, and the sub-director from MCA were selected. CTSA selected a person who has experience in ecotourism operation as president.
Communication	There must be active feedback among the staff and the leader. It will also be very important to be	Among executing institution employees, a clear communication line was established. In addition, communication capacity with outside persons

Item	Plan	Result
	in touch with visitors, sub pilot programmers and the whole tourism sector.	was raised through training courses and practices. However, regarding taking decisions by mutual agreement among executing institutions, it was difficult because of different opinions between institution employees.
Training	It works both to improve personnel's work and to increase motivation.	Training courses targeting local people in 2005. In 2006, it was executed training courses were executed targeting highly motivated persons that already took training and CTSA staff.

Excluding JICA experts, following staff have participated in Ecolodge operation.

Table 1.12 Main Staffs

Institution	Full name	Duties (Duties period)
MERNRyT	Hugo Cámara	General management (12 months)
	Paula Bertotto	General management assistant (9 months)
	Mabel Da Rosa	Provincial resources management, visitors guidance (12 months)
	Mónica Schroder	Idem (9 months)
	Gabriel Abildgaard	Idem (6 months)
	Esteban Arzamendia	Idem (5 months)
MCA	Marcelo Aap	General management assistant (12 months)
	Mauricio Bogado	Training planning, visitor guidance (12 months)
	Reginaldo Suárez	Night surveillance (7 months)
	Miguel Gómez	Night surveillance (2 months)
JICA	Fujisono Diego	General management assistant (12 months)
	Marcelo Krutli	Natural resource management / Equipment management (12 months)
	Basilio Samudio	Environmenta education assistant (1 month)
CTSA	Andrea Pona	Facilities maintenance, food offering (12 months)
	Zandra Barella	Cook (in events)
	Ricardo González	Night surveillance (3 months)
	Sandra Radaelli	Cleaning (3 months)

Note) Duties period is from camp site inauguration next month in December 2005 to December 2006.

A-2. Training

Training was executed taking into account following requirements.

- To fulfill the real needs and plan it.
- Courses will be accomplished in accordance with the support of official

institutions.

- It will be a participative process with an interdisciplinary point of view.
- It is a key factor for business development.
- It includes formal and non formal education and requires continuity.
- It is important that training courses include practice.

Training courses constitution and results summary proposed in the first fiscal year are shown in Table 1.12. However, there are some differences between the executed training and planned training title and the results will shown with A, B, C (three phases) in Table 1.13. Furthermore, planned training courses were carried entirely out.

Table 1.13 Training courses

Course Title	Plan	Result
Training course for local interpreters	Introduction to local natural and cultural patrimony.	A
	Introduction to environmental education and interpretation.	A
	Introduction to Parana Forest (habitats, flora and fauna).	A
	Group management, security and first aid techniques.	B
Training course for service and administration	Basic knowledge of administration and marketing for tourism and hotels (Cost surveillance, purchase parameters and storage).	B
	Arrangement and maintenance of private space and common space.	A
	Meal service	A
	Cooking, (includes food handling)	A
Subjects for both courses	Public relations	A
	Notions of service requirements	A
	Introduction to tourism	A
	English or their language	B

Note) A: Executed, B: Half executed, C: None executed

Table 1.14 Lists of courses for pilot project

Title Lecturer / Employee in charge	Fiscal year	Month, Day	Participants number	Contents	Venue
Cycletourism Gustavo González / Mauricio Bogado	2005	July 1-3	18	Theory / examples of mountain bike. Mountain bike training, others.	Andresito Meeting room, other places in Andresito
Environmental interpretation Lecturer and Employee in charge Hugo Cámara	2005	August, 25	54	Pilot project and environmental education summary. Basics of environmental interpretation.	Popular library
		August, 27	40	Interpretation theory and techniques, practical work to understand natural resources in area.	Ecolodge
		September, 1	45	Communication and interpretation topic selection.	Popular library
		September, 3	39	Presentation techniques.	Ecolodge
		September, 8	45	Information gathering and preparation for interpretation.	Popular library
		September, 15	26	Signs elaboration. Tourists reception program elaboration	Idem
		September, 17	10	Presentation of the venues for the programs implementation	Idem
		September, 22	24	Ideas settled method	Idem
		September, 24	9	Ideas settled method (Work in groups)	Idem
		September, 29	24	Ideas settled method (Work in groups)	Idem
		October, 6	20	Trails planning and work in groups	Idem
		October, 8	20	Trails planning	Idem
		October, 13	24	Trails planning and work in groups	Idem

Title Lecturer / Employee in charge	Fiscal year	Month, Day	Participants number	Contents	Venue
		October, 15	20	Signs elaboration method	Ecolodge
		October, 20	24	Work in groups	Popular library
		October, 22	23	Work in groups	Idem
		October, 27	24	Work in groups	Idem
		October, 29	24	Guide contents submission and presentation	Idem
		November, 10	24	Discussion about monitoring tours programs	Idem
		November, 12	23	Idem	Idem
		November, 29	21	Hand over of certificates	Ecolodge
Management and Service (related with food) Benjamín Heras / Mauricio Bogado	2006	February, 17, 18	31	Food hygiene, handling of food Eating house management, clients attention, others	Idem
Interpretation training Lecturer / Employee in charge Paula Bertotto	2006	May, 13	7	Interpretation practical training about Yerba Mate	Ecolodge
		May, 21	4	Idem	Idem
		June, 4	3	Interpretation practical training in PPU	PPU
		June, 17	2	Interpretation practical training about medicinal herbs	Las Viñas
		June, 21	1	Interpretation practical training about Yerba Mate	Idem
Tourism business administration and organization Lecturer / Employee in charge Ariel Kremar (MERNRyT)		June, 26, 27	20	Tourism business example presentation Tourism administration and organization making method Market research and marketing, others	Popular library

Title Lecturer / Employee in charge	Fiscal year	Month, Day	Participants number	Contents	Venue
Nature observation (birds mainly) Miguel Castellino / Hugo Cámara		July, 7, 8	16	About ecotourism Outdoors activities, how to use tools Ecotourism useful bird list making, others	Ecolodge
Service training 1 (Food) Hugo Ríos / Hugo Cámara		August, 6, 7	12	Clients attention quality service About hall meal table making method About placement of employees in a hall and its control method	Ecolodge, Popular library
Service training 2 (Lodging) Carmen Cabrera / Hugo Cámara		August, 6, 7	9	Lodge accommodation services Client attention manners and operation Bed making, others	Ecolodge, Popular library
Medicinal herbs Lecturer / Employee in charge Justo Herrera (APN)		August, 11, 12	17	Basic knowledge necessary for plants identification About medicinal herbs Iguazu area representative plants list making, others	Ecolodge
Facilities maintenance Lilian Beck / Hugo Cámara		October, 7	10	Ecolodge building method, Japan example presentation	Ecolodge
Agricultural products Lecturer / Employee in charge Paula Bertotto		October, 28	15	Andresito representative agricultural products such as yerba mate explanation and CYA factory study visit.	Ecolodge, CYA

B. Administration

It refers to the administration of the total control and management of incomes and operation costs of Ecolodge, including the purchasing policy, salary of the staff, running expenses and any other management that comes up from the functioning of the Ecolodge. The summary of the results are the following.

Table 1.15 Results of the Administration

Item	Results
Control of incomes and operation expenses	The incomes of the Ecolodge were absorbed by the budget of JICA that was planned for the maintenance, courses, budget of material and for the monitor tour in Japan, excepting the costs of staff of provincial rangers and the administration office expenses. As regards the expenses, it was decided to deliberate among the institutions depending on the need.
Purchases	Principally, the purchases took place at shops in Andresito, to give economic impact and take advantage of the local resources.
Staff's salary	The payment of the maintenance of the installations was done through the profits generated by the Japan Monitor tour and through the JICA budget, excepting the salary of the staff of the executant institutions.
Communication expenses	Internet expenses in the Ecolodge were paid with the JICA budget. The cell phones were at each employee's own cost.
Water and electricity expenses	The drinking water was paid with the incomes generated by the Japan monitor tour. The electricity cost during the period of the project was on the electricity company EMSA.
Maintenance expenses	The payment of the maintenance costs and reparation of Ecolodge, took place through the profits of the Monitor tour and the JICA budget.
Taxes	The Ecolodge lot belongs to MERNRyT and because of this it is free from tax payment. Apart from the employees of the executing institutions, the workers are registered as "monotributista" (it is contracted just for the work service), who make payment in each case.
Work insurance	It is compulsory that all the staff in the Ecolodge have insurance.

C. Sales and promotion

It concerns the relationship between clients and the camping, including the planning of promoted actions, handling of reserves and attention to the demands pre and post sales. Besides, it is the responsibility for the preparation and sending of the promotional bulletins as well as brochures of the camping. It will also concern measuring the level of satisfaction of the visitors as regards the services offered.

Table 1.16 Results of sales and promotion

Item	Results
Planning of promotion and execution	For the presentation of Ecolodge, a promotion in the edition of July 2005 (a run of 10.000 copies) in a tourist magazine of Puerto Iguazu was published, in a size A5. The publishing cost was settled by JICA Argentina in Buenos Aires

Item	Results
	and the design was at a MERNRyT employee's charge. In February 2006, a monitor tour was organized to promote the ecotourism in Andresito, inviting neighbouring municipal people who have the same topics to solve (conservation of the environment and local development).
Handling of reserve	The handling of reserves was done by e-mail through the Ecolodge Administrator.
Relations with the visitors	As regards the visitors' data, such as name, e-mail and personal data (approx. 100 people) because of the monitor tour holding were handled by the Ecolodge administrator.
Production and sending of promotional pamphlets	2000 sets of Ecolodge promotional brochures were prepared in the fiscal year 2006. Out of the total, a third were distributed by the MCA and the MERNRyT in the International Fair of Tourism, and the rest were handed out among the employees of the executive institutions and members of CTSA for their subsequent use.
Measure the level of satisfaction of the visitors	The level of satisfaction of the visitors was investigated by the surveys done in the monitor tours. Within these, 50 people answered about the accommodation in the Ecolodge. Although the opinions on this issue were very good, there were unsatisfactory opinions as well as doubts regarding the clearness in the regulation of use and affairs related to security, which must be improved in the near future.

D. Attention to the visitor

It refers to the offer of information (summary, flora, fauna, regulation, others) cleaning, fitting out of the dining room and the meeting area, the use of tents, everything related to the guest's stay (visitor). The results of the attention to the visitor are the following.

Table 1.17 Result of the attention to the visitor

Item	Results
Information offer	The information offer about the use of Ecolodge, takes place through the provincial rangers who are on duty in the Ecolodge and the members of MERNRyT T. During 1 year since December 2005 to December 2006, approx. 1000 people as visitors were registered. These people were not only Argentine or Japanese, but also information was given to people from South and Central America and Europeans.
Cleaning	The daily cleaning of Ecolodge by staff locally hired by JICA. In cases of receiving tourists that generated incomes, it was done by staff from CTSA. Besides, when MCA invited guests, MCA was in charge of the cleaning.
Fitting out the Visitors attention center	According to the user's needs, the administrator or the rangers did it.
Use of the tents	According to the guest's needs, the administrator established the distribution of the guests in tents.

E. Activities

Tourist, entertaining and special activities were organized (training, environmental education and others) mainly by the MERNRyT and MCA. Besides, the preparation and maintenance of the equipment was done, so as to lend it to other related institutions, and the security of the activities.

10 activities were considered through the execution of the pilot project. Within them, 4 programmes are the ones likely to be commercialized within the area of the project (approx. 20.000Ha, between private lands and protected provincial areas)

1. Visit to the community “Kaagüí Porá” and experience the craft work
2. Visit to the yerba mate plantation and yerba mate factory (CYA)
3. Visit to the trail of Urugua-í Provincial Park
4. Cycle tourism in Peninsula
5. Canoeing and kayaks sailing in the Iguazu River
6. Visit about medicinal plants (Las Viñas)
7. Horse riding in the San Sebastián de la Selva
8. Nature observation night trekking (Idem)
9. Tasting of typical dishes (Ecolodge)
10. Exchange with the local people (EFA)

The following activities with guide included are considered by the CTSA to be commercialized. These activities are likely to be put off if it rains, and when so, the alternative activities supply craftwork and tasting of typical dishes in the Ecolodge are being considered.

Table 1.18 List of activities

	Yerba Mate	Giant grass in the Misiones Rainforest	Drugstore in the jungle	Navigation in the Iguazu River
Aim	Meet the nature, cultural and economic activity of Andresito, through the visit to a yerba mate plantation and its process of elaboration.	Learn the ecosystem nature pointing out the bamboo through a visit to PPU.	Learn the native medicinal plants of the jungle.	Meet the natural environment, sailing the Iguazu River.
Contents	Cultural Interpretation of the Yerba, way of drinking it, its history and effects it has. From the Ecolodge, passing through the forest and the plantation of yerba, to the drier place. Visit to CYA, products and tasting.	Interpretation of the ecosystem nature in the PPU, visiting the 3.250 meters trail, pointing to the bamboo, to know the function it has and its use.	Interpretation of medicinal plants in Las Viñas, mainly the home-grown herbs, plantation and the products that are sold.	Sailing from La Blanquita to the edge of the Peninsula, approx. 20 km.
Places	Ecolodge, CYA	Urugua-í Provincial Park	Las Viñas	Iguazu River (From La Blanquita to the Peninsula)
Timing (omitting transfer time)	2 hours and a half	3 hours and 50 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes	4 hours and a half
Prices for guided tour	For National \$50 Foreigners \$70	For National \$50 Foreigners \$70	For National \$50 Foreigners \$70	For National \$50 Foreigners \$70
Operating timetable	From Monday to Saturday, from 9 am to midday and from 3 pm to 7 pm	08:00 – 19:00 Every day from 8 am to 7 pm	Book in advance. From 8 am to 11 am and from 3 pm to 7 pm	Book in advance
Notes	The guidance contents in the yerba mate factory are different depending on manufacturing process and season of the year, such as the yerba mate harvest, drying process and others 30 minutes from the Ecolodge on foot along Av. Chile.	40 minutes from Ecolodge by car.	15 minutes from Ecolodge by car.	15 minutes from Ecolodge by car.

References: It was drawn based on data offered by CTSA

F. Research, development and contribution of the gastronomy offer

Researching and developing a menu based on regional dishes and preferences of the visitors.

The gastronomy offer is a strong motivation for tourists. Because of it, this subprogram was carried out. The gastronomy offered to monitor tours is the following.

Table 1.19 Principal menu of Ecolodge

Menu	Contents
Asado creole spit	Beef, cassava (mandioca), lettuce, carrots
Roast chicken (with salad)	Chicken, potatoes, lettuce, tomato, onion, cucumber
Filled winter squash	Squash, lettuce, tomato, onion
Grilled fish	Fish, potatoes, vegetables
Spit pork	Pork, cassava, cabbage, tomato, carrot
Vegetable cannelloni (white or Creole sauce) with salad	Pasta, lettuce, tomato
Lasagne	Beef, corn
Spit chicken (with salad)	Chicken, cabbage, cucumber

G. Maintenance

This sub programme concerns of the maintenance of the installations and equipment. The following chart shows the steps to be solved and the steps taken after finishing the work of Ecolodge.

Table 1.20 Register of the steps to solve the problems of maintenance in the Ecolodge

Problems of maintenance	Steps followed
Administration office function	Up to December 2005, the maintenance and construction workers were installed at the administration office for the control of the installations, However, as suggested by a mid term evaluation, 2 rangers started to work at the office. At the same time it is used as a store of maintenance equipment, and a part of the administration office is left as working place.
Deformation of the wall of the Visitors attention center	In May 2006 a construction was made for the modification of the wall that was damaged by the strong winds and by a problem at the time of building it.
Installation of the feed of water	The problem with the feed of the water was confirmed by the Japan monitor tour (November 2005). The problem was the pipe used for the exit and entrance of the tanks due to the extension of the common bathroom. Then it was modified in July 2006.
Distribution of electric power	The lights in the high trail that were installed from the attention centre to the tents were frequently off. That was because the trail moves when people cross. So, a modification was made that separates the trail and the lights in August 2006.
Measures for the insects in the common bathroom	It was difficult to clean up the bathroom of the attention centre, because of the insects. In order to solve the problem, mosquito nets were placed on the bathroom windows in June 2006. This way the amount of insects was reduced.

Problems of maintenance	Steps followed
The canvas of the deck of the visitors attention center	The canvas of the roof with southern orientation from the attention centre was broken by strong winds, rain and storms. It was repaired in June 2006.

H. Monitoring and impact control

Precautions mechanisms and environment impacts control precaution caused by operation is proposed.

Table 1.21 Measures taken for the environment

Environmental problems	Steps followed
The problem of the temperature in the tents	The temperature reached to 30 – 35 degrees approximately, during the summer. The temperature of the three tents in the open areas was three degrees hotter than the 2 tents located near vegetation. Because of this, Pindo leaves were put on the roof of the tents in the open area, imitating the aborigines' huts. The construction lasted from January to May 2006. However, in November 2006, they came to pieces because of the winds and the leaves decayed.
The impacts of the building to the ground and recovering the soil.	Because of the building, the soil was over exposed, Therefore some native plants were planted to recover the vegetation in November 2005.
Organic litter	In order to use the organic litter generated by the Ecolodge, in February 2006 a composter was installed.
Poaching and illegal felling around the Ecolodge	In order to find clues of poaching in the jungle and around the Ecolodge, the rangers went on patrol.

1. 4 Feedback with other institutions and tourism operators Program

This programme deals with establishing the way in which the Project is linked to the public organization, ONG and private contributors related to tourism in the region. Through the training courses and the performance of the monitor tours, the methods of linking with the zone were studied.

(1) Linking through the monitor tour

The link with other organizations was studied in the first (November 2004), third (November 2005) and ninth (November to December 2006) monitor tour which were organized for Japanese groups. The participating institutions were the following. Details of each institution are included in the attachment.

Table 1.22 Participation in the pilot project

Aim	Categories	Participants	1st time	3rd time	9th time
8 Organizations	Accommodation and food (Target: 3 to 4 organizations)	San Sebastián de la Selva	X	X	X
		Salto Escondido		X	
		La Familia			X
		Lo de walter	X		X
		Street market (Feria franca)	X		
		Los Robles	X		X
	Programmes offer (Target: 3 to 4 organizations)	CYA	X	X	X
		EFA	X	X	X
		San Sebastián de la selva	X	X	X
		CA	X	X	X
		CTSA		*	X
Transport (Target: 1 to 2 organizations)	Itatí			X	
90 persons	Builders (Target: 20 persons)	20 persons	It refers to the people who were working directly in the pilot project and maintenance of the installations; and at the same time have received the explanation of the important points of the project.		
	Training courses participants (Target: 50 Persons)	50 persons	The participants who have received the certificates of the courses attended between September and November 2005 and went on participating in the next courses. (participants more than once)		
	Programmes offer (Target: 20 persons)	20 persons	It refers to the owners of the companies which offered programmes, employees of the institutions related or guides of each activity.		

(2) Mechanism of linking to the zone

The link was considered through the monitor tours, taking into account the transparency, fairness, continuity and usefulness. The result for the operation of the Ecolodge and the link to the zone was that, one of the executive institutions made an agreement with a registered public organisation (this was defined in the Extraordinary meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee in February 2006).

Because of this, out of the Project came a drive for the creation of a work cooperative gathering people with the same interest in the ecotourism of Andresito, in order to establish an agreement with this cooperative later on for the operation of Ecolodge and drive the link to the zone.

The summary of the Cooperative for Tourism Services is the following:

Table 1.23 Summary of the Cooperative for Tourism Services

Official name	Selva Adentro Cooperative for Tourism Services (Cooperativa de Trabajo Selva Adentro)
Establishment date	February 26 th , 2006
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate tourist activities and entertainment, and invite groups or individual people. • Transport offer (cars) inside and outside the country. • Manufacture and promotion of craft work for tourists. • Train people related to tourism. • Promote activities of environmental conservation. • Working out proposals for the sustainable development in the local society. • Others
Number of members	<p>11 people (August 2006)</p> <p>President: Mario Lapuchuk</p> <p>Treasurer: Andrea Pona</p> <p>Secretary: Rubén Vilela</p>
Services offered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation and guide • Transport (cars) • Offer Food in the Ecolodge • Cleaning and fitting out the Ecolodge. • Maintenance of the equipment and the installations of Ecolodge

2. Pilot project administration structure

2. 1 Ecolodge administration system

(1) Organization and function

The organization and function of the Ecolodge Caburé-i are the following.

Table 2.1 Structure of the administration of the Ecolodge

Title	Function / Role
Council of Administration	Made up by: MERNRyT, MCA, CTSA. Tasks: Collaborate and supervise the Executive Director's activities and the administrator's. A monthly meeting will take place.
Executive director Representative: MERNRyT Sub director: MCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General coordination • Instruction to the administrator • Monitoring and recording of experiences • Transference of the experiences to the private sector • Development of the production (development of tourist products) • Elaboration of plans and programmes • Elaboration of operation brochures • Coordination between the institutions related • Promotion and marketing • Training • Legislation • Others
Administrator of Ecolodge MCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration and operation of Ecolodge according to the approved plans • Administration of the reservations • Administration of timetables in general • Relationship with travel agencies • Purchase • Hiring of workers • Promotion and sales
Control, surveillance and support MERNRyT and MCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and hereditary control • Support to the operation in the area of the reserve and Ecolodge • Assistance in the maintenance of the installations and equipment. • Night security in the area of dining room and tents • Night assistance to the clients lodged in the Ecolodge
Service coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen • Waiters • Reception
Activities coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Coordination of tourist activities • Handling of groups • Special events

(2) Relationship among executing institutions and the private sector

Part of the tourist business will take place based on the work agreement together signed between MERNRyT which is the representative of the executive institutions and the CTSA which is the representative of the private sector. The requirements to do the tourist business and the tertiary contents are the following.

■ Requirements

- MERNRyT will sign a work agreement with CTSA.
- CTSA will draw up a course of action, according to the contents of the agreement and will carry it out.
- The executive Director will study the problems in the operation of Ecolodge, and will then raise measures to solve them with the Council of administration.
- All the plans of operation will be presented or informed to the Council of administration.

Table 2.2 Contents of terciaritation

Item	Contents
1. Promotion and sale	
	The administrator of Ecolodge will be in charge of the maintenance of the web page and the elaboration of the brochures for the promotion. He will periodically do the promotion of Ecolodge coordinating with the people in charge of the activities.
2. Attention to the consultation and reservation taking	
A. Kinds of reservation	Reservation is the application with appointment of a client for the presentation of a determined service with date and time stipulated. A reservation department of Ecolodge is created by the administrator and CTSA. This department will be the only one in charge of receiving, confirming and communicating internally the reservations of services taken. Temporary reservation: those taken before the payment of the requested services. Confirmed reservations: Those reservations made and a percentage of its total paid.
B. Reservation taking	Via e mail: For that purpose a unique mail account will be provided which must be checked every hour by the people in charge who are allowed to take the reservations. (E- mail: informes@ecolodgecaburei.com.ar)
C. Consultation	The clients' consultations will be made on the web page of Ecolodge. To answer the consultations, the answer models will be formed.
3. Service offer	
A. Cleaning of tents and maid	The administrator will confirm the condition of the reservation and the tents booked, then will give the order to the cleaners. The time for work will be from check out to midday. The corroboration of the cleaning will be done by the administrator.
B. Cleaning in the common use areas	The administrator will indicate the time of work to the person in charge of the cleaning. The appropriate time is from check out to midday. In case there are customers, it will be modified accordingly.
C. Food offer	The administrator will inform the time and number of customers to the person in

Item	Contents
	charge of the kitchen. He in turn will coordinate the assistants and shopping for the food.
D. Management of crockery and bed linen	The administrator gathers the bed linen to send it to the laundry, who is a member of CTSA. The person in charge of the laundry will pick it up at 1300 and will give it back to the Ecolodge within 48 hours.
D. Reception and tourist guidance.	<p>The administrator and the coordinator of activities will receive the tourists assigned with a full pack. The administrator will communicate to the tourist actors of CTSA to coordinate the service, stating the time the tourists arrive in the Ecolodge. After the arrival the coordinator of activities will assist them.</p> <p>In case of the arrival of tourists without reservation, the administrator will assist them and decide the reception, consulting the condition of other reservations assigned. If the tourist wants to do any of the tourist activities it will be coordinated with the coordinator of activities. If they prefer only the service of gastronomy, they will coordinate it with the kitchen coordinator.</p>
E. Tourist program offer	<p>Each person in charge of the guided tours will be in charge of his activities, coordinating the time and necessary preparations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guided tour in the path PPU 2. Nautical activity in the Iguazu River 3. Visit to the aborigine community 4. Visit to the plantation of Yerba and the Cooperative Yerbatera Andresito 5. Visit to the medicinal plants
4. Services invoicing and cash management	
A. Setting of rates	<p>The process of the services will be classified according to 4 categories</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guiding and lending of equipment: Services of the guided tours with a guide and lending of equipment appropriate for the activities. 2. Transport: The transport services for the transfer of passengers between 2 previously established points. The fee will be stated per kilometre. 3. Lodging: The services of lodging and the use of the installation of Ecolodge which involve using beds, including sheets and towels, and bathrooms. The lodging fees will be measured from check in at the Ecolodge until check out, normally 1030 on the check out day. 4. Gastronomy: The costs of breakfast will be included, lunch and dinner that are included in the pack and the drinks that will be consumed at the Ecolodge during their stay, plus lunch and drinks delivered on the excursions. The lenders will have to present the administrator the bills for their services, by 9.30 on the visitors' check out day. <p>As regards the setting of prices, each lender will work out the costs of services and will set his price. Then, the administrator will check the prices presented in order to set the prices to the public for the pack, considering a profit percentage.</p> <p><u>Seasons</u>: For the setting of sales prices, it is necessary to consider the seasonal flow of tourists as regards origin and number of tourists. In the case of Ecolodge, the</p>

Item	Contents
	<p>Cataratas del PN Iguazu tourist calendar will be considered.</p> <p><u>Channels of sales:</u> These are the sales done through agencies or directly to the customers. In the first case, a percentage commission will be paid and will be decided by contract or agreement with them.</p> <p><u>Classification of tourists:</u> They will be classified in the following way:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreigners, except from MERCOSUR 2. Argentine people except from Misiones or bordering countries. 3. People from Misiones <p>When making the reservation, origin, address, etc will be checked.</p> <p><u>Special tourists:</u> These are students, investigators, or employees of the related institutions. For them, a special fee will be set with other kinds of services. When making the consultation or reservation, they must let know their special interest-</p> <p><u>Attention to the specialized media:</u> Except for a particular promotion, the Ecolodge will prepare a discount in the fee. At the moment of making the reservation, the applicant must present his interest, the company he belongs to, etc.</p>
B. Invoicing	<p>As regards the kind of payment, 2 kinds are established, payment in advance (reservations) or payment at the counter (for services given). As regard the way of payment, there are three ways, cash, cheques and banking transference. In the future, the use of credit cards will be allowed. The invoicing to the customer will be done the following way: first, each lender will present to the administrator his cost of service and then the administrator will charge the customer.</p>
C. Cash desk management	<p>The cash received will be kept by the administrator, and then he will give it to the treasurer of the cooperative with a report detailing the services. This delivery will be done every day, when there are funds to receive within the working hours of 8 hours.</p>

Table 2.3 Tasks of MERNRyT

Tasks	Contents
Work management	MERNRyT names its representative, and will cooperate with CTSA.
Maintenance of the installations	Surveillance and maintenance of the installations.
Protected area management	For the management of the natural environment, provincial rangers will be provided in the field of Ecolodge and around it.

2.2 Ecolodge Tasks Manual

The manuals will be elaborated to clarify the different tasks to be done in the Ecolodge.

Table 2.4 Tasks manual

Job	Name	Aims
Administrator	A. Visitors' reception manual	Reception and attention tasks to visitors according to category are established. In case the visitors do not correspond to any category, the attention will be determined with the representative of MERNRyT
	B. Manual of use and installation and material.	Installation and material are classified in two categories and tasks of use are established according to category.
	C. Manual of inspection of the installation	Daily inspections will be classified in 2 categories and the tasks of inspection will be established according to category.
	D. Emergency manual	In case of emergency the responsibility for the actions will be the "Administrator" and all the tasks to be done will be established by the personnel, including rangers.
Maintenance responsibility	E. Manual of maintenance of installations and material.	It establishes the tasks of the maintenance clerk, about the daily and periodical inspections and repairs.
Night surveillance	F. Security manual	It establishes the tasks of night surveillance

A. Visitors' reception Manual

Categories	Definition
1. Common visitors	They are who lodge us.
2. Participants on the seminar, course or event.	The visitors who want to participate in the courses, seminars or events organized by the institutions included or those authorized.
3. Tourists with accommodation.	The visitors with accommodation and the participants to the Ecotourism Programmes organized by Ecolodge".
4. Journalists	People who want to gather information for the mass media such as TV programmes, radio, newspapers or magazines.

Categories	Method
1. Common visitors.	Service hours: Monday to Saturday from 09:00 to 18:00 Hs (except holidays) In charge: "Administrator " Methods

Categories	Method
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm with the visitor about the visitor rules. • The visitors will have to fill in the Visitors' book with personal information. • When visitors want explanation of installations, the administrator will accompany and explain to them the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History and aim of "Ecolodge" ▪ Structures of the installed tents ▪ Wing of meetings and dining - room. ▪ Sanitary installations and Japanese immersion bathroom. ▪ Simple interpretations from the wooden path. ▪ Others <p>The use of the bathroom installation situated in the wing of meetings and dining-room will be permitted. The use of the Japanese bathroom is not allowed, nor the use of the kitchen or the tents for resting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is allowed to take pictures, unless they are for their own business. • There will take place the verification of forgotten objects, damage to the installations, etc. and in that case the necessary steps will be adopted, according to the regulation.
<p>2. Participants to the seminar, course or event.</p>	<p>Service hours: Monday to Friday from 09:00 to 18:00 hs. In case one wants the use outside of this timetable, an authorization of MERNRyT is necessary.</p> <p>Actor: administrator</p> <p>method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the participants to enter and use the Ecolodge, once confirming the presented form. • Give introduction about the use of infrastructure, and then offer it. • While they are in the Ecolodge, the administrator will be waiting to come up to the users demands. In case the Administrator is absent, the Administrator's substitute will be nominated. • Check the condition of the installations after the activities are finished. • Check the Register of use of Ecolodge.
<p>3. Tourists</p>	<p>Service Hours: every day, except in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the repairing of the infrastructure takes place.

Categories	Method
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When an event is planned in any of the related institutions. • Special holiday <p>Actor: Administrator</p> <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm with CTSA the timetable, activities, installations and equipment to be used. • Work according to the regulations of client reception. • Check the infrastructure used together with the participants representative. • In the end, check the register.
4. Journalists	<p>Service hours: It is up to the Administrator.</p> <p>Actor: Administrator</p> <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend according to the plan or consultation carried out. • Give out basic data prepared about Ecolodge to unify the published information. • In case of the arrival with anticipation, it will be registered and advised to MERNRyT. • The office holds the interview articles.

B. Manual of use of the installations and equipment of “Ecolodge”

Categories	Definition
1. Installations	The installations which will be controlled and administered by the administrator will be: the wing of the meeting and Dining – room, the parking lot, tents, common bathrooms, and installed furniture. As regards the house of the housekeeper, it will be under the MERNRyT regulation.
2. Equipment	These are all those elements used for the tourist activities and are suitable to be rented. The equipment is administrated according to the MERNRyT regulation.

Categories	Method
1. Installations	<p>Basic Rule :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As regards the use of the installations, is regulated in the “Ecolodge Use Regulation”.

Categories	Method
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The request for the use of “Ecolodge” will take place by the “Formulario para la solicitud del uso de las instalaciones“. • Person in charge: the administrator <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application will be sent by e-mail. • Once the application is received, the following steps will take place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicate the approval or not within 5 days of having received the application. ▪ In case of approval, the necessary affairs will be coordinated with the applicant. ▪ Prepare the installations requested with the maintenance clerk. ▪ The preliminary inspection will take place according to the visitor reception manual. • When the use of the installation is finished, the administrator will do the tasks according to the visitor reception manual.
2. Equipment	<p>Basic Rule :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the equipment will take place according to the “Borrowing of equipment rules”. • The request of the borrowing will take place according to the “Equipment borrowing Form”. <p>Person in charge “Administrator”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application will be sent by e-mail. • Once the application is received the following steps will take place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within 5 days of receiving the application, the approval or disapproval must be communicated. ▪ When coordination is necessary, it will be under the responsibility of the administrator. • The preparation of the equipment will be the following way. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Confirm the number of equipment requested. ▪ Check if they were damaged. ▪ Make the “Renting Form. • The delivery of the equipment will take place with the “Borrower”.

Categories	Method
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check the number and condition of the equipment requested. ▪ The “Borrower” will sign the Renting Form. ▪ Check the knowledge of the Borrower about the Borrowing Regulation. • The return of the equipment will be the following way: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check the number and condition of the lent equipment, according the Lending Form. • In case of damage or loss because of carelessness of the user, a compensation or repair will be asked according to the corresponding Regulation. • When the confirmation is finished, the equipment will be stored in the corresponding places by the installation clerk.

List of installation and equipment suitable to be lent

Categories	Name	Observations
1. Installations	Wing of meetings and dining-room.	Dining – room (big tables and chairs for 24 people), meeting hall (tables and chairs), common sanitary(4 showers and 4 toilets) and kitchen (gas cooker, fridge and freezer)
	Common bathrooms	1 toilet, 4 showers and 1 dressing room.
	Installed tents	5 tents with beds, night table, metal table for camping and armchairs.
	Parking lot	Suitable for 5 cars
2. equipment	For the meeting, seminar o course.	Extending cable, flipcharts and markers
	For the kitchen	Kitchen utensils
	For the activities	5 canoes, 3 kayaks, 15 life jackets, 6 pairs of boots, 6 lamps, 3 portable cookers, 2 small tents and 10 torches.

C. Manual of inspection of installations

Categories	Definition
1. Inspection of the installation and infrastructures.	Those which must be checked because of frequent use.
2. Sanitary inspection	Check the condition of the sanitary installations

Categories	Methods
1. Checking of the installations and infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “Inspection Form” will be used for the inspection. • It will take place once a day in the morning. • In case of damage it will be told to the person in charge or the installations. • If he cannot repair the damage, budget will be asked from the repairing companies and it will be carried out according to the directions of the entity. • The person in charge of the installations will write down in the” Reparation Register”, and the notes will be verify and filed. • As regards the repair done with the authorization of the entity in charge, it must be communicated to the person in charge of that entity immediately after finishing the repair ,and the documents will be presented, such as bill, note of verification, etc.
2. Sanitary inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “inspection sheet” for sanitary elements will be used. • The inspection will be done in the following places. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Floor, wall, roof, tent, windows. ▪ Furniture ▪ Litter collection. ▪ Confirmation and provisioning of the clearing elements ▪ Water pipes in the toilets, showers and washbasins. • It will be done twice a day. • If dirty places are seen by the inspection, the administrator will order the steps to follow to the cleaning employees.

D. Manual of Emergency

Categories	Places of urgent communications
1. Storms	Project office. Administrator's house
2. Fires	Comandante Andresito Town hall, Project office. Administrator's house
3. Entry of dubious people	Police, Project office. Administrator's house
4. Robbery	Police, Office of the project, house of the administrator.
5. Assault	Police, Office of the project, house of the administrator.
6. Medical emergency of the visitors.	Hospital. Police, Office of the project, house of the administrator

Categories	Steps to follow	
1. Storms	First Steps	<p>In case there are tourists in the "Ecolodge":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide shelter to them first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Place for shelter: wing of dining room and meetings ▪ Elements for the employee: mobile phone and handy phone • In case there are injured people, assist them first.
	Corroboration of the situation and notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By mobile phone or handy, tell the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First call about the damage. ▪ Injured people (if necessary call the ambulance) ▪ Actual situation (Of the refugees, number of tourists, damaged places, etc)
	Steps to follow after the notice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After verifying the number of people in the places of refuge, stay there until the storm ends or the arrival of helpers. • If there is danger of collapse of the building, change the place of refuge.
	After the storm had finished	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform the administrator the damage in detail. He will inform MERNRyT and MCA. <p>The content of the report will be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The emergency calls made.

Categories	Steps to follow	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damaged places and situation of the origin ▪ Date and time of the storm ▪ Steps followed ▪ Situation of the tourists ▪ Existence of injured people
2. Fires	First steps	<p>In case there are tourists in the “Ecolodge”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Give shelter to the tourists. ▪ Place of shelter: Chile Street, in front of “Ecolodge” ▪ Elements to be taken by the employees: mobile phone and handy phone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the first emergency call. • If there are injured people, give priority to their help. • If there are no injured people, confirm the place where the fire originated, and if possible try to put out the fire with the fire extinguisher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places where the extinguishers are kept: in each tent, the dining – room and in the attention centre office. • If it is considered impossible to extinguish the fire with the extinguishers, the employees will also have to shelter. <p>In case there are no tourists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the emergency call first. • Confirm the place where the fire took place and if possible, put out the fire with extinguishers. • If it is considered impossible to extinguish the fire with the extinguishers, the employees will also have to shelter.
	Corroboration of the situation and notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emergency communications must be made calmly, including the following contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First announcement of the fire ▪ Size of the fire ▪ Injured people (if necessary call the ambulance)

Categories	Steps to follow	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Situation of the moment (condition of the refugees, number of people, expansion of the fire, etc).
	Steps to follow after the calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After verifying the number of people in the place, wait for the helpers. • If there is a possibility for the fire to grow, the refuge must be moved to urban areas
	Steps to follow after the extinction of the fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the administrator is not in the Ecolodge, it must be informed to the “Administrator”, in detail. And he will inform MERNRyT and MCA. • The content of the information must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The emergency calls made. ▪ Places damaged and situation of the production of the fire. ▪ Date and time of the incident. ▪ Steps followed ▪ Condition of the tourists in the place. ▪ Existence of injured people
3. Enter of dubious people.	First steps	<p>When people without authorization enter the Ecolodge, these steps will be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the purpose of the entrance. • After explaining the points below write down their names and address and invite them to leave the Ecolodge from the principal or service entrance. • Existence of the prohibition of entrance to “Ecolodge” without permission. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The forbidden activities within the area
	Corroboration and announcement of the situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As regards the intruders that evidence danger or who are under the effect of alcoholic drinks, they must be treated by at least two people. When this is impossible, help must be asked by phone or handy phone and wait until the arrival of help in order to treat the intruders. • When feeling physical danger you should leave to

Categories	Steps to follow	
		safer places and call the police.
	After taking out the intruders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After taking out the intruders register the facts and inform the administrator
4. Robbery	First steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When finding out the robbery, first look after the tourists' security. • Secure the place of the event.
	Corroboration of the situation and announcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell the police about the robbery by phone or handy phone, demanding them to come. • Confirm the security of the people present.
	Steps to follow after the event.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer all the questions of the police. (features of the intruders, number of intruders, direction they went in to escape, situation of the damage, etc) With the policemen and the tourists, check all the belongings, installations, equipment etc. • Write down in the news book the following data and present it to the administrator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Date and time of the fact and situation. ▪ Number of intruders. ▪ Situation of the damage ▪ Any other steps followed
5. Assault	First steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize the security of the people present • Do not resist the attacker
	Corroboration of the situation and announcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the attacker has withdrawn, call the police to ask for mobilization. • By means of radio, call the national and provincial rangers as well as gendarmerie asking for reinforcement of surveillance. • Corroboration of the security of the people present. In case there are injured people, according to the seriousness, an ambulance will be called or he/she will be taken to hospital. • Ensure the security of the people in the place. Considering the repetition of the fact, the residents

Categories	Steps to follow	
		will be moved to safer places such as the urban zone.
	Steps after the event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer the questions of the police (features of the intruders, number of intruders, direction they went in to escape, situation of the damage, etc) • With the policemen and the tourists, check all the belongings, installations, equipment etc. • Write down in the news book the following data and present it to the administrator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Date and time of the fact and situation. ▪ Number of intruders. ▪ Situation of the damage • Any other steps followed
6. Illnesses of the visitors	First steps to follow	<p>In case of injured or ill visitors you will follow these steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm the injury or the state of the ill person • When it corresponds to the following cases and medicine is required you will try to get help: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cut wounds and slight bruises ▪ Slight headache or stomach-ache
	Confirming the situation and announcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In serious cases such as loss of consciousness, an ambulance to the hospital will be requested • In slight cases if the person wants to go to hospital a taxi will be called.
	After following those steps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write down in the news book the following data and present it to the Administrator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name and address of the ill person ▪ Date and time and situation of the fact ▪ Symptoms • Other steps followed

E. Manual of maintenance of the installation of “Ecolodge”

Categories	Definition
1. Daily inspection	Check the installation of high frequency of use
2. Periodical inspection	Check the installations and equipment that need periodical checking
3. Reparation	Any breakages found during the inspections will be repaired following the Administrator’s instructions.

Categories	Steps to follow
1. Daily inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be checked using the sheet of inspection of “Installations”, of “Elements of tourist activities” and “Elements for the maintenance of installations”. • The inspection will be done once a day in the afternoon • Abnormal places discovered during the inspection will be informed to the Administrator and he will give the corresponding instructions. • The sheets of inspections will be presented to the Administrator once a week with all the data in correct order.
2. Periodical inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be checked with the “Sheet of Periodical inspection”. • It will be inspected once a week or month depending on the elements to be checked. • Abnormal places discovered during the inspection will be informed to the Administrator and he will give the corresponding instructions. • The Sheet of Periodical Inspection will be presented to the administrator in the last hour of the day in which the inspection took place.
3. Reparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be done according to the Administrator’s instructions. • If the maintenance clerk could not repair it, he will inform the administrator once a price is obtained. (the administrator will act accordingly once the allowance from the responsible entity is obtained) • During the tertiary reparation, it will be carefully observed, if possible. • Write down on the “Reparation Register Form” and present it to the administrator.

F. Manual of night surveillance

Categories	Definition
1. Night surveillance	They go from 21:00 Hs to 06:00 Hs on the following day.
2. Night client service	Night service to tourists

Categories	Contents of the tasks
1. Night surveillance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When doing the circuit indicated in the “Journey Inspection Sheet”, any problem will be checked • The journey will be done with an interval of approx. one hour and a half and routine circuits will be avoided so as to prevent people noticing them in advance. • In case of absence from work, this must be communicated to the ranger. • In the following cases, the ranger must be informed and together adopt measures according to the “Emergency Manual”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incendio - Fire ▪ Intrusos - Intruders ▪ Daños en las instalaciones – Damage to the building ▪ Any other problems • The “Journey Inspection Sheet” will be presented to the ranger.
2. Night client service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The attention to the tourists will be the following way. • The arrival of the visitors who have booked in advance, those who are already lodged, the luggage carriers, those who have previously obtained permission from the Administrator, once informed by the ranger, will come in and be guided according to the “Tourist Service Manual”. • The arrival of the visitors who want to lodge but have not booked yet, will be handled according to the Administrator’s instructions or the ranger. • The attention to the tourists will be the following way: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The lodged visitors who want to go out from the Ecolodge at night will have to take a “voucher of temporary leaving”, which will be handed in when coming back and will be given to the administrator.

Categories	Contents of the tasks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="544 293 1385 371">▪ When it is an emergency leaving, it will be announced to the ranger and mastered by the “Emergency Manual”.<li data-bbox="544 389 1385 616">▪ The night watchman will assist the tourists according to the responsibilities of the different people in charge, such as the use of the installations or drinks delivery. After the assistance, it will be written down in the forms, to be given to the people in charge.

3. Proposals for facilitating eco-tourism

3.1 Characteristic of ecotourism in Andresito

In order to clarify the ecotouristic situation in Andresito, MERNRyT tourism subsecretariat employees oriented the SWOT analysis in “Tourism business administration and organization” training course in June 26th, 27th of 2006.

SWOT analysis takes into account the internal and external environment based on 4 points, Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threats; and also is used for evaluating general situations.

By executing a SWOT analysis the external environment (Opportunity / Threat analysis) and also the internal environment (Strength / Weakness analysis) can be understood.

External environment is the analysis of opportunities and threats related to the capacity for getting profits in the unit business such as a macro environmental factors (economical, technical, political, legislation, social and cultural factors) and micro environmental factors (customer profile, competitors, carriers and providers).

Internal environment is the analysis of existing capacities or the possibility to reach success by evaluating strength and weakness.

The table below shows Andresito SWOT analysis results evaluated by local people.

Table 3.1 SWOT analysis

	Internal environment	External environment
	Weakness	Threat
Negative factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insufficient organization and coordination among sub sectors. ▪ Insufficient land ordinance and plan politics ▪ Insufficient touristic transport ▪ Human resource ▪ Environment deterioration ▪ Lack of touristic business / culture understanding ▪ Generally lack of experts ▪ Good condition road insufficiency ▪ Lack of signs ▪ Lack of touristic information ▪ Insufficient foreign language knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Big tourist operators ▪ Transport low frequency and quality ▪ Exchange rate variety ▪ Variable river ▪ Structural supply system in Iguazu ▪ Uncontrolled agricultural land spread ▪ Forest felling ▪ Poaching by Brasilians and local people
	Strength	Opportunity
Positive factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural resouces ▪ Cultural resources (aborigines, inmigrant descendants) ▪ Public peace, tranquil place ▪ Natural products self-supply possibility ▪ Joint work with schools ▪ Near Iguazu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difficult for natural disasters to breack out in target area ▪ Near Iguazu ▪ NGO organizational support ▪ Pavement roads finalization ▪ Interest in ecotourism ▪ Exchange rate

	Internal environment	External environment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yerba mate production ▪ Country border ▪ Hospitality ▪ Environment that seems good for health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Economical situation recovery ▪ Means of communication ▪ Dissemination of school works ▪ Interest in natural environment conservation ▪ Tourism support by federal and provincial government ▪ An investment favorable condition ▪ Touristic tours insertion

3. 2 Suggestions for Ecotourism development of Andresito

For Andresito ecotourism development, the MERNRyT had proposed a 2007 fiscal year plan, which is shown below. The MCA and APN will plan or execute (C) jointly with the MERNRyT plan depending on the activity and also they may participate or cooperate in (A).

Table 3.2 Action Plan in 2007

Programas	Actividades	MCA	APN
Elaboration of the strategies plan for the development of ecotourism in Andresito.	Gathering of data relevant to the plan.	C	A
	Carry out a diagnostic study.	C	A
	Hold planning meetings.	C	A
	Design of the plan draft copy.	C	A
	Workshop for discussions of the plan.	C	A
	Put the plan into action and monitoring.	C	A
Tourist consciousness: Directed to enterprising public officials and general public.	Radio flashes (5).	C	
	Television flashes (5).	C	
	Diffusion booklet (4 in the year).	C	
	Cycle of talks of tourist consciousness (4 in the year)	C	
Support to the promotion and the location of Andresito.	A brochure.	C	
	Participation in radio and TV programmes.	C	
	Internet site (www.ecoandresito.com.ar).	C	
Promotion of the tourist investment in the limits of ANP	Identify them and register the places of interest, the enterprises and owners.	C	A
	Facilitate access to the information useful for their business(access to credits, subsidies, promotions, strategic alliances).	C	A
	Facilitate access to : <i>ecoandresito.com</i> .	C	A
	Propose plans for tourists of the ANP of the region.	C	A
Training in human	Course in Gastronomy	A	A

Programas	Actividades	MCA	APN
resources	Course of environmental interpreter	A	A
	Birds watching	A	A
	First Aid course	A	A
	Course of canoeing and rescue	A	A
	Writing the operation manual of Ecolodge	A	A
	Workshop about tourism handling ANP.	A	A
Voluntary work and assistantship	So as to achieve stronger technical capacity and raise human resources a programme of volunteers will be developed.		

3.3 Marketing and operation of Ecolodge Cabure-í

Based on the business plan, the MERNRyT, which is the responsible institution, and with MCA participation and cooperation, shall carry out the following activities.

Regarding the execution of activities of MERNRyT, they sign an agreement with CTSA. They agree that the 40% of lodging incomes will be used for operation and training.

- Selling of accommodation service, food and excursions.
- Special events (meetings and oriented seminars)
- Coordination programmes with eco tourists.
- Activities of investigation of the biodiversity oriented to add thematic contents to the activities.
- Write regulations and operation manuals.
- Systematic record of experiences.
- Action of promotion and selling
- Contribution to the development of products of alternative ecotourism.
- Study of environmental impact of the activities in tourism.
- Develop a method to use the survey of use of lands and the aerial photographs in the project.
- Maintenance and investment plan

Attachment

1. Ecolodge Caburé-i Regulations
 - A. Use of Ecolodge Regulation
 - B. Regulation of lending of equipment of Ecolodge
2. Monitor tours results
3. Participants in the Pilot Project
4. Plan of the Ecolodge Caburé-i

Attachment 1. Ecolodge Regulations

A. Regulation of use of the Ecolodge.

The present regulation establishes that the use of Ecolodge is administered by MERNRyT. It must be completely understood and categorically fulfilled.

“Administrator” is the people in charge of administering it, “users” are the people who request the use of the Ecolodge or have already booked and “Ecolodge” is called to the Ecolodge Cabreí, administered by MERNRyT.

1. The users

The use of the installations of Ecolodge will be only for the following activities:

- Environmental Education Activities.
- Seminars, meetings or training courses organized by public entities
- Activities without profitable purposes.

2. Way to request the use

Application form presentation:

The application for the use of Ecolodge will be carried out by filling in the corresponding form. The applicants will ask for the form to the administrator and fill it in with the information required. In case the form was incomplete or lacks the aim of Point 1, it will not be accepted.

“Ecolodge” days and time working hours:

Every day of the year from 09:00 to 21:00 hs.

* Except for the dates and time specified by the Administrator for maintenance.

3. Authorization of Use Application Form

The approval of the application form for the user will come into effect by sending the “Authorization of Use Application Form”. This will express the “conclusion of the booking”.

The authorization will be sent within a period of 5 days from the date of presentation of the application form.

The user will have to keep the authorization of Use of Ecolodge during all his/her stay.

4. Prohibition of assigning the right of the use of Ecolodge.

(1) Assigning the right of use of Ecolodge is strictly forbidden as well as selling, renting, mortgaging or any other action over the right of use of Ecolodge, admitting no reason to support

this act.

(2) The user will not be able to rent or allow the common use of the installations of Ecolodge, without the Administrator's written authorization, no matter what reason for this.

5. Use restriction

If the reasons for the Use Application correspond to the following points, it will not be accepted.

- (1) If the use does not correspond to the purposes of the installations or if there is a possibility of putting in danger the level of distinction of Ecolodge.
- (2) When there is danger of deviating from respectable manners.
- (3) When there is danger of committing individual or group violent acts.
- (4) When there is danger of causing discomfort or damage to the users of Ecolodge.
- (5) When there's a possibility of causing trouble in the administration of the Ecolodge.
- (6) When the Administrator considers it could carry any drawback.
- (7) When the Administrator considers the user inappropriate.

6. Cancellation and suspension of booking and use

Although already using the Ecolodge, in the situations below there are possibilities of cancellation or suspending the booking. In these cases, the Ecolodge will not be responsible for the damage that could be caused by that determination.

- (1) When corresponding to the points mentioned in 5.
- (2) When noticing that there has been falseness in the request or it does not agree with the objectives of the use and the contents of the authorization of Ecolodge.
- (3) When the activities are performed outside the installations permitted in the authorization.
- (4) When the request does not respect the regulations or the obligations of the content in the authorization.
- (5) When because of natural disasters or dire necessity, the installations are damaged and cannot be used.
- (6) When there is a dire of necessity in the administration.
- (7) When committing an infringement of the contract.

7. Obligations of the users

The users have the following obligations.

- (1) The installations must be used with responsibility.
- (2) The users must foresee possibilities of robbery and accidents and the use of the equipment will be shared by the people interested, under the coordination of the Administrator.
- (3) Before using the installations, the users must receive instructions about accidents in

unexpected situations.

(4) The users must have insurance against damage and accidents under their responsibility.

(5) The users cannot go into the installations of Ecolodge, in dangerous places or forbidden areas.

(6) In all cases, they must follow the administrator's instructions.

8. Instructions about changes in the location of the equipment and installations in the Ecolodge.

When due to the use, changes in the location of the equipment and installations are required, they could be changed with the administrator's authorization, only for those which are not necessary for the installation work.

If it is necessary to move the users' equipment, the administrator's permission must be requested first, but when there is danger of damaging any installation, it must be protected under the responsibility of the user.

9. Restoration of the original state

After finishing the use of the installations, they must be restored according to the Administrator's instructions or someone in charge of the Ecolodge.

10. Indemnification and exemption of the responsibilities

(1) In case the user has damaged equipments or installations, they must inform it immediately to the administrator and must pay compensation.

(2) For situations corresponding to any of the points of the points 5 or 6 and cancellation of the authorization of use, and because of this damage has been caused to the user, Ecolodge will not be responsible for the damage.

(3) In a situation of dire necessity, such as unexpected accidents, natural disasters, governmental laws, etc. and Ecolodge cannot be used and this causes any damage to the user, the Ecolodge will not be responsible for that damage.

(4) The Ecolodge will not be responsible for damage caused to the user by fires, robbery, failure in the installations etc, when these incidents do not belong to a duty either serious or intentional caused by the Administration.

B. Regulation of the lending of the equipment of “Ecolodge”

The present regulation is about the lending of the equipment of Ecolodge, being the applicants’ obligation for the understanding of the content and its strict fulfilment.

“Borrower” is the petitioner of the lending; “Administrator” is the administrator of “Ecolodge”, “Equipment” is the lent object and “Ecolodge” is Ecolodge Cabreí.

1. The administrator will authorize the lending based on the “Lending Application Form” and the “Borrower” will accept the lending paying a rent.

2. Classification of the lending application

The lending will be given to the petitioners who meet the following conditions:

- (1) Institutions related to the handling of the “Ecolodge”.
- (2) Activities focused on environmental education.
- (3) Activities of investigation of natural environment and activities with no money profits.
- (4) Execution of the ecotourism programme

3. Cost of the Rent

The “Borrowers” who correspond to points 1 to 3 of the former point, will be allowed the use free of charge according to the fees indicated in the particular service.

4. Method of the Lending Application Form and the obtaining of the authorization

The petitioner will have to fill in the application and will present it to the administrator. The administrator will have to extend or not the authorization within 5 days after receiving the application. The proceedings will be finished when the notification is received. The petitioner will receive the equipment according to the administrator’s instructions.

5. Responsibility over the equipment for lending

The administrator will ensure the correct functioning of the equipment.

6. Obligations of the “Borrower”

- (1) The borrower will use and keep the equipment in good condition.
- (2) The borrower is not allowed to dismantle, repair or regulate the equipment without the authorization of the administrator.
- (3) In case of breaking or loss of lent equipment, the borrower will have to indemnify it.

7. Prohibition of assigning the right of the borrower

The borrower will not be able to assign or rent the equipment without the written authorization of the administrator.

8. Devolution

The borrower will have to give back the equipment to Ecolodge in the presence of the administrator or someone in charge of Ecolodge.

9. Indemnification

When the equipment is under the custody of the Borrower, and in cases of loss, robbery, breaking or damage of the equipment, the borrower will have to indemnify it under his own responsibility.

Attachment 2. The results of the Monitor Tour

Monitor Tour N° 1

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting data about the Pilot Project inviting Japanese tourists. • Proposing the ideas to the Pilot Project. • C/Ps about the path circuit, doing the natural survey in the area of Ecolodge. • Obtaining the experience of the way of working with tourists and local people. 			
Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 2, APN: 2, MCA: 2		
	Others	CA: 2, EFA: 20		
Participants	10 students and 2 coordinators of TIC			
Programmes	Arrival in Argentina 24 / 11 / 2004, Departure 05 / 12 / 2004 (12 D, 11 N)			
	Month	Day	Programmes	
	11	24	Arrival in Argentina Visit to the Office of APN and JICA.	
		25	Transfer to Pto. Iguazu City tour in Pto. Iguazu	
		26	Visit to PN Iguazu Visit to Guíra – Oga	
		27	Transfer to Comandante Andresito City tour in C. Andresit Courtesy visit to Mayor of C. Andresito	
		28	First Natural Environment Survey planned for the work (Ecolodge) Visit to the zone of Península	
		29	Cultural Exchange with the students of EFA (visit to the school, trees plantation)	
		30	Second Natural Environment Survey planned for the work (Ecolodge) Visit to the native community “Kaaguy Pora”	
	12	1	Production of the survey results (1) Visit to the native plants greenhouse of ONG “Conservación Argentina” Sample taking of footprints in plaster and ink in the SS of the jungle.	

Monitor Tour N° 1

		2	Production of the survey results (2) Presentation of the results of the survey and proposal of the path for the Ecolodge.
		3	Visit to CYA Transfer to Pto. Iguazu Transfer to Buenos Aires by bus
		4	Arrival in Buenos Aires
		5	Return to Japan
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ideas of the paths were presented based on the surveys to the C/Ps. • As regards the activities of environmental education the transplant of Palo Rosa in the Ecolodge field has been worked on with the local people of Andresito in. • Knowledge about development possibilities of ecotourism through visits to several places in Andresito has been gathered. 		

Monitor Tour N° 2

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining data for the Pilot Project about a particular Topic (in this case have been worked on amphibians and reptiles). • Acquiring experience in environmental education and the observation of nature directed to tourists. • Acquiring experiences in ways of working with tourists and the local people. 		
Organization	C/P	MERNRyT: 3	
	Others	UnaM: 1	
Participants	10 tourists (approx. 10 to 40 years old) and 1 coordinator of TIC		
Programmes	Arrival in Argentina 12 / 2 / 2005, Departure 18 / 2 / 2004 (7 D, 6 N)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	2	12	Arrival in Argentina Visit to the Office of JICA Argentina
		13	Transfer to Pto. Iguazu by plane Visit to Guira – Oga
	14	Visit to PN Iguazu Transfer to C. Andresito Showing some reptiles and amphibious animals.	
15	First observation of amphibious animals and reptiles		

Monitor Tour N° 2

			Assembling of traps for amphibious, reptiles and fish Slide watching Second observation of amphibious and reptiles
		16	Visit to PPU Third observation of anfibios and reptiles
		17	Visit to the site of the Pilot Project Visit to CYA
		18	Transfer to Buenos Aires Return to Japan
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal of methodology for the observation of amphibious and reptiles to C/P. • An educational talk to tourists took place in the PPU • Ideas have been acquired for the ecotourism development, through the observation of nature. • Ideas of the way of working have been acquired, using the touristic establishments with tourists and the local people. 		

Monitor Tour N° 3

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting data about the Pilot Project, inviting Japanese tourists. • Exposure of the gathered data to the C/Ps, though a seminar. • Acquiring experience and data necessary for the maintainence and operationality of Ecolodge, through the hosting of tourists. • Acquiring experience about the way of working with tourists and the local people. 		
Organization	C/P	MERNRyT: 3, MCA: 2	
	Otros	CA: 2, EFA: 20	
Participants	24 students and 1 coordinator of TIC		
Programmes	Arrival in Argentina 16 / 11 / 2005, Departure 30 / 11 / 2005 (15 D, 14 N)		
	Month	Day	Programmes
	11	16	Arrival in Buenos Aires. Visit to the office of JICA Argentina
		17	Transfer to Pto. Iguazu
18	Tranfer to C. Andresito Exchange with the participants to the lectures of the Pilot Project. (PP)		

Monitor Tour N° 3

	19	Guided tours by the audience of the lecture of PP (1) Survey of nature around the Ecolodge.
	20	Nautical Activity (From La Blanquita to the edge of Península, appox. 20 Km)
	21	Visit to Capanema, Estado de Paraná, Brasil (to show the social and natural difference between Capanema and Andresito) Transfer to SS de la selva.
	22	Forestal plantation with ONG (CA) in the SS de la selva. Natural Environment observation activity.
	23	Guided tours by the audience of the course of PP (2)(3)
	24	Exchange with the students of EFA
	25	Resting
	26	Exchange programme of experiences and elaboration of craftwork with guarníes aborígenes. Visit to the community of “Kaaguy Pora”
	27	Cycle tourism in Andresito Visit to Salto Escondido Presentation of the results of the survey through seminars
	28	Transfer to Pto. Iguazu Visit to PN Iguazu
	29	Visit to PN do Iguazu Brasil
	30	Visit to Foz do Iguazu, Brasil Return to Japan
Results		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of the touristic attraction points in Andresito and the ideas to improve the activities of ecotourism. • Gathering of data needed to elaborate a plan of business for the P P • Trees plantations have taken place as an educational environmental activity with C/Ps and the members of ONG. • Knowledge about possibilities of development of ecotourism through visits to places in Andresito has been acquired.
Obs.		<p>Guided tours by the audience of the course of PP U</p> <p>(1) Visit to PPU: interpretation of bamboo, stressing functions and benefits in the ecosystem and its usage.</p> <p>(2) Visits to the plantations and Yerba Mate drying place: Getting to know the process of plantation, harvest, drying and packaging.</p>

Monitor Tour N° 3

	(3) Visit to medicinal herbs plantations: getting to know the cultivation, preparation and use in the establishment Las Viñas.
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Monitor Tour N° 4

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquiring experiences and data needed to enable the development of programmes for short period tourists. (3 days, 2 nights). 		
Organization	C/P	MERNRyT: 2, MCA: 2, APN: 1	
Participants	1 volunteer of JICA and 1 Japanese tourist		
Programmes	Arrival in Pto. Iguazu 8 / 2 / 2006, Departure 10 / 2 / 2006 (3 D, 2 N)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	2	8	Arrival in Pto. Iguazu Visit to PN Iguazu Orientation about the project
		9	Transfer to C. Andresito Visit the places for (Office of Yacuy / PNI, Península and frontier with Brasil) Accommodation in the Ecolodge
	10	Visit to PPU Explanation and observation of nature around the Destacamento Uruzú / PPU and its path Return to Pto. Iguazu	
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal of a short activity, for a stay of 1 or 2 days with a smaller group. The costs of the tour for 2 days, 1 night in Andresito have been estimated. Problems with guided tours for foreigners have been observed. (location explanation, itinerary and stay, translation, and assistance material) Knowledge about possibilities of development of ecotourism through visits to places in a short period has been acquired. 		

Monitor Tour N° 5

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting data to develop activities with a smaller group and for a short time. Discussing methodology of environmental education simples in the Ecolodge, through the compost system (treatment of organic garbage). 		
Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 1	
Participants	2 Japanese tourists		

Monitor Tour N° 5

Programmes	Arrival in Pto. Iguazu 9 / 2 / 2006, Departure 14 / 2 / 2006 (6 D, 5 N)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	2	9	Arrival in Pto. Iguazu
		10	Visit to PN Iguazu Transfer to C. Andresito
		11	Nautical Activity in the Iguazu River
		12	Visit to SS de la Selva
		13	Elaboration of the compost system in the Ecolodge
14		Visit to the frontier with Brasil Transfer to Pto. Iguazu	
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A compost system has been installed in the Ecolodge to show the treatment of organic garbage, working together with experts of JICA, Japanese tourists and C/P. • Ideas about the way of working with the local people, through different programmes have been obtained. 		

Monitor Tour N° 6

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting data needed to develop touristic activities, inviting the tourism actors of the private sector and the municipalities of Misiones Province. 		
Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 1, MCA: 2	
Participants	35 people invited from different regions of Misiones Province.		
Programmes	Arrival in C. Andresito 20 / 2 / 2006, Departure 21 / 2 / 2006 (2 D, 1 N)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	2	20	Arrival in Andresito Introduction to the Project Accommodation in the Ecolodge (10 people)
21		Nautical Activity in the Iguazu River Visit to Salto Escondido Opinion Exchange about Ecotourism	
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Monitor tour directed to Argetinians, made with the coordination and execution of the C/Ps. • An opinión and information exchange meeting took place about ecotourism among the tour participants and the C/Ps. 		

Monitor Tour N° 7

Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the activities of environmental education directed to tourists. 		
Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 6, MCA: 1	
Participants	1 professor and students of the UNaM, member of the CTSA (total 16 people)		
Programmes	Arrival in C. Andresito 22 / 8 / 2006, Departure 23 / 8 / 2006 (2 D, 1 N)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	8	22	Introduction of C. Andresito Presentation of the Project
		23	Presentation about the protected areas in the northern zone of Misiones. Guided tour along the PPU tour. Assessment of the guided tour.
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of the presentation of the guided tour to tourists. 		

Monitor Tour N°8

Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the technique in the presentation to tourists about the agricultural products in the zone. Acquiring experience about the way of working with the local people. 		
Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 4, MCA: 1	
Participants	Students of the UNaM, member of CTSA and others (total 10 people)		
Programmes	Arrival in C. Andresito 28 / 10 / 2006, Departure 28 / 10 / 2006 (1 D)		
	Month	Day	Programme
	10	28	Introduction of the course Presentation of the Yerba Mate product. Guided tour to CYA Opini3n Exchange about the activity
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of the presentation directed to tourists. Ideas about the way of working with the local people have been acquired. 		

Monitor Tour N° 9

Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting data of the Pilot Project, inviting Japanese tourists. Putting forward the gathered data to the C/Ps. Acquiring experience and necessary data for the maintenance and operationality of the Ecolodge, through the hosting of the tourists. Acquiring experience about the way of working with tourists and the local people. 		
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Monitor Tour N° 9

Organizations	C/P	MERNRyT: 9, MCA: 1, APN: 2		
	Otros	CA: 2, EFA: 9, CTSA: 7		
Participants	8 students and 2 coordinators of TCI, 1 employee of Centro de Voluntario of the University of WASEDA			
Programmes	Arrival in Argentina 22 / 11 / 2006, Departure 5 / 12 / 2006 (14 D, 13 N)			
	Month	Day	Programme	
	11	22	Arrival in Buenos Aires Visit to the Office of JICA Argentina	
		23	Transfer to Pto. Iguazu City tour	
		24	Visit to PN Iguazu Transfer to C. Andresito	
		25	Visit to the Office of Yacuy / PNI Presentation about the Project in C. Andresito.	
		26	Visit to PPU Visit to the frontier with Brasil	
		27	Visit to EFA	
		28	Making ads and herbarium (1)	
		29	Making ads and herbarium (2)	
		30	Making ads and herbarium (3)	
	12	01	Presentation of work results to EFA Visit to CYA	
		02	Visit to SS de la Selva Presentation of the activity of ONG (CA)	
		03	Free day	
		04	Transfer to Buenos Aires (via Pto. Iguazu)	
05		Return to Japan		
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of the touristic attraction points in Andresito and the ideas to improve the ecotourism activities. • Production of ads and herbarium in the Ecolodge together with the students of EFA and Japanese tourists. • Knowledge about the possibilities of the development of ecotourism through visits to several places in Andresito has been gained 			

Attachment 3. Participants in the Pilot Project

(1) People who participated in the construcción and maintenance of PP (20 people)

	Full Name	Function
1	Yess, Ernesto	Work Director
2	Hartlich, José	Worker
3	Toth, Sebastián	Worker and maintenance
4	Koll, Raúl	Electrician
5	Yess, Leo	Worker
6	Piecka, Celso	Worker
7	Yess, Oscar	Worker
8	Obelar, Marcelo	Worker
9	Obelar, Manuel	Worker
10	Santos, Jorge	Worker
11	Figuroa, Ricardo	Worker
12	Panzuk, Fabio	Worker and maintenance
13	Teminski, Rubén	Worker and electrician
14	Krutli, Marcelo	Maintenance
15	Lapchuk, Mario	CTSA
16	Vilela, Rubén	CTSA
17	Ymbernón, Rogelio	CTSA
18	González, Ricardo	Maintenance
19	Santos, José	Assistant designer
20	Paredes, Gaciela	Assistant

(2) Participants in courses (50 people)

	Full name	Institution	2005					2006				
			A Jul.	B Aug.-Nov.	C Feb.	D Jun.	E Jul.	F Aug.	G Aug.	H Aug.	I Oct.	J Oct.
1	Cámara, Hugo	MERNRyT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Schroder, Mónica	MERNRyT		X		X	X			X	X	X
3	Da Rosa, Mabel	MERNRyT					X			X		X
4	González, Clara	MERNRyT					X					
5	Bertotto, Paula	MERNRyT	X			X	X			X		X
6	Ortega, Eliseo	MERNRyT								X		
7	Araujo, Yago	MERNRyT								X		
8	Kremar, Ariel	MERNRyT	X			X						
9	Bogado, Mauricio	MCA	X		X	X	X					X
10	Sorge, Elisa	MCA						X	X			
11	De Moraiz, Francisco	MCA			X							
12	Lapchuk, Mario	CTSA		X		X	X			X	X	X
13	Viliela, Rubén	CTSA (Teacher)		X		X	X			X	X	X
14	Barella, Zandra	CTSA			X	X						
15	Da Silva, Marisel	CTSA		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	Pona, Andrea	CTSA		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
17	Ymberón, Rogelio	CTSA				X	X			X	X	
18	Viana, Milton	San Sebastián de la Selva				X						
19	Camilo, Zulema	San Sebastián de la Selva			X							

	Full name	Institution	2005					2006				
			A Jul.	B Aug.-Nov.	C Feb.	D Jun.	E Jul.	F Aug.	G Aug.	H Aug.	I Oct.	J Oct.
20	Azula, Fernando	Salto Escondido				X	X					
21	De Olivera, Ari	Itatí (Transport provider)				X						
22	De la Torre, Jorge	El Rincón (Gift shop)				X	X			X		
23	Lacava, Félix	Panambi Lodge (Lodging)				X						
24	Zetterlund, Inés	Panambi Lodge (Lodging)			X							
25	Schegg, Inés	Los Robles (Lodging)				X			X			
26	Martínez, Lidia	Feria Franca										X
27	Otto, Margarita	La Familia (Restaurant)			X			X				
28	Da Conceicao, Adriana	La Familia (Restaurant)						X				
29	López, Carmem	Macalena (Restaurant)						X	X			
30	Marquez, Mario	Richard (Restaurant)						X				
31	Schegg, Alicia	Richard (Restaurant)			X							
32	Bulls, Karina	El buen gusto (Restaurant)			X							
33	Díaz, Natalia	Ruta 19 (Restaurant)	X		X							
34	Sandoval, Carlos	Yacutinga Lodge (Ecotourism installation)			X							
35	Choulet, Marcelo	Local guide	X			X	X			X		
36	Cárdenas, Alejandro	Local guide	X							X		
37	Rodríguez, Julio	Carpenter				X						
38	Radaelli, Sandra	None			X			X	X			X

	Full name	Institution	2005					2006					
			A Jul.	B Aug.-Nov.	C Feb.	D Jun.	E Jul.	F Aug.	G Aug.	H Aug.	I Oct.	J Oct.	
39	Lemos, Elizabeth	None							X	X			
40	Smidt, Patricia	None							X	X			
41	Barceló, Javier	None							X				
42	González, Lidia	None		X							X		
43	Calabrese, Martín	None						X			X		
44	Sedler, Tatiana	None	X	X									
45	Dal ri, Marlene	Teacher					X						
46	Markiewicz, María	Teacher					X	X					
47	Staudt, María	Teacher									X		
48	Stigelmeier, Carlos	School cook				X							
49	Thaisen, Leonor	School cook				X							
50	Wertepovicz, Rosa	School cook				X							

A: Cycletourism (only for C/P institutions' employees and Andresito citizens), B: Environmental interpretation (only persons who had received the certificate), C: Operation / service (food), D: Tourism business administration and organization training, E: Nature observation training (mainly bird-watching), F: Service training 1 (food), G: Service training 2 (lodging), H: Medicinal herbs training, I: Facilities maintenance training, J: Agricultural products training.

(3) People who offered programmes and activities (20 people)

People who offered programmes and activities to the monitor tutors, including guides, companions, owners and employees of establishments.

	Full Name	Institution	Offered Programmes
1	Bertotto, Paula	MERNRyT	Interpretation Yerba Mate
2	Sehorder, Mónica	MERNRyT	Interpretation in PPU
3	Da Rosa, Mabel	MERNRyT	Interpretation in PPU
4	Camara, Hugo	MERNRyT	Nautical Activity
5	Lapchuk, Mario	CTSA	Nautical activity and interpretation in PPU
6	Vilela, Rubén	CTSA	Interpretation in PPU
7	Da silva, Maricel	CTSA	Interpretation in Las Viñas
8	Barella, Sandra	CTSA	Presentation of typical dishes
9	Pona, Andrea	CTSA	Presentation of typical dishes
10	Ymbernón, Rogelio	CTSA	Environmental interpretation
11	Choulet, Marcelo	Guia local	Environmental interpretation
12	Camilo, Antonio	SS de la Selva	Horse riding and fishing
13	Viana, Milton	SS de la Selva	Environmental interpretation
14	Azula, Fernando	Salto Escondido	Nautical activity and camping
15	Duarte, Juan	Kaaguy Pora	Craftwork / Environmental interpretation
16	Fernández, Calros	Kaaguy Pora	Craftwork / Environmental interpretation
17	Elvio, Chamolo	Kaaguy Pora	Craftwork / Environmental interpretation
18	Czyzuk, Antonia	Sin dependencia	Interpretation Yerba Mate
19	Peterson, Mariela	Sin dependencia	Cycle tourism
20	Sedler, Tatiana	Sin dependencia	Interpretation in Las Viñas

(4) Participating Organizations

Participating Organizations data in June 2006;

1. EFA (Escuela Familiar de Agrícolas)

Representative name	Cerri, Balmir
Foundation Date	1989
Aim of the institution	Form and give opportunity to the young people to make positive changes to the community where they come from, with a strong environmental conscience.
Number of members	Administration board of 16 members President, Vice president, Secretary, Prosecretary, Treasurer, Protreasurer and 10 locals.
Teaching staff	10 boarders, 14 day pupils
Number of students	124 students
Tourists admittance	Officially do not meet tourists, only on special occasions
Surface	School ground: 2 Ha, Field: 86 Ha.
Soil Use	Forest: 40 Ha, annual crops: 5 Ha, Yerba mate: 20 Ha, horses land: 21 Ha.
Marketing Products	Chicken, sold to the students' parents for the End of year party and Farmer Festival

2. Salto Escondido

Representative name	Azula, Fernando
Foundation Date	2004
Number of annual visitors	2000 people per year Larger number of visitors for Christmas and New Year
Number of employees	3 (1 visitors assistant, 1 Maintenance, 1 agricultural activities)
Tourist service hours	Every day from 8 to 21 o'clock
Surface	160 Ha
Soil use	3 Ha: Camping, 5 Ha: Forestation, 15 Ha: Horse Field, 40 Ha: Yerba mate, 97 Ha: Woods
Marketing Products	Craftwork due to the Cascade
Facilities	Camping, bochas court, beach volleyball court, Grill, Quinchos, Gomón, etc.

3. Las Viñas

Representative name	Barella, Mario
Foundation Date	05 May 1995
Number of annual and monthly visitors	The Establishment lacks an updated record of its visitors. Approx. 50 people a year.
Numer of members	Familia Barella: no employees (4 people)
Current Activity	Cropping and elaboration of medicinal herbs, selling of products and guided tour on the path.
Tourist service hours	No fixed hours, reservation must be done beforehand.
Surface	25 Ha
Soil use	Yerba Mate: 12 Ha, Forestation: 1 Ha. Viñas (Uvas): 1 Ha, Sugar cane: 1 Ha, Native forest: 10 Ha
Marketing Products	Homemade wine, liquor, spirit, homemade jelly, Yatei Honey and medicinal plants
Offered service	Guided visit and food with reservation

4. Los Robles

Representative name	Schegg, Inés
Foundation Date	1983
Aim of the institution	Accommodation service (first accommodation in Andresito)
Number of guests	Approx. 600 people a year
Number of employees	1 Receptionist, 3 servants
Offered services	Accommodation, breakfast (from 2001), laundry (since 2000) and conference room (since 1998), etc.
Number of rooms	18 bedrooms, 44 beds
Surface	10.704 m ² - 50% of the surface corresponds to facilities - the rest 50% is not used for hosteling
Selling of regional articles	Mate, ashtrays, necklaces, etc.

5. La Familia

Representative name	Otto, Margarita
Foundation Date	June 2005
Aim of the institution	Give service of food and drinks in Andresito
Number of monthly clients	Monthly approx. 900 people

5. La Familia

Number of employees	6 people (3 Kitchen, 2 Waiters, 1 Cleaner)
Service hours	Monday to Saturday from 10:00 ~ 15:00 and 19:00 ~ 1:00
Menu	Fast Food and special menu
Offered services	Catering, Events organization

6. Feria Franca

Representative name	Viana, Nelly
Foundation Date	27 September 1996
Aim of the institution	Helping the small producers to generate an alternative to sell their products. Feria Franca Association
Number of members	18 families
Number of monthly clients	Approx. 800 people monthly
Actual results of the activity	There was an improvement in the facilities since 2002 (before that, they used to sell their products at the town square)
Service hours and days	Tuesday to Friday from 7:00 Hs. to 12:30 Hs.
Selling products	Bread, fruits, vegetables, cheese, chicken, pork, etc.
Offered service	Catering service by order

7. CYA (Cooperativa Yerbatera Andresito)

Representative name	Amann, Federico
Foundation Date	1985
Aim of the institution	Marketing of Yerba Mate of producers in Andresito
Number of members	84
Number of employees	Approx. 100 people in zafra period (production of YM canchada, grinding and packaging)
Number of visitors	No record
Actual results of the activity	Since 1997 the grinding and packaging of the YM started. Before that only canchada was sold.
Surface	9.5 Ha (2 Ha. forestation to be used as firewood)
Marketing Products	YM canchada, grinding and packaged YM (3 types: soft, normal and special selection), YM Soluble
Destination of the products	Brasil (Estados del Sur de Brasil), Paraguay, Argentina (Prov. de Córdoba, Santa Fe, Northwest of Argentina, City of Buenos Aires, etc.)
Touristic service	Special Visit to CYA with reservation

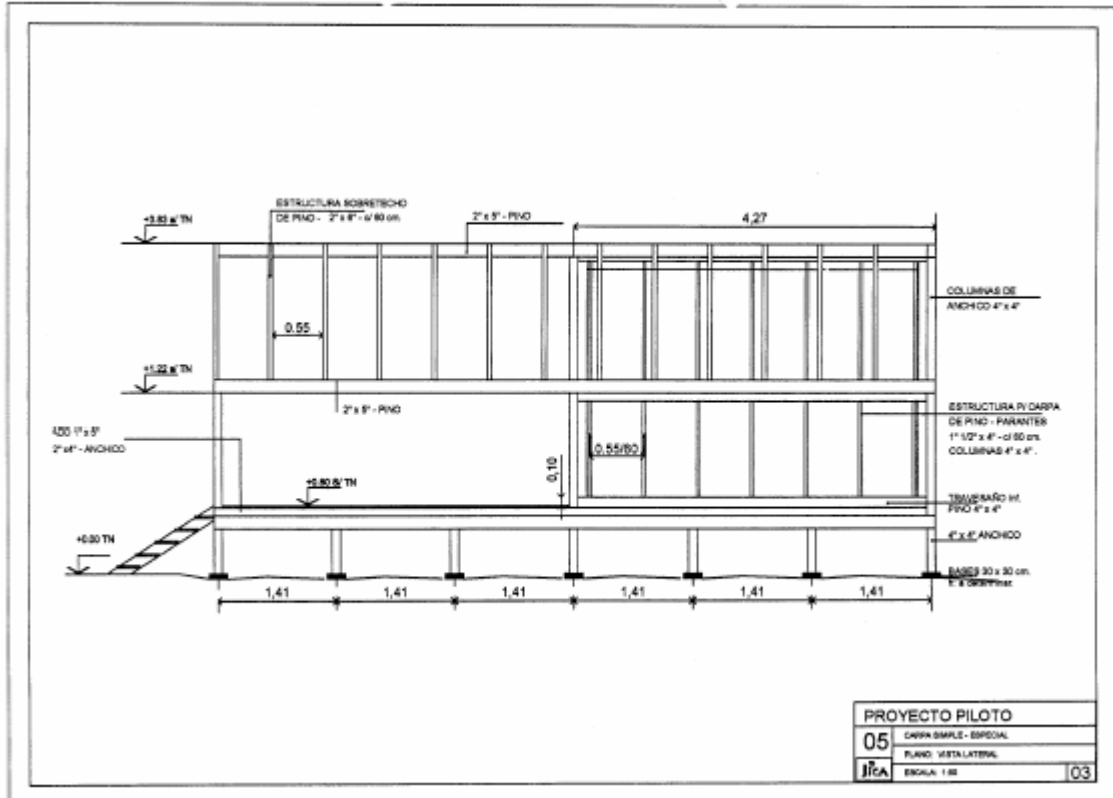
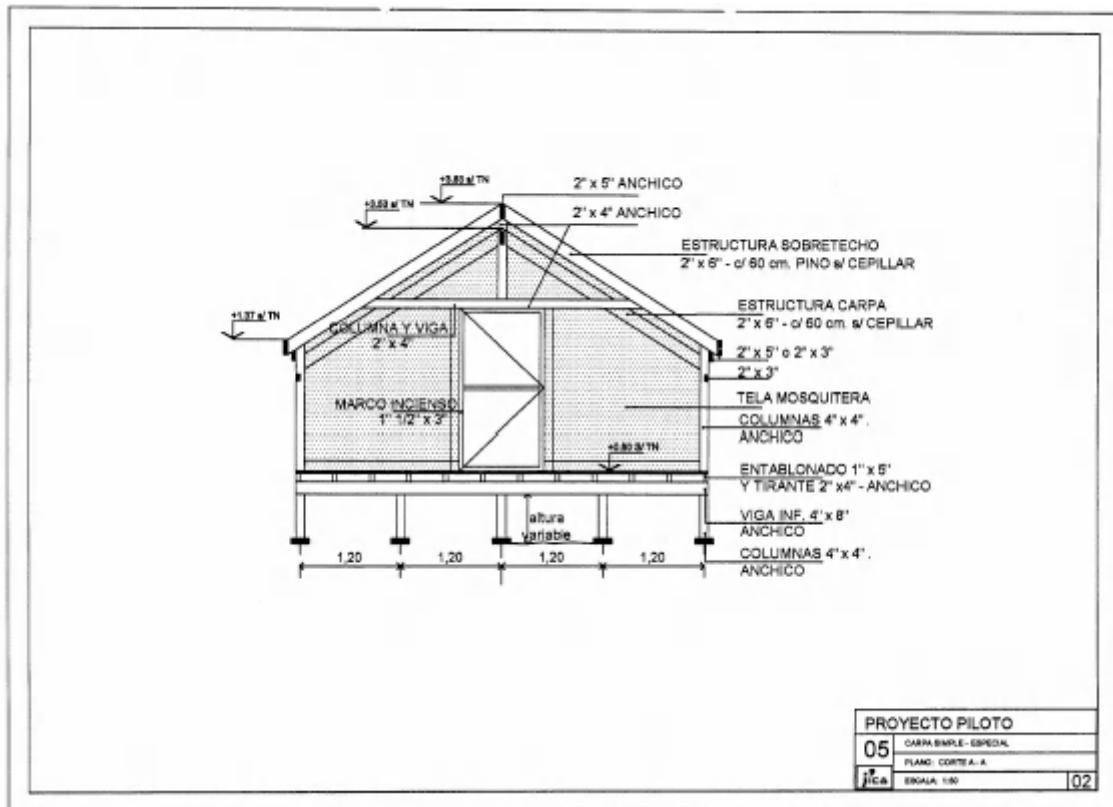
8. Empresa de Transporte Iratí

Representative name	De Oliveira, Ari	
Foundation Date	1996	
Aim of the institution	Passenger transport in Andresito	
Number of employees	7 people (3 drivers, 4 stewards)	
Number of buses	5 buses for 4 routes:	
Route	line	Timetable
	San Antonio	2 services a day: 5AM and 12PM
	Integración	2 services a day: 6:30AM and 3PM
	San Pedro	1 service a day: 5AM
	San Vicente	1 service a day: 5:15PM
Number of clients	Approx. 450 a day in 4 lines (approx. 13,500 a month, 162,000 a year).	
Offered service	Renting of buses with drivers	

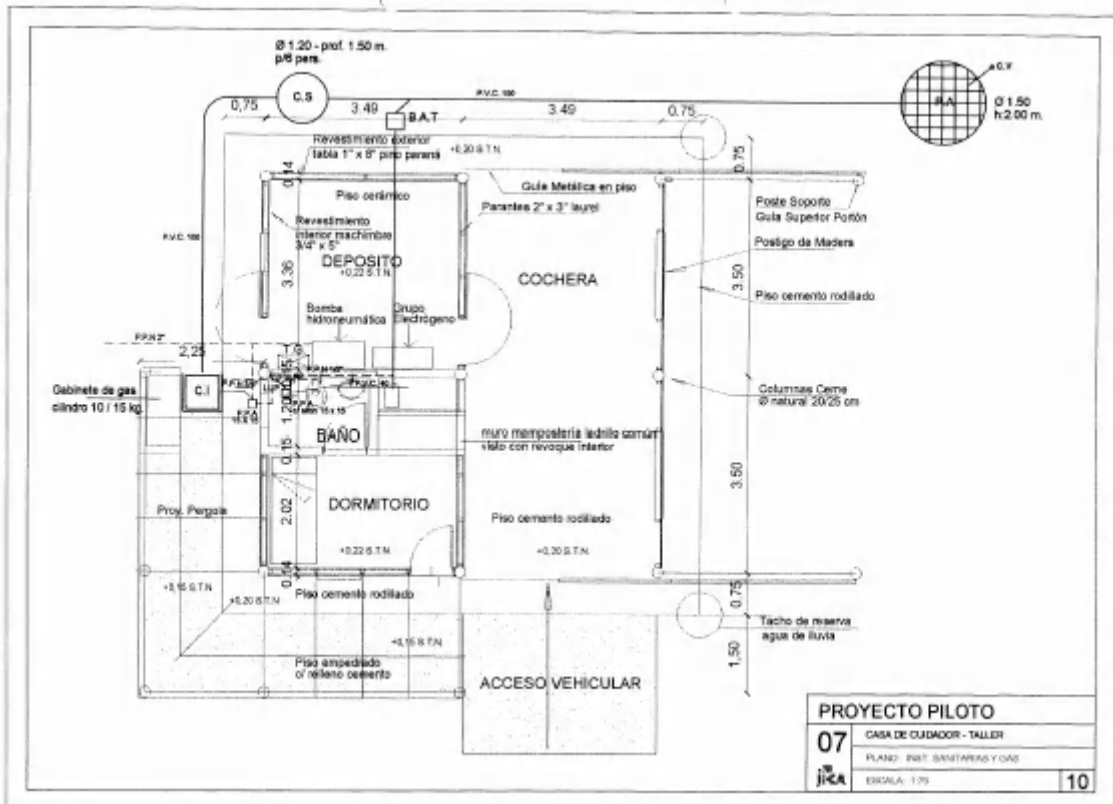
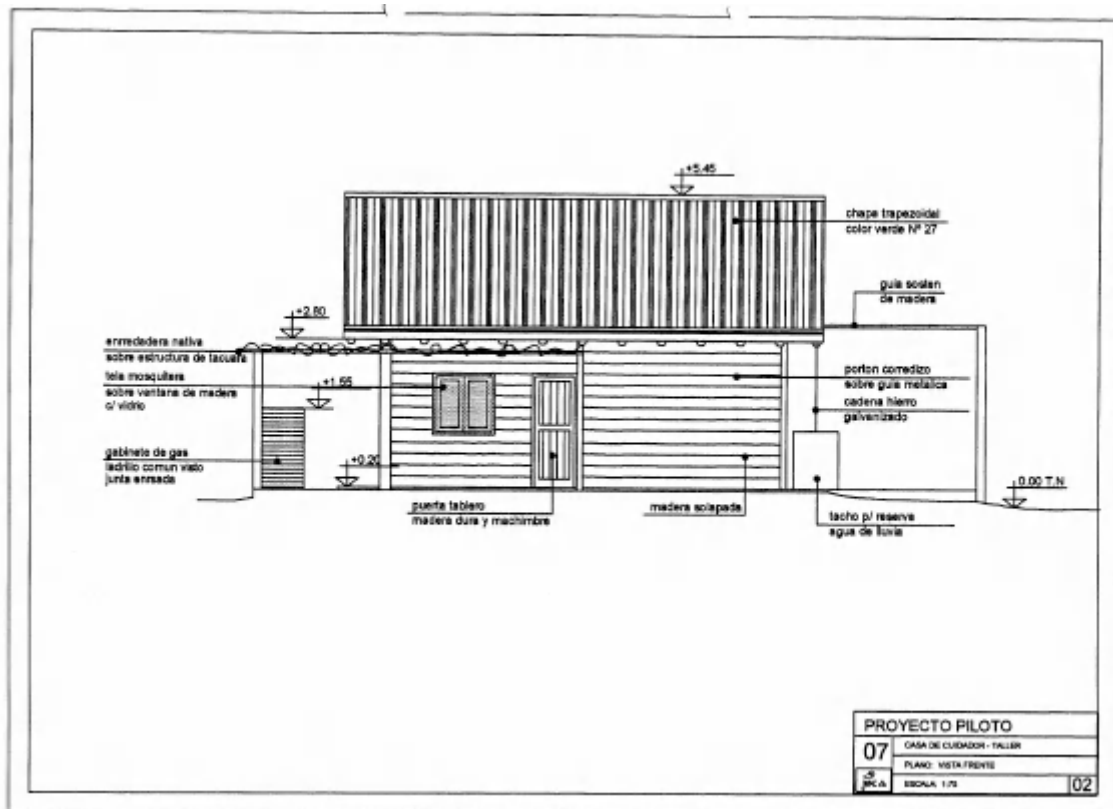
9. San Sebastián de la Selva

Representative name	Camilo, Antonio Albino
Foundation Date	2000
Aim of the institution	Preservation and conservation of the forest in Misiones and local tourism development
Number of members	4 people (2 Kitchen, 1 General tasks, 1 Reception)
Actual results of the activity	- Addition of 2 more cabins since 2002 - Made 14x4 crossing path in 2001 - Made 1 path of Orchids in 2001
Service hours and days	24 Hs every day during the whole year
Surface	185 Ha (native forest: 90 Ha, horse field: 80 Ha, camping zone : 11 Ha, facilities: 4 Ha)
Marketing products	jams, syrup, forest fruit, Liquor, Wild fruits wine, cow cheese, Dulce de leche
Offered service	Accommodation, eating, Trekking, Guided tours by Jeep, Horse Riding

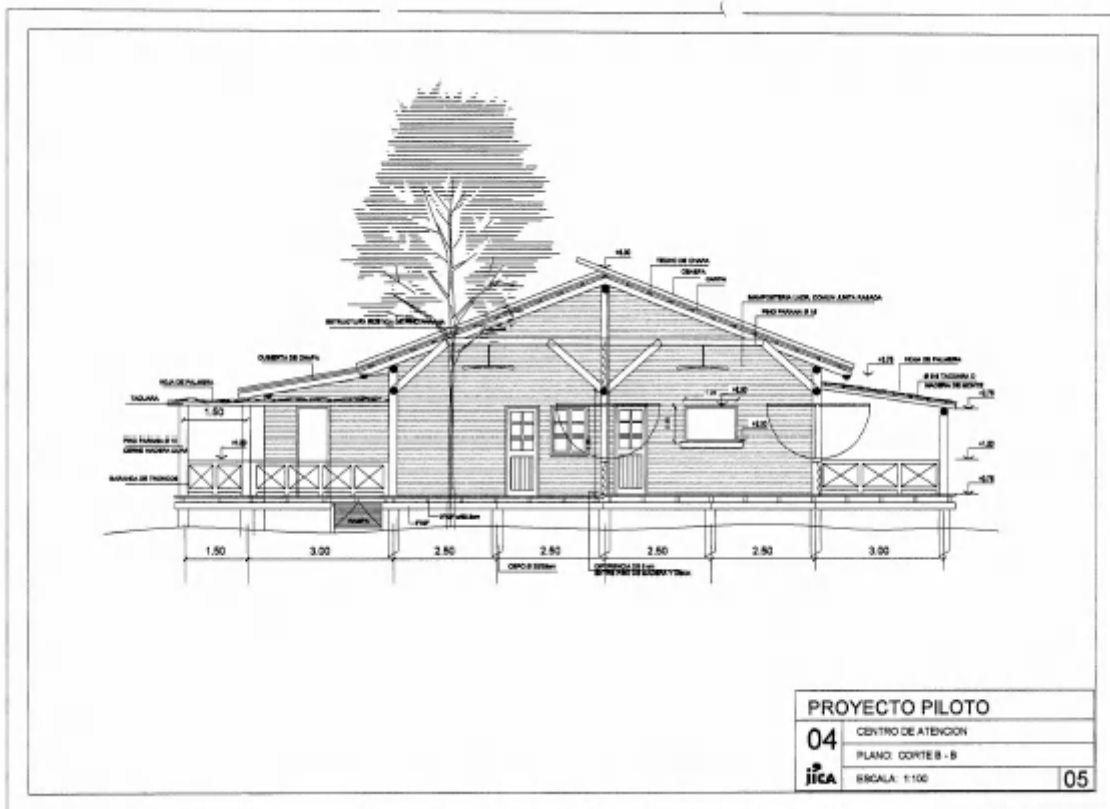
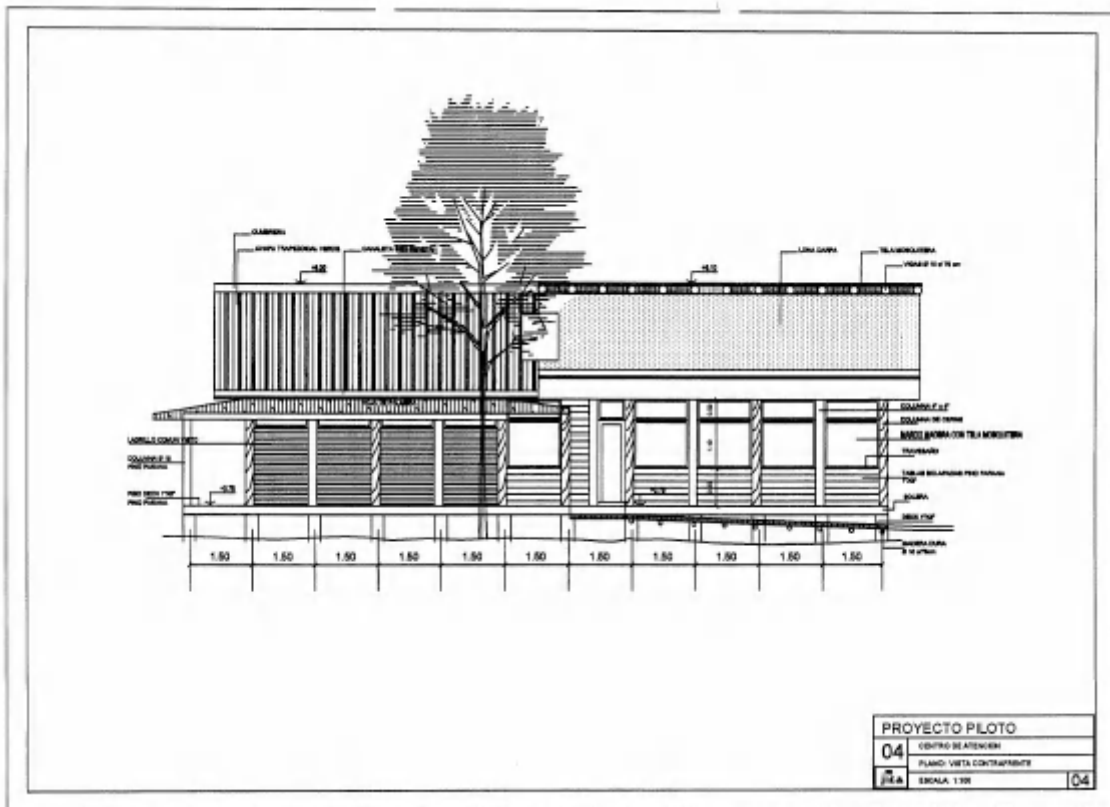
Attachment 4. Plan of the Ecolodge Caburé-i



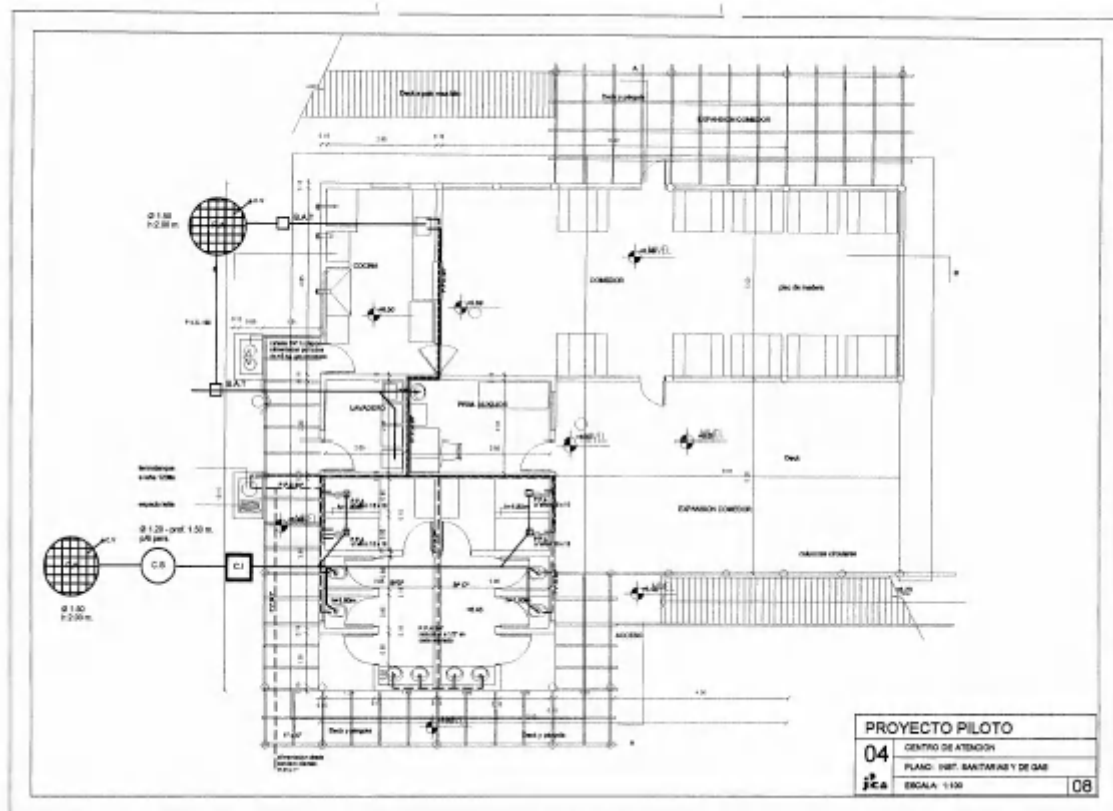
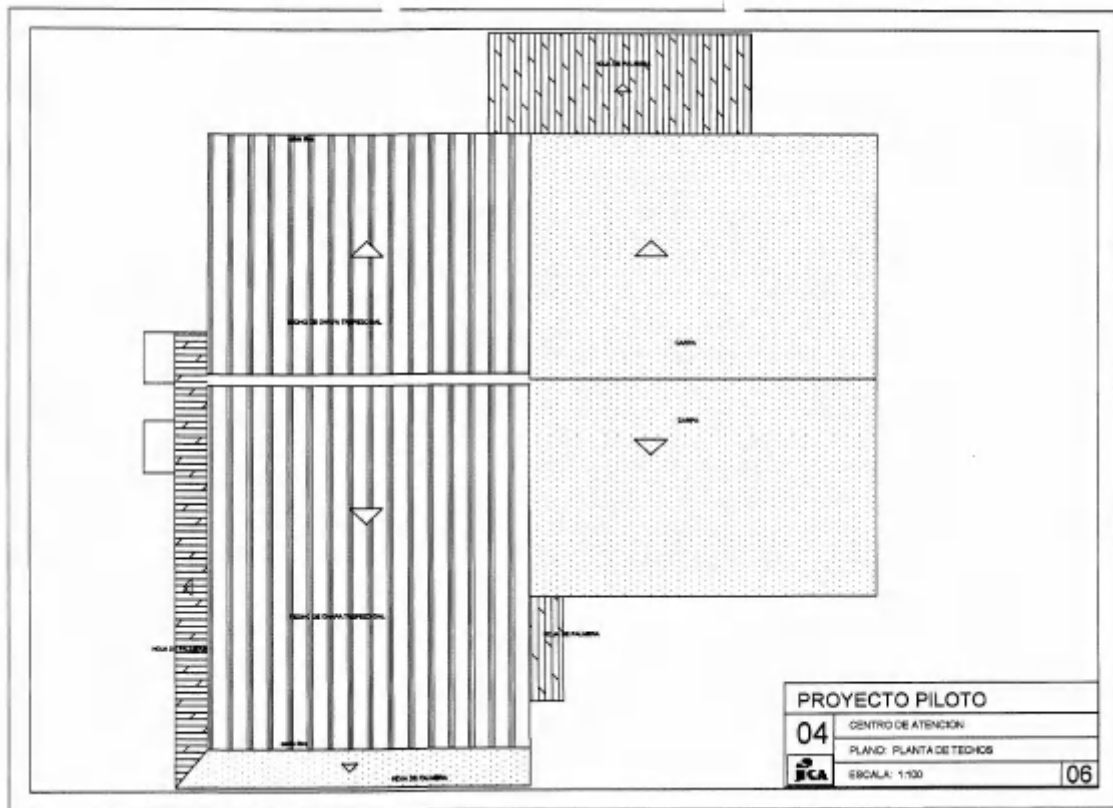
Plan 1. Tent unit



Plan 2. Administration Office



Plan 3. Dining and Meeting hall (1)



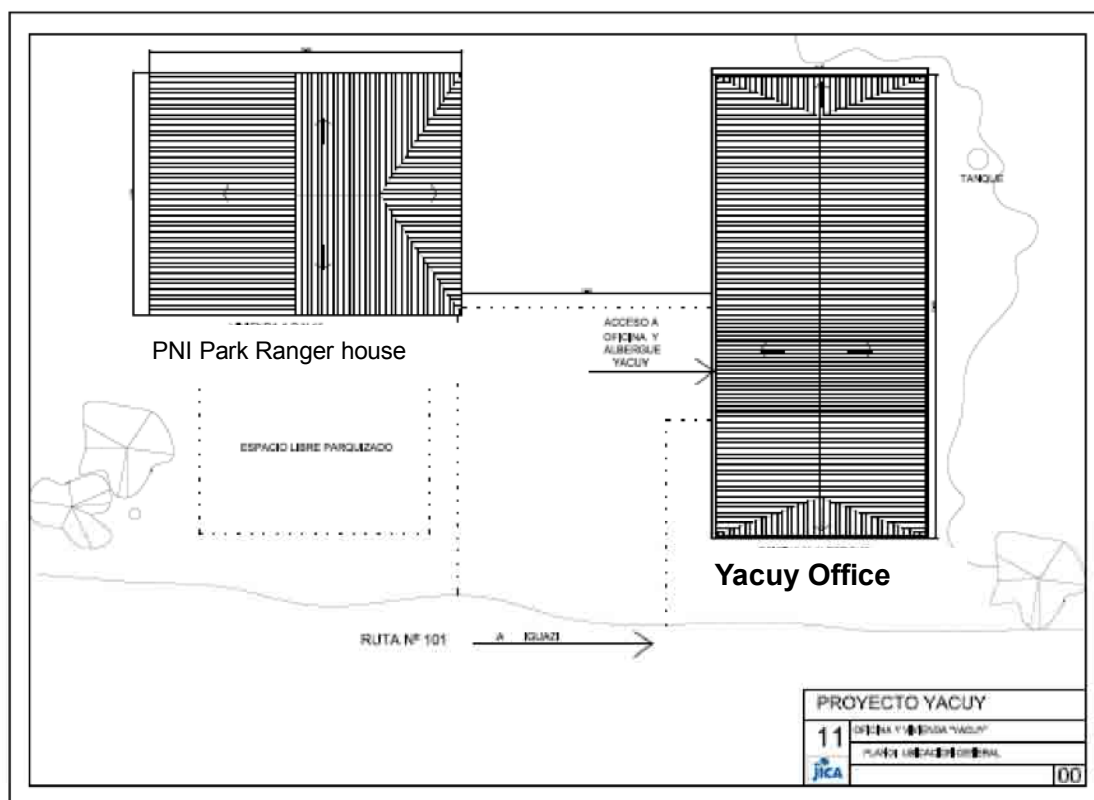
Plan 4. Dining and Meeting hall (2)

V. Plan of the Yacuy Office in the Iguazu National Park

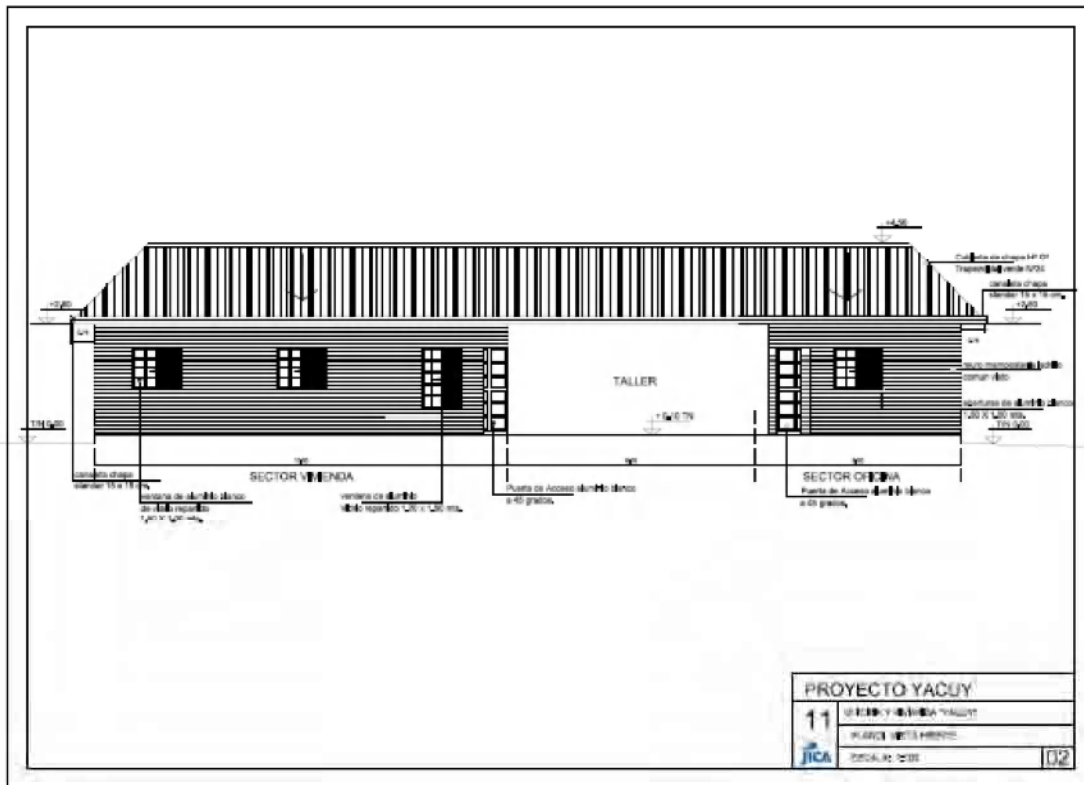
V. Plan of the Yacuy Office in the Iguazu National Park



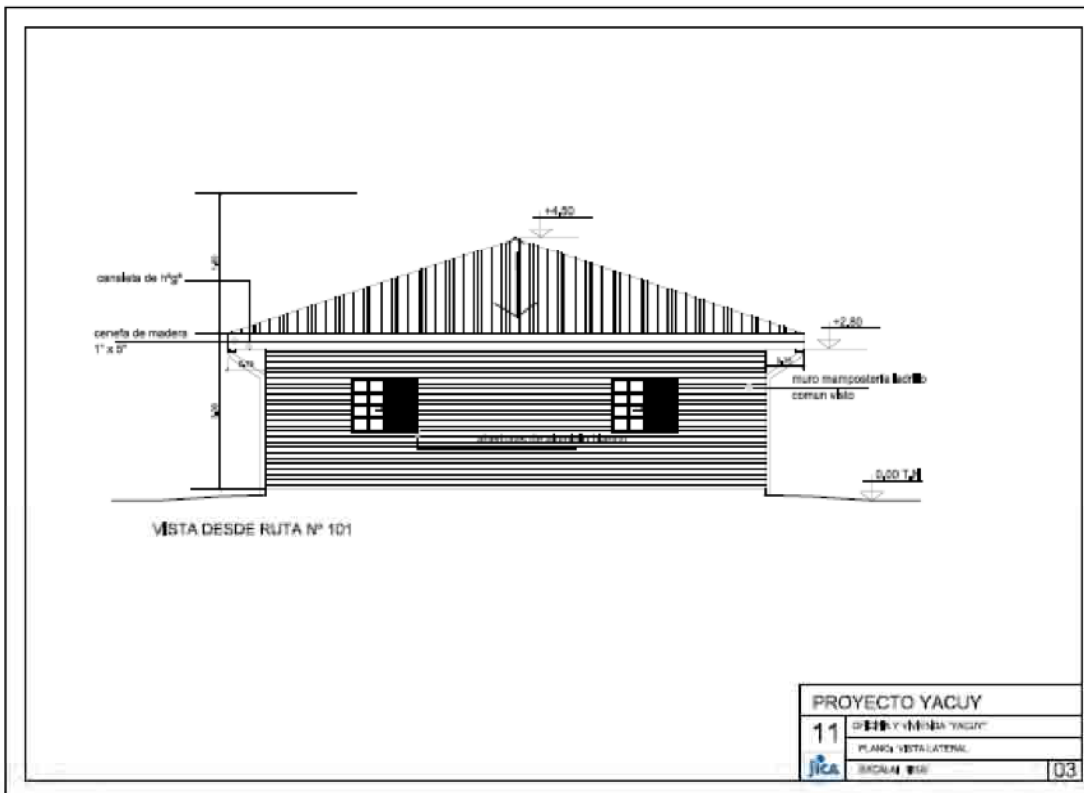
Aerial Picture: Eastern border of Iguazu National Park and the Yacuy Office location



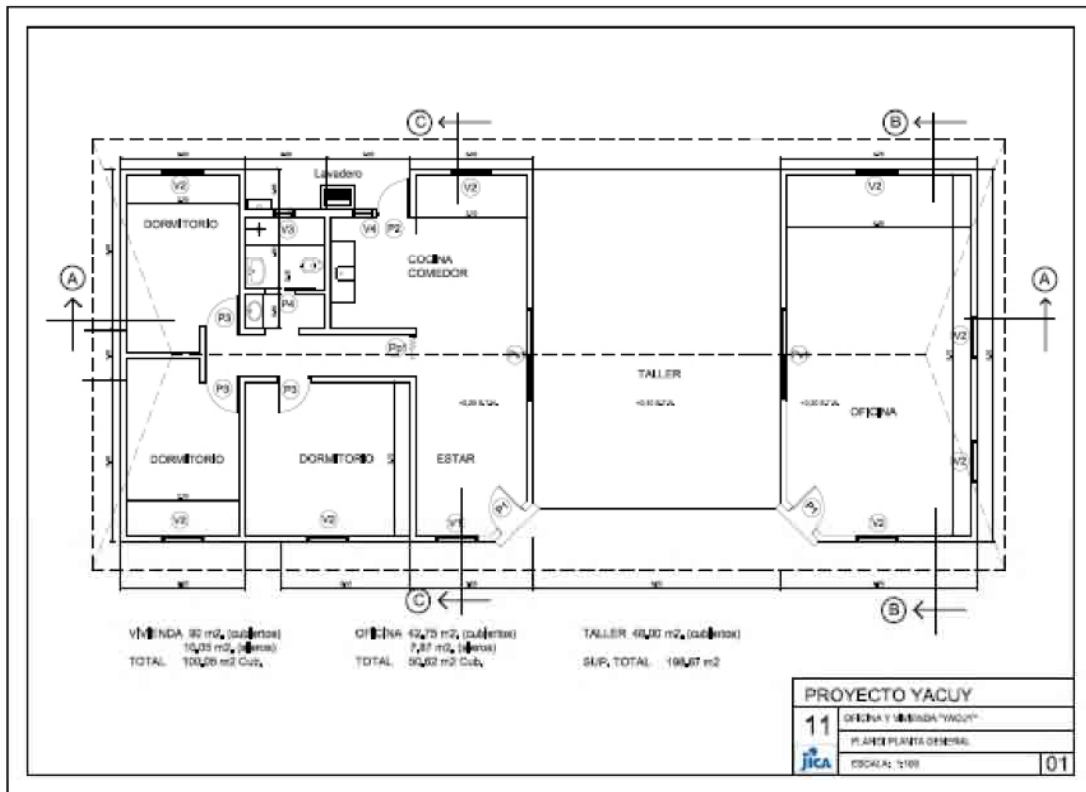
Plan: General location



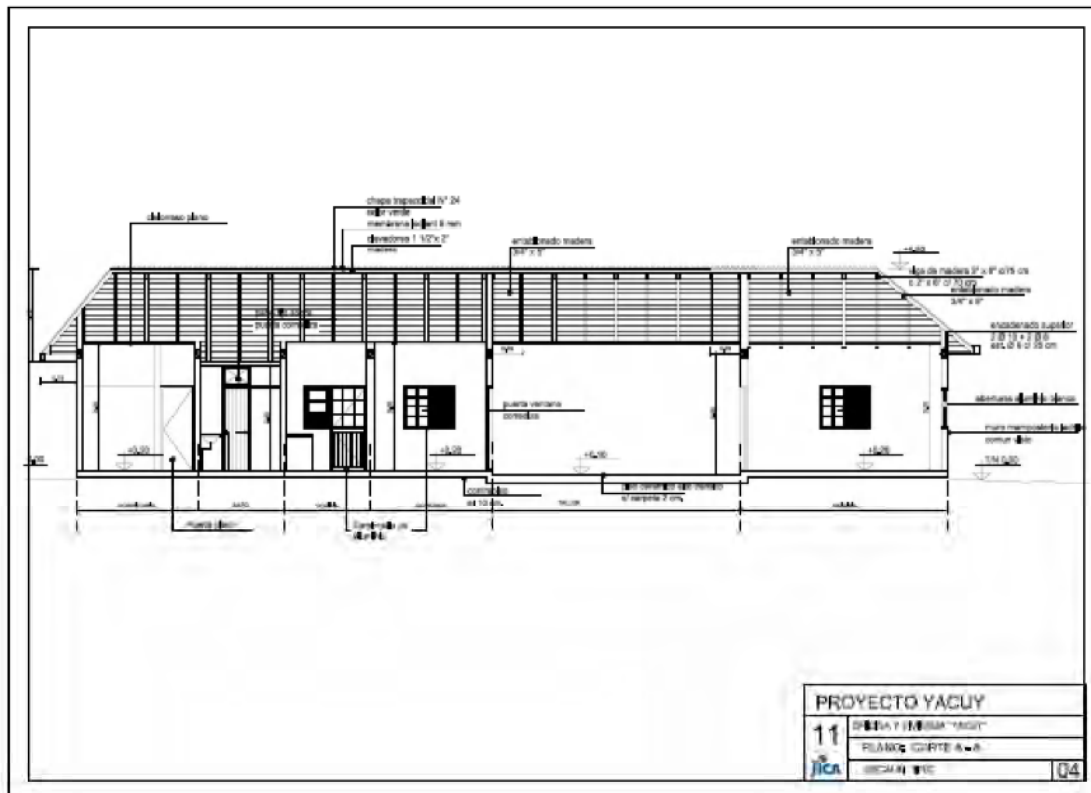
Plan: Frontal view



Plan: Lateral view



Plan: Ground plan



Plan: Section

VI. Material List

Material List

Date: 15 / 03 / 2007

Team leader
Toshio OGAWA

Library Date

Region	South America	Project I D	0603318	Execution No.	- - -	Department	Forestry and Nature Conservation Team II, Group I (Forestry and Natural Environment), Global Environment Department
Country	Argentine	Research team	Japan Wildlife Research Center	Type	PROTECO	Person in charge	Masahiro ITO
		Counterpart	MERNRyT	Period	01 / 04 / 2004 ~ 31 / 03 / 2007		

No.	Name of document	Issue	Form *	Type					Category	Library use
				Collected document	Expert document	JICA Document	Text	Others		
1	100 Mamiferos	Albatros	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
2	A mata atlantica e voce	Apremavi	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
3	APA	IBAMA	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
4	Agua medio ambiente y vida	Global	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
5	Anfibios	L.O.L.A.	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
6	Anfibios, Reptiles, Aves y Mamiferos del Paraguay	Natura vita	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
7	Animales de la selva	Sigmar	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
8	Argentina natural	Maizal	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	
9	Árvores Brasileiras	Inst. Plant. de estudos da flora	Book	○					JR · CR () · SC	

No.	Name of document	Issue	Form *	Type					Category	Library use
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10	Aves de Argentina y Uruguay	Vazquez Mazzini	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
11	BIRDS	Harper Collins Publisbers	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
12	Bosques en extinción	Sigmar	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
13	Canto de las aves de las serranias centrales	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
14	Canto de las aves Misiones 1	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
15	Canto de las aves Misiones 2	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
16	Casa y Campo	Globus	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
17	Catalogo de plantas medicinales	Litocolor SRL	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
18	Cataratas del Iguazú	Clarín	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
19	Ciencias naturales 6/7	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
20	Como interpretar recursos naturales e historicos	WWF	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
21	Como ser un experto en clima	Lumen	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
22	Conociendo las mariposas Autóctonas	Fundación Temaikén	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
23	Conservación de la naturaleza en tierras de prop. Privada	ARCA FARN	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
24	Corredores Ecologicos	IBAMA	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
25	De la expulsión al comanejo	APN	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
26	Diseño, const. y mantenimiento de senderos en areas naturales	APN	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
27	Eco percepccion	GAIA	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
28	Ecociencia	Albatros	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	

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29	Ecoclubes	Red internac. de Ecoclub	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
30	Economía de Misiones	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
31	Ecoturismo	SENAC	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
32	El agua en peligro	Sigmar	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
33	El aire contaminado	Sigmar	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
34	El árbol que quería viajar	Primera sudamericana	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
35	El investigador verde	Sigmar	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
36	El programa social agropecuario 1993 - 1998	Secret. Agric., ganadería y pesca	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
37	Enciclopedia mega	Larousse	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
38	Enredaderas Ornamentales nativas de Misiones	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
39	Escola Parque	IBAMA	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
40	Especie de vertebrados	CIES	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
41	Expansión del cultivo de soja de Brasil	WWF	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
42	Experimentos sencillos con animales y plantas	Omíro	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
43	Experto en clima	Lumen	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
44	Fauna Misionera	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
45	Fazendo e aprendendo con a água	Global	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
46	Flora de Misiones	Versus	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
47	Frutíferas da mata na vida Amazonica	Supercores	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	

No.	Name of document	Issue	Form *	Type					Category	Library use
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49	Guia para el entomologo	Universidad Nac. de Tucumann	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
50	Guia por donde andar	PAIDEIA	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
51	Guia practica para la colecta y manejo de semillas forestales tropicales	I.D.A.C.O.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
52	Guia turistica, historica y cultural	Minist.de Dep. y Turismo	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
53	Hacia una estrategia de educación ambiental	MERNRyT	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
54	Historia de la provincialización de Misiones	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
55	Iguazú (las leyes de la selva)	Contacto silvestre	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
56	Indoselva	Tabay	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
57	Insectos	Blume	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
58	Itaipu binacional	ITAIPU	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
59	Ivirareta	Montoya	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
60	La guía del ecoturismo	Mundi prensa	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
61	Las Orquideas	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
62	Libro Rojo	Dupont	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
63	Los mamíferos de la Argentina	EL Ateneo	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
64	Los municipios de la prov. de Misiones	INDEL	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
65	Los que se van	Albatros	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
66	Los sist. agroforestales en Argentina	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	

No.	Name of document	Issue	Form *	Type					Category	Library use
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67	Manejo y conservación de recursos naturales	WWF	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
68	Manual de metodos de campo para el monitoreo de aves terrestres	Federal Racycling Programa	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
69	Mariposas de Misiones	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
70	Metodos de educación ambiental	WWF	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
71	Misiones	El Ateneo	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
72	Orientando a los chicos para amar la tierra	Augustus	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
73	Pachamama	PNUMA	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
74	Pajaros	Olga Copella	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
75	Parques Nacionales de la Argentina	APN	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
76	Plagas y enfermedades forestales de Misiones	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
77	Plástico Reciclado	Oluxo	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
78	Raices vivas	Creativa	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
79	Registro de especies de vertebrados de valor especial	Centro de inv. Sub. del nordeste	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
80	Reservas naturales Misioneras	UNaM	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
81	Selva Misionera	Golden company	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
82	Serpientes	L.O.L.A.	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
83	Servicio de protección ambiental	Gendarmeria Nacional	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
84	Situación y evolución social	INDEC	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
85	Soldados de Noé - Conservación de la fauna silvestre en	Nuevo Extremo	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	

No.	Name of document	Issue	Form *	Type					Category	Library use
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	la Argentina									
86	Vamos a cuidar do Brasil	Ministerio de medio ambiente	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
87	Vertebrados de valor especial	APN	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	
88	Víboras	Albatros	Book	<input type="radio"/>					JR · CR () · SC	

* Book, Map, Video tape, electronic medium, etc.