

**Project Update: January 2018**

### **1. Recognition of the study area**

We conducted a reconnaissance tour of the park areas; we identified the localities of the pronunciation park by the park authorities, possible areas to fix sampling points.



Fig 1. Map protected areas of Colombia. Location and delimited area of the Guanentá Alto-Río Fonce fauna and flora Sanctuary.

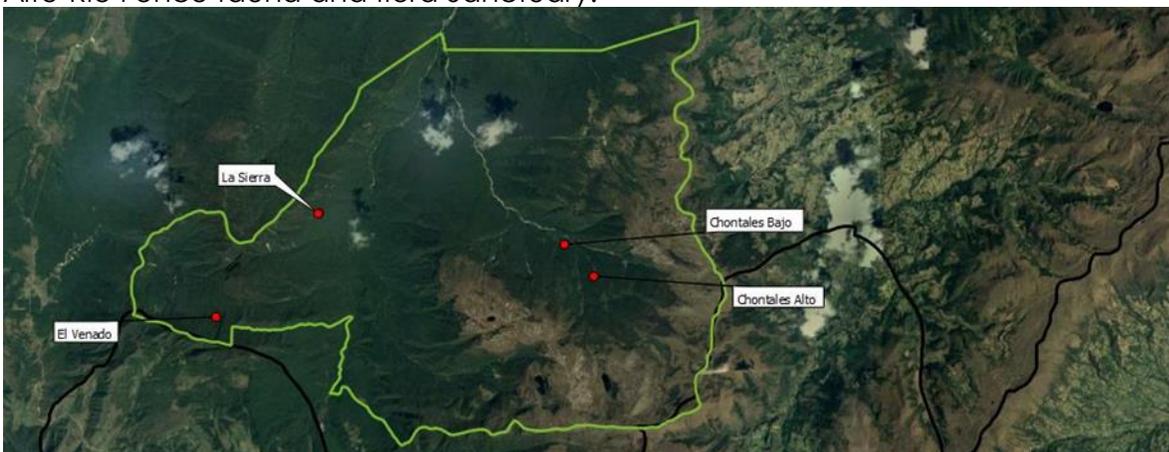
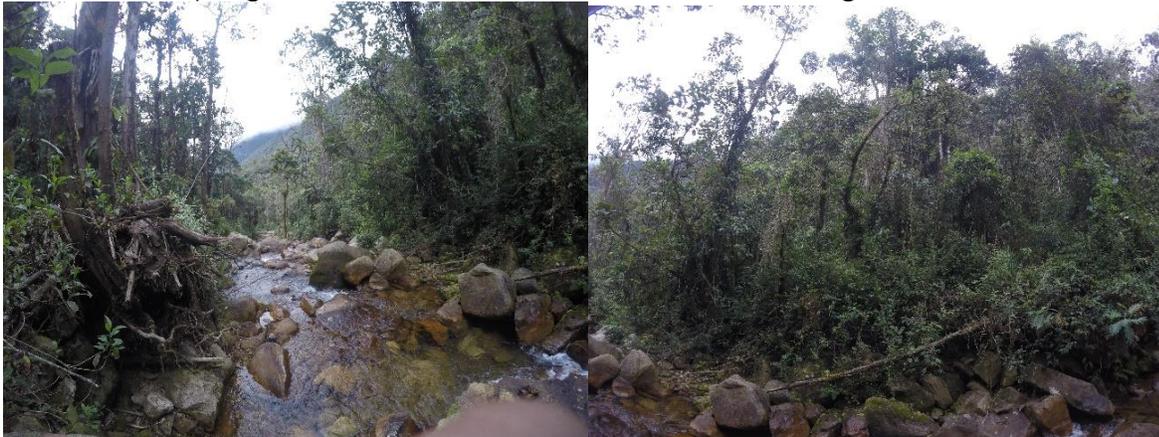


Fig 2. Identification of the localities of the park. The names of the localities are on the part of the park authorities.

**La Sierra:** We identify fragments of native forests, as well as a very pronounced relief with large mountains with valleys full of vegetation.



**Chontales Bajo:** In this area we reached the upper basin of the river Cercados, potential areas for sampling were observed near the creeks bordering the river.



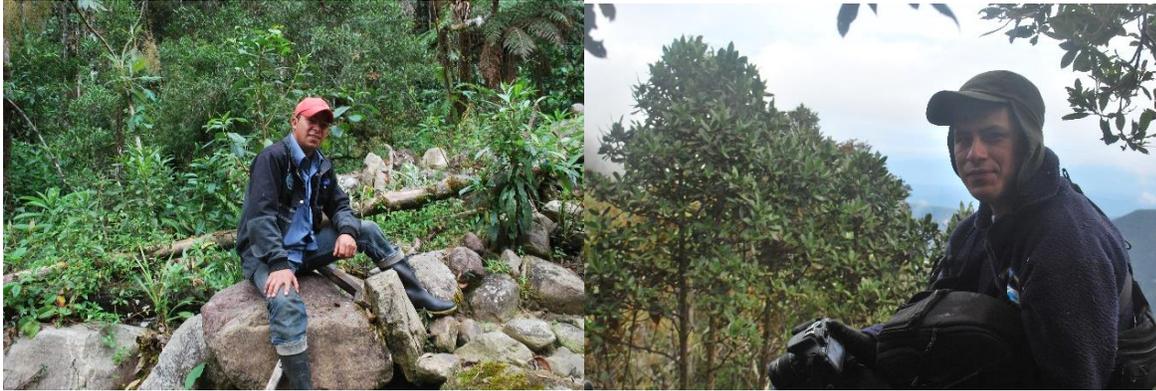
**Chontales Alto:** In this site, it was possible to observe patches of *Polylepis* forest, there are points where a sampling point can be set.

**El Venado:** In this sector patches of páramo are observed, in addition it is possible to identify a stream which can be a strategic point for amphibian sampling.



## **2. Approach to social actors.**

Relationship was established with the local guides, who are residents of the paths surrounding the protected area, this is a very important point because the work and the project that we are going to develop on the sidewalks with the people was presented, it was very useful since the guides are young, active people who generate influence in the people of the region.



## **3. Preliminary sampling and sampling standardisation.**

Sampling was carried out during the night where potential areas were visited by means of exhaustive searches, and during the day trips were made to the sites, near the streams and the other points, the potential habitats of the amphibians and potential habitats were located. They were sampled systematically.

## **4. Choice of the path for work with the community.**

We selected two trails for work with human communities; these are Avendaños I and Avendalos II. These trails are in the zone of influence of the PNN and have a sense of belonging to the area and intentions of conservation of natural resources.

### **Next activities:**

Field trips for amphibian sampling, characterization of habitats, presentation work to the community.