

Nature

in Protected Natural Areas

Cocha, Tambopata © Inkaterra



Enjoy Peru's

amazing sunsets, its
exuberant flora and
fauna, and the
majesty of its
Amazonian rivers.

**Nature is all you
need and in Peru it
is everywhere!**



Pacaya Samiria National Reserve © Janine Costa / PROMPERÚ



Lagoon 69, Áncash © Daniel Silua / PROMPERÚ

Huascarán National Park

Trek the Alpamayo, the most beautiful snow-capped mountain in the world, and Huascarán, at 6768 meters above sea level the highest mountain in Peru. The easiest way to reach the park is via the city of Huaraz. Enjoy the impressive Santa Cruz Trek (4 days), trekking to an elevation of 4750 meters and admiring beautiful snowed-capped peaks along the way, together with a walk (up to 3 hours or more) to Lagoon 69, with its fabulous turquoise color.



Recommended visit duration: 4 to 6 days



Region: Áncash



From 2500 meters
to 6768 meters



340,000 hectares



From May
to September



2 °C - 25 °C



From December
to March



Lake Sandoual, Tambopata © Inkaterra

Tambopata National Reserve

A land rich in flora and fauna, with approximately 632 species of birds, 205 fish species, 112 species of diurnal butterflies, among many others. You will find the giant otter, the harpy eagle, the tapir, the anaconda, the jaguar, and the ocelot. Take a journey among daydream orchids from Puerto Maldonado to Lake Sandoual. Finally, don't miss Collpas, Chuncho, and Colorado, the spectacular homes of parrots and macaws that feed on the clay of the cliffs.



Recommended visit duration: 3 days and 2 nights



Region: Madre de Dios



180 meters



274,690 hectares



From May
to October



10 °C - 38 °C
Annual average: 26 °C



From December
to March



Manu National Park

The park is recognized by UNESCO as the Core Zone of the Manu Biosphere Reserve and is a Natural World Heritage Site. The city of Cusco is its access point. From there the Acjanaco-Tres Cruces Route (3 hours over land) provides access to a lookout with one of the most spectacular views of the sunrise over the Amazonian horizon. The Acjanaco-Atalaya Route and the Manu River will simply fascinate you for their scenic beauty and flora and fauna.



Recommended visit duration: 5 days and 4 nights



Region: Madre de Dios/Cusco



From 300 meters
to 4000 meters



1,716,295.22 hectares



From April
to November



5 °C - 30 °C



From December
to March





The Ballestas Islands

Leaving from Paracas (Ica), you can appreciate the enigmatic Candelabro, a 180-meter long geoglyph. You will be amazed by the biodiversity of marine mammals and guano birds and the sight of the large rock formations.

Ballesta North, Centro and Sur are part of the Guano Islands, Islets, and Capes National Reserve System which protects the biological diversity of the marine ecosystems in the chilly waters of the Humboldt Current.



Recommended visit duration: 3 hours



Region: Ica



From 2 to 5 meters



140,833.47 hectares



All year round



15 °C – 32 °C /
Annual average: 23.5 °C



Drizzle and mist from May to July



Pacaya Samiria National Reserve

The Jungle of Mirrors is an area that conserves tremendous biodiversity. It can be reached from the city of Iquitos. The most representative species include the pink dolphin and the black alligator, and animals at risk of extinction, such as the black spider monkey, the manatee and the Paiche fish, also known as the freshwater giant.

The different basins that can be visited (Bajo Pacaya, Samiria River and Yanayacu Pucate) have special nature charms that will amaze you.



Recommended visit duration: 3 days and 2 nights



Region: Loreto



From 83 to 160 meters



2,080,000 hectares



From April
to October



26 °C - 35 °C
Annual average: 32 °C



From November
to March

Recommendations for a responsible trip

Prepare for your trip

- **Make contact.** So your trip goes off without a hitch, be sure to purchase services in advance and only from registered tour operators.
- **Pack your bag.** Depending on the place you intend to go and the activity you plan to undertake, make a list of everything you will need to bring with you. Indispensable: repellent, sunscreen, a waterproof hat and glasses with UV protection lenses to protect from the sun; also clothing and footwear suitable for each place.
- **Gather your documents and coordinate.** Remember to keep all the necessary documentation for your trip in a waterproof bag.

When you travel

- **Study** the codes of conduct that you will have to observe during your visit.
- **Please, heed the advice of rangers and take care of the Protected Natural Areas.** Pay attention to your guide and follow the marked and authorized trails so as not to disturb the habitat. Remember to take preventive measures before undertaking activities that involve major physical effort.

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- **Care for the place you visit and be respectful of your hosts.** It is important to protect the infrastructure and services so that everyone can enjoy the route. Hang on to your rubbish until you find a bin and reduce the environmental impact. This also protects the wild fauna and flora.
 - **Always be kind.** Ask permission before taking a photo or filming. Respect the privacy of your hosts.
 - **Support the local economy.** Buy local handcrafts, consume the local gastronomy, and pay a fair price.
 - **Live the experience.** Respect the silence and listen to nature's own sounds.

After your trip

- **Share.** Open your favorite social network and begin to tell your story. It is important to be honest and to share positive experiences.
- **Start planning again.** Although the trip may have ended, many others await you: it's time to look for a new destination.

Live nature



17.30% of
the country is
a Protected
Natural Area.



The Amazon
covers nearly
60% of Peru's
territory.

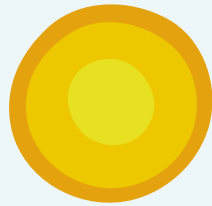


The Amazon River is
one of the New 7
Wonders of Nature;
its basin is the
largest in the world.

Peru is one of world's 10 megadiverse countries, with three large basins, 84 of the 104 Life Zones, and eight biogeographic provinces.



South America



Jungle
 59% of the territory
 12% of the population

A humid and tropical climate, with high rainfall.

Mountains
 30% of the territory
 36% of the population

A dry and temperate climate, with large temperature variations possible in a single day.

Coast
 11% of the territory
 52% of the population

In the north there is sun all year round. In the center and the south the climate is temperate, with no rain, but with humidity and heavy cloud cover

Natural World Heritage Sites that are also Protected Natural Areas:

- 1 Huascarán National Park
- 2 Manu National Park
- 3 Machupicchu Historic Sanctuary
- 4 Rio Abiseo National Park

Biosphere Reserves:

- 1 Huascarán Biosphere Reserve
- 2 Manu Biosphere Reserve
- 3 Noroeste Amotapes – Manglares Biosphere Reserve
- 4 Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve
- 5 Oxapampa – Asháninka – Yanesha Biosphere Reserve.



diseño: Lingo



We have more than **1800 species of birds**, of which **106 are endemic on the coast**, and in the mountains and jungle.



The **Cordillera Blanca** is the highest and longest tropical mountain range in the world.



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