

2023 TOP 100 GOOD PRACTICE STORY

Title: United for conservation: results of a joint and articulated work for the development of sustainable tourism in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets

Destination, Country: Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, Peru

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Category: Destination Management

The Story in a picture:

Workshop to formulate the vision of the Master Plan for the Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve, the ultimate document for the management of an ANP





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Summary:

Prior to the regulation of tourist activities, the destination was faced with a lack of control over tourist boats that entered the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, causing disturbance to wildlife due to the lack of rules of conduct. Coordinated work between the public and private sectors has made it possible to implement measures to regulate tourist activities, with the following measures being implemented:

- Registration of the number of visitors, to control the number of people entering the destination.
- More specific zoning of the protected natural area to avoid possible impacts on fauna.
- Charging entrance fees to the protected natural area for the use of the landscape resource, which contributes to its conservation and allows monitoring of tourism activity.
- Granting of enabling titles (contracts) to operators that comply with the established requirements (formalization), which regulate their activity and guarantee that they comply with the rules of conduct, thus turning them into allies of conservation.

Involving local stakeholders was essential in developing documents to manage the protected natural area. We also coordinated with various institutions to strengthen the management and control of tourism activities on the islands. As a result, we have been able to improve the management of tourism activities, which benefits the conservation of the protected area and promotes sustainable tourism, leading to recognitions such as the Safe Travels stamp for a safe destination. The results achieved continue to motivate us to continue on the path of conservation and to overcome the challenges that still arise in this work of caring for our natural heritage.



Good Practice Story:

Destination description

The Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve (RNSIPG in Spanish) is a protected natural area (ANP in Spanish) made up of 22 islands and islets, and 11 guano points that run discontinuously along the Peruvian coast. On this occasion we will specifically describe the tourist destination Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, located off the coast of the Constitutional Province of Callao, about 12 miles from Puerto del Callao in a westerly direction from San Lorenzo Island and they are under the influence of the cold waters of the Humboldt Current.

The Cavinzas Islands, made up of a main island and two small islets, with a total surface area of 7.58 hectares, are whitish in color due to the mixture of guano layers and the erosion of the rocky surface. These islands are home to several seabirds, and although they are best known for hosting colonies of Humboldt penguins (*Spheniscus humboldti*), they are also home to the three main guano birds: Guanay cormorant (*Leucocarbo bougainvilliorum*), Peruvian Booby (*Sula variegata*) and Peruvian Pelican (*Pelecanus thagus*); as well as other seabirds such as Red-legged cormorant (*Poikilocarbo gaimardi*), Gulls (*Larus belcheri* and *Larus dominicanus*) and Inca tern (*Larosterna inca*). It used to be an island guano collection site, but due to the decline in population and settlement of guano birds, it is no longer included as a collection site during the island guano collection days.

The Palomino Islets are a group of four (4) islets with a total surface area of 5.16 hectares. They take their name from the fact that the fishermen referred to the birds that lived there as pigeons, and the number of birds they saw made them look like a dovecote. The Palomino Islets is a tourist destination known for its large population of sea lions (*Otaria byronia*), where around 5,000 individuals can be seen.

To visit the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, the journey commences from three embarkation points: Darsena, Marina Yacht Club in Callao, and Canottieri. The tour proceeds along the Bay of Callao towards San Lorenzo Island, recognized as the largest island on the Peruvian coast, housing the Presidential House—a residence selected as a holiday home for the inaugural Peruvian President and family. The route then leads to Fronton Island, historically known as a political prison during the colonial and early Republic periods, later transforming into a penitentiary for common criminals.

Continuing along the tourist route, the next destination is the Cavinzas Islands, where boats pause to observe a variety of marine birds, particularly the colonies of the charismatic Humboldt penguins. Visitors also have the opportunity to delve into the history of guano extraction. The journey proceeds to the Palomino Islets, offering sightings of diverse fauna against the backdrop of the ANP's scenic beauty, creating a luxurious spectacle. The colonies of sea lions stand out as a captivating attraction for visitors.

Issues faced

The Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve (RNIPG), a protected natural area (ANP) established by Supreme Decree (DS) N°024-2009-MINAM, comprises 22 islands, islets, and island-groups and 11 points along the Peruvian coast. This coastal area runs discontinuously from the coasts of Piura to the coasts of Moquegua. In total, these points and islands cover 140,833.47 hectares and 4,700 square meters.

These include the Cavinzas Islands and the Palomino Islets, situated off the coast of the Constitutional Province of Callao. The biodiversity and scenic beauty of these islands, coupled with their proximity to the Callao coast, have piqued the interest of locals and visitors for recreational and tourist activities since around the year 2000. Records (<2010) and interviews with companies operating in this sector indicate that various types of vessels, natural persons, or tourist companies can enter. This includes jet skis, boats like barges, sailing boats, yachts, catamarans, small fishing boats, etc.

These conditions often jeopardize the safety of visitors. For instance, jet-skis, as per Maritime Authority regulations, are only allowed to be used at a distance of 500 meters from the coast. Similarly, small boats lack the necessary conditions to provide safe and comfortable nautical tourism services. Frequently, boats request permission from the Captaincy of Puerto del Callao to sail to destinations other than the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets. However, some take visitors to the islands without the required authorization from the competent authority (Captaincy of Puerto del Callao). Due to budgetary constraints, personnel availability, and equipment limitations, the Captaincy of Puerto del Callao could not conduct constant patrols, making it challenging to detect such irregularities. Additionally, a lack of coordinated efforts among relevant institutions in overseeing tourism activities led to informal trips to the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets. Consequently, not all tour operators or companies adhered to the minimum conditions mandated by competent authorities for tourism activities in the area.

Due to the unregulated nature of the activity, several issues arose. There was no defined tourist route, established entry times, or fully identified embarkation areas. Additionally, there was no record of the daily number of visitors or boats entering the ANP. In the Palomino Islands, there was no designated area for non-embarkation observation (swimming), allowing visitors to enter any part of the islands without limitations. The absence of limits on the number of boats, especially during the high season, led to disorder in tourist activity and landscape disruption due to the concentration of boats in a small area. Moreover, there were instances of illegal employment by certain tourism agencies, with individuals threatening and extorting operators. Some demanded fees to continue operating in the area or charged excessive amounts to visitors, causing discomfort and fear among tourism service providers and visitors alike.

Methods, steps, and tools applied

The Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve (RNIPG in Spanish) was designated as a protected natural area (ANP in Spanish) in 2009. Following this designation, a collaborative approach was adopted to engage with local stakeholders, defining their expectations and commitments. The key planning document, the Master Plan (2016-2020), was developed in three phases. The first phase involved 21 workshops along the Peruvian coast, the second phase included approximately 15 workshops, and both phases contributed to the formation of the Management Committee, vision, objectives, technical conservation information, and consensus on Master Plan criteria. In the third phase, the Master Plan proposal underwent validation in the National Assembly of the Management Committee, comprising representatives from the 25 sectors of the RNIPG, over a period of four consecutive days. All these efforts were conducted at the level of the entire Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve.

As far as the Cavinzas Islands and the Palomino Islets are concerned, it is well known that many years before the creation of the protected natural area, various activities were carried out in the sector, but they were neither organized nor regulated, as there was no coordination between the competent authorities. This is why the RNIPG and the Tourism Sector Coordination began the arduous task of taking the first steps towards responsible, sustainable and regulated tourism.

In 2012, we were able to make an initial diagnosis of the tourist activity, identifying the different piers (private and public), and once they were identified, the Park Rangers made daily visits to each of them to collect data on the number of visitors, the number of boats and the tour operators that

regularly enter the Cavinzas Islands and the Palomino Islets. This work was carried out with the help of the Island Guard (AGRORURAL), as they have a control and surveillance post inside the Cavinzas Islands and spend the night there every day, and their work consists mainly of monitoring the fauna and recording anthropic activities in the sector. At the time, they helped us to monitor and register tourist boats entering the ANP, and then gave us the information they had collected. Similarly, we asked the Captainty of Puerto del Callao to help us with the records of the sailing permits issued for this destination. This coordinated work (Captainty of Puerto del Callao, AGRORURAL and SERNANP) made it possible to detect that certain vessels were requesting authorisation to sail, but were not going to their declared destinations, but were entering the Cavinzas Islands and the Palomino Islets; this information was then passed on to the Captainty of Puerto del Callao so that it could take the appropriate measures according to its competences.

Throughout 2013, we continued to strengthen the work we had started the previous year, but with a closer approach to the stakeholders who carried out their activities in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets. We were more present as managers of the ANP, and the stakeholders who entered the sector were more sincere in requesting their authorisation to set sail. By July 2013, we had identified the local stakeholders (public and private), the conservation objectives and the problems in the sector. With this information and knowledge, management coordinated meetings and workshops with stakeholders who had an interest in or responsibility for the ANP; we also developed strategies to improve communication with tour operators and achieve a better rapprochement.

To address the existing tourism activity, it became imperative to implement the regulations governing the use of protected natural areas for tourism. This involved imposing an economic contribution for the right to enter the ANP, providing a means to contribute to the conservation of its resources. Although tourism is not an end goal for ANPs, it serves as a means to achieve conservation objectives. In 2014, collaborative efforts with public authorities were initiated to promote awareness about the implementation of entrance fees to ANPs. Despite initial opposition from most operators, they eventually recognized that these funds would enhance equipment and personnel, thereby improving ANP management and, consequently, organizing tourism activities effectively. Through multiple stakeholder meetings, consensus was reached to provide park rangers with passenger lists to monitor visitor numbers and regularize documentation for recreational nautical activities, gradually formalizing the process for their boats.

At the same time, work was carried out on the tourism diagnosis, the next step of which was the development of the diagnosis process in November 2014, where it was established that the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets could not yet be considered as a consolidated product, as it required an improvement of the visitor experience from a comprehensive perspective, enhancing the value of the tourist attractions, improving accessibility, improving services in order to motivate and facilitate visits by tourists in general. All of this work was developed in workshops, meetings with the RNIPG team and interviews with tour operators, which served as the basis for the development and approval of the first Site Plan (2016-2020), a tourism planning and management document for the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets sector.

In 2015, the implementation of fees for entry into the ANP to utilize the landscape resource began. This marked a significant shift, fostering increased stakeholder engagement and improved communication in the ANP management. Despite lacking our own boat, we initiated joint patrols with the Captainty of Puerto del Callao to monitor and control boats accessing the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets. While on patrol, we identified instances of boats entering the islands without proper permits. Collaborating with tour operators, who became our allies, allowed our personnel to accompany them during tours, aiding in the identification of unauthorized entries. In such cases, the operators were informed of ANP entry requirements, and if violations persisted, a sea protest was submitted to the Captainty of Puerto del Callao.

In 2016, the Site Plan was approved, making it possible to organize tourism activities by defining the medium- and long-term objectives, the scope of tourism use, micro-zoning (which establishes guidelines for the activities to be developed in specific areas of the ANP according to the level of fragility, biophysical, social and management variables, as well as the intensity of the activities), rules of conduct, carrying capacity and the actions required to achieve what is planned.

In the same year, our efforts to regulate tourist activities persisted due to the ongoing issue of

unregulated boat entries. To gain better control over the activity, we proposed a strategy involving the issuance of licenses, granting economic rights for the use of natural resources within various modalities. Initial meetings were held with existing tour operators to inform them about the formalization process. Although the process was complex, requiring the submission of a work plan and initial payment for resource use, it offered advantages. Securing an authorizing title would ensure more controlled and regulated access to the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, resembling exclusivity within the ANP. Among the ten identified operators, one submitted its dossier to SERNANP, initiating the process for its tourism services contract, followed by three others. In total, four dossiers were submitted and approved in 2016, leading to the signing of four Tourism Services Contracts.

On the other hand, with the support of park rangers and specialists, our collaboration with public and private stakeholders, including government bodies, ministries, institutions, companies, the local population, and schools, was strengthened. Through coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism, we actively participated in various tourism events, promoting responsible tourism in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets. Our efforts aimed to inform and raise awareness among the local population and visitors about the importance of conserving the ANP and its fauna species, along with the rules of conduct for entering the area and guidelines for tourism service providers.

Additionally, collaborative work was undertaken with the Provincial Municipality of Callao, the Tourism Police, the Public Ministry, and the Tourism Office of the Regional Government of Callao to address the issue of insecurity in the Plaza Grau area of Callao, which served as an embarkation point. Reports indicated that unscrupulous individuals were causing disorder and engaging in malicious activities on behalf of certain tourism agencies. Following multiple working groups, the approval was granted for the installation of a module and informative signs, as well as the registration and provision of a photo ID for the official staff of formal operators (operators with Tourist Services Contracts or CST).

Currently, five (05) companies have a valid CST and are formally operating in the ANP. The joint work has made it possible to formalize and organize tourism activities, as the agencies now operate with all the documentation required by the competent authorities. Since 2016, tourism and leisure activities can only be carried out in a formal manner, which means that tour operators must have a license, otherwise they will be sanctioned.

This work and the results we have achieved are thanks to the efforts and collaboration of all the local stakeholders, and there are still challenges to be faced, but each time new alternative solutions are found. We, as the main management body of the protected natural area, are always moving forward with the vision of continuing to work for the conservation of future generations.

Key success factors

One of the key success factors was the participatory management process with the main stakeholders (tour operators, the Captaincy of Puerto del Callao, the regional government and, of course, the reserve team - RNIPG), which helped us to design and develop the tourism planning and management document (Site Plan). This achievement was very important for the ANP, as it allowed us to carry out the tourist micro-zoning or also called levels of tourist use, which allowed us to define the activities to be carried out by visitors in each space of the tourist area (micro-zone), as well as the frequency or intensity with which these spaces will be used, according to their potential and vulnerability to negative events that can be caused by human presence.

Another key factor was to carry out studies to determine the carrying capacity, which, although part of the Site Plan, is also a very important tool for calculating the maximum number of visitors to the ANP. In the case of Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, the carrying capacity was determined on the basis of the maximum number of boats per day. This was done using a methodology that took into account physical and biological conditions as well as management capacity. This tool was also important to achieve visitor satisfaction and to control the number of boats entering the ANP (this control is carried out by means of registration forms where the departure time, name and number of passengers of each boat entering the ANP are recorded), then an analysis of these records is carried out and an evaluation is made to see if any adjustments need to be made with respect to the

established carrying capacity.

The formulation of rules of conduct stands as another pivotal factor, enabling the clear establishment of regulations for activities within the area. These rules encompass guidelines for distances, time spent in the region, measures to prevent disturbance or harm to marine fauna, permissible boat speeds, and restrictions on introducing materials that could pollute the environment. These regulations are applicable to visitors, guides, and boat masters.

The development of formalized tourism activities has undoubtedly reduced illegal activities such as fishing with unauthorized gear. Artisanal fishing is allowed within the ANP, as long as it is carried out on a subsistence and non-industrial basis, i.e. without the use of unauthorized fishing gear such as explosives, industrial seine nets, etc. Thanks to the constant presence and reports from tour operators, who have become our main allies, we have been able to reduce the presence of these illegal activities in the area.

Lessons learned

In the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, tourism activity began without planning, which led to unplanned development and uncontrolled growth, resulting in non-compliance with the regulations established by the Peruvian State. This has taught us **how important it is to plan the tourist activity before developing it**, because when the activity already exists, its organization presents more challenges because the different stakeholders have different ideas about the development of the activity and act according to what each one thinks is right. Therefore, when the work of planning and managing the activity begins, a different process is required, which implies a greater effort in the development of strategies to implement the necessary changes, as well as a constant feedback process to adapt the strategies during the process, with the aim of harmonizing the interests and needs of local communities, the natural environment and visitors, promoting responsible tourism that is balanced and beneficial to the parties involved.

Due to the lack of planning tools that allow the management and appropriate use of natural and landscape resources, no concrete objectives have been set for the good development of tourism activities, such as the organization and formalization; therefore, through joint work and informative workshops on the importance of conserving the ANP, with local stakeholders, **planning tools have been developed**, such as "Master Plan (2016-2020)", "Site Plan of the Palomino Islets and Cavinzas Islands (2016-2020)" and the "Update of the Site Plan of the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets Tourist Area (2021-2026)".

In order to manage an area and its pre-established activities, it has been essential **to build commitments and create bonds of trust between the institution and local stakeholders**, through assertive communication and the creation of agreements in favor of good management of the area, contributing to its conservation and local development.

We are in a constant state of change, climatic conditions, fauna, tourist activity, etc. are constantly changing, and it is necessary for us as managers of the area to train, adapt and be prepared **to implement new strategies** according to the constant changes that occur in the area where management is carried out. The needs of the area and of stakeholders (such as tour operators) also change over time and require our support to adapt to the new context, always with actions that are compatible with the conservation and management objectives of the ANP. For this reason, the development of management documents requires new diagnoses in order to update the documents themselves.

During the process of formalizing tour operators, there was a problem with the presence of unscrupulous people working for some tour operators in Plaza Grau (near Darsena Pier). It was reported that these people were extorting money from other tour operators and overcharging visitors. In order to find a solution to this problem, **meetings were held with local stakeholders in the field of citizen security** (Callao Provincial Council, Tourism Police, Public Ministry and Tourism Office of the Callao Regional Government), where the installation of a module and informative signs was approved, as well as the registration and provision of a photo identification check for official employees of formal operators (operators with Tourist Services Contracts or CST in Spanish).

In the management process, we have learnt the importance of working together and raising awareness of the importance of conserving natural areas among local stakeholders. Their support and vision have been essential to the development of tourism management.

Achievements and Results

To date, we have five (05) tour operators authorized to carry out tourism activities in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets sector, which have been formalized through an Enabling Title (granting of rights) for the use of the natural resource landscape, namely Mar Adentro Excursiones, T & T Turismo y Servicios, Servicios Turísticos MyG, Spondylus Servicios Marítimos and Ecocruceros, and they are the only ones that can carry out the activity within the ANP.

We have enhanced the involvement of various societal sectors in the management of the protected natural area, employing mechanisms such as dialogue, consultation, and decision-making. This effort has resulted in the establishment of the Management Committee of the Sistema de Islas Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve, featuring two representatives from the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets sectors. In this context, the development of management documents, including the "Master Plan (2016-2020)," "Site Plan of the Palomino Islets and Cavinzas Islands (2016-2020)," "Update of the Site Plan of the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets Tourist Area (2021-2026)," and the "Interpretative Script of the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets Sector," necessitated their coordination. This collaboration ensured the inclusion of their vision and experience in the data collection for the diagnosis, joint formulation of objectives, and contributions during the presentation of drafts and final documents.

We have updated the "Site Plan of the Tourist Area", achieving a change in the development of tourist activity by establishing: rules of conduct for masters, for official guides and for visitors, having a more responsible and sustainable tourism, and limiting the number of boats per day.

Similarly, the interpretive script of the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets sector has been a great help to the guides, as it is an interpretive document on the species of fauna, the beauty of the landscape, history, among other things. With all this information, it has been possible to strengthen the capacity of the guides to provide tourists with more accurate information about the place they are visiting.

Tour operators with tourism contracts have become our main allies in minimizing negative impacts such as illegal fishing and the entry of unauthorized vessels, which they report through photographs and videos, reducing the number of reported incidents of the use of prohibited fishing gear and equipment, which not only affect hydrobiological resources but also the fauna present in the sector, from 02 incidents in 2020 to none reported in the last 3 years. In addition, the Humboldt penguin population increased from an average of 35 to 94 individuals between 2011 and 2023, according to the data analyzed from the census sheets submitted by Agrorural.

Through talks, fairs and puppet shows, we have also been able to raise the awareness of tour operators, visitors and the local population about conservation and sustainable tourism, and to increase their understanding of the state of biodiversity and the benefits of conservation.

Another achievement was the economic benefit of participating in the public competition of the "Turismo Emprende" programme of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism, where the RNIPG technical team provided technical assistance in the application process for tour operators, resulting in four (04) beneficiary companies as winners, namely Ecocruceros, Mar Adentro Excursiones, Buceo Técnico and M&G. This economic support has allowed the improvement of their businesses, such as the installation of solar panels on their boats, equipment, training, promotion of the destination, among others, contributing to the strengthening and diversification of tourism in the ANP and strengthening the partnerships between the RNIPG - SERNANP and tour operators.

Tips for other destinations

In the RNIPG, there are islands that have replicated the process of managing nautical tourism activities, such as the Guañape Islands off the coast of Trujillo. Others, like the "Grupo de Pescadores" Islets in Ancon - Lima and the "Don Martin" Islet in Huacho - Lima, could also replicate these actions as they are in the initial stages of becoming tourist destinations. By applying the strategies employed in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, orderly, sustainable, low environmental impact, safe, and visitor-friendly tourism can be achieved. Similar to the Cavinzas Islands and the Palomino Islands, these islands and islets host a diverse range of marine life, including seabirds, sea lions, Humboldt penguins, and various fish species, contributing to the scenic beauty and vitality of the landscape.

A good organization of the tourist activity requires the planning of the destination from the beginning and the granting of rights for the use of the landscape resource. This process allows for the formality of the activity, the quality of the service, the satisfaction and safety of the visitor as well as the conservation of the species that inhabit the destination.

Recognitions and Additional references

The Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets are part of the Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve, which is an ANP of national administration established by D.S. N° 024-2009-MINAM. The Reserve protects the insular or continental space and the biological corridor of endemic seabirds and mammals, conserving representative samples of the cold sea of the Humboldt Current, and is a reference for the conservation of coastal marine ecosystems.

[Decreto Supremo N° DS 024/2009-MINAM - Normas y documentos legales - Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado \(Supreme Decree N° DS 024/2009-MINAM - Legal Norms and Documents - National Service of Protected Natural Areas\)](#)

Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, as part of the Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras, have been included as a natural heritage site under Criterion C (X) in the 2019 Peru World Heritage List by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). [Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras | World Heritage](#)

[These are the sites that Peru will propose to Unesco for World Heritage | News](#)

As a result of the efforts made to organise tourism activities and reactivate tourism within the framework of COVID-19, the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets destination, as the Palomino Islands Circuit, as part of the Callao Tourist Destination, obtained the International Safe Travels Seal in 2021, which recognises destinations and tourist service providers as safe and of high quality at national and international level, by complying with the health guidelines for tourist destinations prior to COVID-19. [Destination Callao receives the Safe Travels stamp from Mincetur - News](#)
[Safe Travels Callao destination enquiry](#)
[Safe Travels stamp Certificate - Palomino Islands](#)

Additional references :

[\(Evidence of the story - documents and photographs\)](#)

Between 2013 and 2014, the Management Committee was formed and approved, made up of representatives of civil organisations, public institutions, private companies, non-profit organisations and other stakeholders with an interest or involvement in the protected natural area; it was created to support the ANP. The committee included two representatives from the Cavinzas Islands and Islotes Palomino sectors, a representative from the Callao Regional Government and a representative from the Mar Adentro tour operator.

[Accreditation of a representative to the RNIPG Management Committee](#)
[Approval of RNIPG Management Committee 2014](#)

The process of elaboration included the development of the vision of the area and required the participation of local stakeholders, as in the elaboration of the Site Plan. The Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets Site Plan is the management document that carried out the diagnosis of the tourism activity and planned how to manage tourism in the area. For this planning, specific zones of the area were identified for different uses (micro-zoning) and rules of conduct were established.

[RNIPG Vision for the 2014 Master Plan](#)

[Master Plan for the Sistema de Islas, Islotes y Puntas Guaneras National Reserve \(2016-2020\)](#)
[Palomino Islets and Cavinzas Islands Site Plan \(2016-2020\)](#)

[Update of the Site Plan of the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets Tourist Area \(2021-2026\)](#)

As part of the process of organizing tourism activities in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets, tourism operators have been granted, after a formalization process, the authorisations that give them the rights to economically exploit the natural resource landscape, by signing Tourism Services Contracts ("CST" in Spanish), as local stakeholders involved in the management of the area.

[Tourist Services Contract 2023 OT Spondylus](#)

[Tourist Services Contract 2022 OT Ecocruceros](#)

[Tourist Services Contract - second amendment 2022 OT T&T Turismo y Servicios](#)

[Tourist Services Contract - second amendment 2022 OT Servicios Turísticos M&G](#)

[Tourist Services Contract - second amendment 2022 OT Mar Adentro Excursiones](#)

[Existing Cavinzas and Palomino Tourist Service Contracts](#)

[Meetings overview - Meetings with tour operators](#)

Participatory management in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets involves not only tour operators, but also other stakeholders (local and regional government, ministries and other institutions), with whom actions have been coordinated to promote the sustainable and safe development of tourism activities. This is particularly true with regard to security in Plaza Grau, where the Darsena pier is located and from where formal tour operators depart for the ANP. This was due to the insecurity in the area of Plaza Grau due to the entry of people with the intention of threatening tour operators and/or misinforming tourists to visit the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets at excessive prices. As well as with illegal fishing and unregulated entry of boats

[Minutes of the multisectoral meeting on the development of tourism activities in Plaza](#)

[Grau Report on threats against tour operators in Plaza Grau](#)

[Report on attracting tourists with false information and overcharging](#)

Participatory management in the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets involves not only tour operators, but also other stakeholders (local and regional government, Ministries and other institutions), with whom actions have been coordinated to promote the sustainable and safe development of tourism activities. This is particularly true with regard to security in Plaza Grau, where the Darsena pier is located and from where the formal tour operators depart for the ANP. This was due to the insecurity in the Plaza Grau area caused by people entering the area with the intention of threatening tour operators and/or misinforming tourists to visit the Cavinzas Islands and Palomino Islets at excessive prices. Actions have also been coordinated with the Captaincy of Puerto del Callao to make joint visits and control unregulated entry of boats and illegal fishing.

[Report on the registration of vessels entering the ANP](#)

[Illegal fishing report June 2016](#)

[Illegal fishing report July 2016](#)

[Volunteer report - Illegal fishing 2016](#)

[Visitor satisfaction survey report](#)