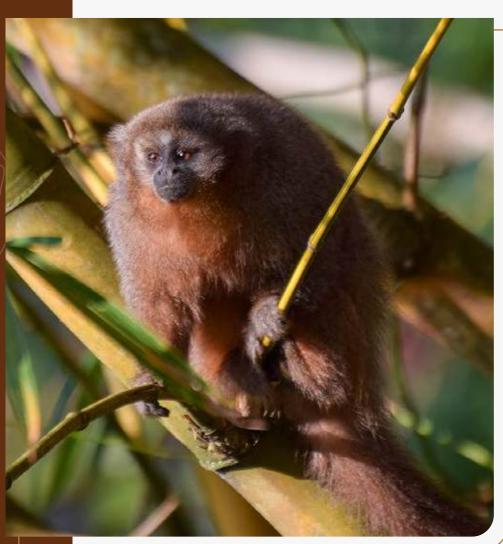


ANNUAL REPORT2024







Who are we?



Asociación PMT is a nonprofit peruvian NGO, registred as a development NGO with the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI). It was created in 2009 by the French association *Le Conservatoire pour la Protection des Primates*, that supports a number of conservation projects from primates all over the world.











What do we do?

Vision

Raise awareness and support communities to conserve and manage their environment, therewith securing the sustainable use of natural resources.





Mission

The Conservation of the Biodiversity of Peru, with a focus on the protection of the San Martin titi monkey (Plecturocebus oenanthe) and its habitat.



Asociación PMT

directs its programmes towards the conservation of biodiversity, focussing the activities to priority areas for primate conservation, offering local communities novel solutions for the conservation of fauna and flora.

We have three lines of action:



"Research, raising awareness and support to conservation areas"

Organization chart



GENERAL COORDINATOR



BIga. JOSSY LUNA AMANCIO

With great enthusiasm and pride, we present our Annual Report 2024, a testament to the dedication, hard work and achievements made this year in our ongoing commitment to conserving the San Martín titi monkey and its habitat. This year, we set ambitious goals and thanks to the unwavering support of our volunteers, local communities and dedicated team, we successfully reached them.

Our habitat restoration efforts have yielded significant results, with 20,000 native plants planted in priority areas, covering 6.6 hectares under recovery within the Morro de Calzada conservation area. This progress has been possible thanks to the active participation of the local community, creating employment opportunities while fostering a deeper commitment to protecting biodiversity. Meanwhile, our research and studies continue to provide valuable insights for the conservation of the titi monkey and other primates in the region and across Peru.

We strongly believe that education is a key driver of long-term conservation. One of our most significant milestones this year was reaching over 2,300 students, increasing their knowledge and awareness of the species. 2024 was also a year of inter-institutional collaborations, with our participation in environmental events and fairs. The San Martín Titi Monkey Day celebration was a highlight, bringing together organizations, students, and citizens passionate about conservation. This inspiring event reinforced our determination to continue strengthening our actions for a sustainable future for this unique species.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of every person who has joined our cause. We are deeply grateful to our supporters, volunteers, and local allies for their commitment. We also extend our heartfelt thanks to our partners and funders for their trust in this incredible team.

Together, we move forward in the conservation of the San Martin titi monkey and its habitat!





MORRO DE CALZADA

The ZoCRE "Morro de Calzada" (Zona de Recuperación y Conservación de Ecosistemas / Conservation and Ecological Restoration Zone) is a conservation area that protects a pre-montane tropical rainforest between 800 and 1400 metres above sea level, with 1200 hectares of primary forest surrounded by secondary forest, regenerating forest and deforested areas.

It is home to about 700 titi monkeys, an important population for the northern part of the species' distribution.



ZOCRE MORRO DE CALZADA

Calzada District, Moyobamba Province, San Martin region - Peru

1 200 ha

700

titi monkeys inhabit this area

CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE

The ZoCRE Morro de Calzada remains a vulnerable area where both local and non-local individuals engage in activities that degrade its ecosystem. To address this, we continue to coordinate with municipal authorities and the regional government to monitor and prevent irregular or illicit activities.

This year, we installed three signs at strategic locations to raise awareness about the consequences of environmental degradation and to encourage the conservation of this important area.





INTERVENTION 2024

20 000



Plants planted

6.6 ha



in the process of restoration.

9



native species used 6



jobs generated for local people





Prioritisation of deforested areas

The ZoCRe Morro de Calzada is an important area for the conservation of the San Martin titi monkey, but in the past several parts have been deforested to make place for agriculture. To effectively restore the habitat of the titi

monkeys, we first analyzed the situation. Data obtained from existing maps and satellite images were validated in the field. We then compiled a detailed database and map of the situation that will guide our future interventions.



Habitat restoration

The primary goal of this initiative is to restore and expand the habitat of the San Martin titi monkey by planting native plant species that are an integral part of its diet and activities, according to information obtained through our prior scientific research.

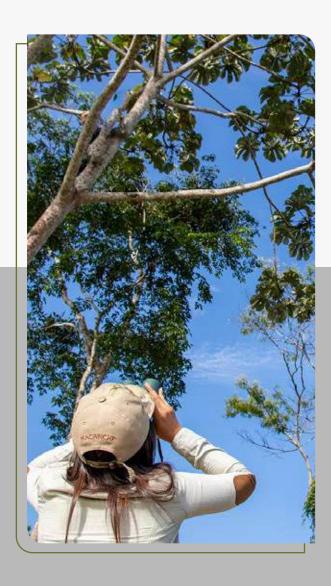




This year, two planting campaigns were conducted—one in July and another in December—resulting in the planting of 20,000 plants across priority restoration areas, successfully meeting the annual target. Each campaign required several months of preparation, involving various activities in the forest, nursery and the restoration plots.

Monitoring in the forest

In the forest, the 21 seed trees were monitored monthly to gather data on seed production from the selected species. This monitoring provided valuable insights into the phenological processes of the trees and helped to determine the optimal timing for seed collection.







Activities in the forest nursery

In the nursery, two transplanting modules and an additional germination module were built. Suitable substrate was prepared for both the germination beds and transplanting bags, ensuring optimal conditions for seed and plant growth. Pre-germination treatments were applied to the seeds collected from the forest, improving their viability and reducing germination time. The seeds were then sown in the germination beds and plant care was continuously monitored. This included pest control, cleaning and growth monitoring in the transplanting modules, where the plants grew in individual bags with the appropriate substrate.





Preparation and Planting in the Restored Area

Before planting, the field underwent several preparation processes, including the design of planting layouts (determining the placement of each plant species and their spacing), soil analysis and an assessment of the soil's characteristics. This was followed by clearing the area, digging planting holes, transferring plants from the nursery to the field and planting. All of these activities were carried out in collaboration with local community members, who had previously been trained in restoration techniques and the specific characteristics of each species to be planted.











Continuous Monitoring

This year, the 4,000 plants planted in 2023 and 2022 were closely monitored, evaluating their growth and conducting the necessary phytosanitary controls. Starting in August, the plants from the July planting campaign were included in the monitoring, and from January 2025 the plants from the second campaign of 2024 will also be incorporated. Restoration is a learning process, and we try to obtain as much information as possible on the best methods. Therefore we established demonstration growth plots in which all planted trees are labelled to facilitate monitoring in individual plants. Localities of the demonstration plots were chosen in such a way that he plants represented a sample of the restored area. Factors such as proximity to the forest, land slope, and closeness to cultivated land were considered in the selection of these plots.



CONCESSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE "PAILAYCO FORESTS"

We are thrilled to continue our unwavering support for the protected area known as "Pailayco Forest" in the Picota province. This area safeguards 700 hectares of rare Huallaga dry forest and is home to an important population of the San Martin titi monkey. Proyecto Mono Tocón played a pivotal role in creating this area and we are proud to say that since 2011 the members of the locality of Villanueva Reubicada have been managing the conservation area with great success.



This year, we provided financial support for the participation of the president of the ASBOPAI Association, which manages the concession, to the annual event "Amazonia que late" (The Amazon's Beating Heart). This event brings together representatives from various associations that voluntarily conserve natural areas. Participation to these type of events is important to share experiences with other local conservation associations and helps to improve the management of the area.

Additionally, we organized a Christmas Chocolatada for the community of Villanueva Reubicada, home to ASBOPAI members. In November the area was severely impacted by flooding and a mudslide, a natural disaster that destroyed all their belongings and rendered their homes uninhabitable. Currently, the families are living in tents set up in schools in a nearby locality. During the event, we provided a small gathering with hot chocolate, cakes, and games for the children, aiming to bring a moment of joy to the affected community.









STUDY OF THE SAN MARTIN TITI MONKEY IN THE TINGANA CONSERVATION CONCESSION

After signing an agreement with the Asociación de Conservación de Aguajales y Renacales del Alto Mayo (ADECARAM) to promote scientific research in the Tingana Conservation Concession, we initiated a population study of the San Martin titi monkey. The main objectives of the study are to assess the distribution and density of the San Martin titi monkey population and to determine its presence across different ecosystems.









The Tingana Conservation Concession, located in the province of Moyobamba, San Martín region, spans 2,867.74 hectares. It is primarily composed of (temporary) flooded forest with aguajales palmtrees (Mauritia flexuosa) and renacos (Ficus spp.), surrounded by regenerating secondary forests and agricultural areas such as coffee, vanilla, bananas, and citrus. The concession borders extensive rice-producing areas on former non-flooded terrace forests.

The study indicates that titi monkey populations can vary significantly depending on the type of forest they inhabit. *Plecturocebus oenanthe* is predominantly found in a range of terra firme habitats. A scientific publication based on these findings is currently in preparation.



STUDIES IN PROGRESS

"Influence of Phospho-Compost on the Growth of Native Forest Species in the District of Yantaló, 2024"

Thesis by Jeisson Coronado, National University of San Martin.

Forest restoration is difficult and through scientific studies we constantly try to improve other methods. This research is part of a university student's thesis project for his degree at the National University of San Martin. Monthly plant monitoring was conducted in the experimental plots, which included measurements of height and canopy width. Additionally, soil analysis was performed to gather comparative data. This year data collection was completed, and the information was organized and stored in a database for further analysis.

"Effect of Three Substrates and Planting Conditions on the Germination Power and Vigor of *Cecropia polystachya* in the Habitat of *Plecturocebus oenanthe*, Moyobamba, San Martín"

Thesis by Romer Macedo, Universidad Católica Sedes Sapientiae.

This research is part of an undergraduate thesis project for obtaining a degree at the Universidad Católica Sedes Sapientiae. The main objective of the study was to identify the optimal substrate and suitable environmental and sowing conditions for germination in seedbeds. The data are currently under analysis.







"Study on the distribution and taxonomy to primates in eastern Peru."

Although the main focus of Proyecto Mono Tocón is the conservation of the San Martin titi monkey, we also want to contribute to the conservation of other Peruvian primates. The "National Action Plan for the Endangered Peruvian primates" stipulates the importance of research on primate distribution. In continuation with earlier surveys we organized in September/October an expedition to the Ucayali region. Much



new and interesting information was collected. The results have already been published in a report and we are currently working on three scientific publications on the taxonomy and distribution of Peruvian primates.



that P penanthe can persist in fragments with a wide range of characteristics, particularly with regard to size and tree density. Unless fragmentation continues

and overall forest cover in the area diminishes further, the species may be able to persist even in a fragmented landscape, provided that the matrix allows for movements between fragments. However, persistence might not be long-term if groups are not reproductive, populations become too small, and reduced gene

flow results in inbreeding.

ARTICLES PUBLISEHD

In August, the scientific "Characterization of forest fragments occupied by the critically endangered and endemic San Martin titi monkey oenanthe)" (Plecturocebus was published the in Frontiers in Conservation Science Journal. This publication on the use of forest by titi monkeys used fragments research data obtained between 2015 and 2019 by Proyecto Mono Tocón.

Read more

STUDIES PRESENTED

"Characterization and structure of the habitat of the San Martin titi monkey in Morro de Calzada"

Thesis defense to obtain the degree of Biologist. Jaemy Romero Herrada, part of the PMT team, defended his thesis with an "Outstanding" grade.

This work sought to understand the characteristics of the habitat, as well as the botanical species that support its development in these forests, to know which are the flora species and under what conditions they develop in two distribution areas, large and small, near Morro de Calzada. 238 species were recorded, grouped into 53 families, with the Lauraceae, Moraceae Leguminosae families dominating. In the case of large areas, almost the same number of species, families and genera were found, with similar alpha diversity values, but low species similarity values.

"Raising awareness for environmental conservation in the ravines of the city of Moyobamba, 2023"

Mercy Villalobos, volunteer in 2023, defended her thesis to obtain the degree of Environmental Engineering from the National University of San Martín.

The study addressed the problem of the low environmental awareness of the inhabitants of the city of Moyobamba towards the urban forests that surround them. Informative workshops were held that were evaluated through initial and final tests with residents adjacent to five ravines. After the intervention. significant improvement in the of the knowledge residents was observed, with efficiencies of 20%. reaching up to 80% of correct answers.









"KNOWING AND VALUING THE SAN MARTIN TITI MONKEY"

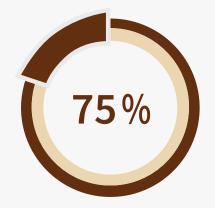
This educational initiative targets students aged 7 to 16 and consists of two workshops focused on the San Martin titi monkey. The workshops explore the monkey's characteristics, ecological importance, threats, and ways to contribute to its conservation. The primary goal is to inspire students to critically assess practices that endanger the species and motivate them to act in its defence by deepening their understanding of this local species.







This year, 2,300 students from 26 schools across 16 locations participated in the workshops. The project included the implementation of pre- and post-tests to evaluate the students' activity's impact on knowledge and appreciation of the species. The results showed that 75% of the students achieved scores between 80% and 100% on the final test.



of the students achieved scores between 80% and 100% on the final test.



It is worth highlighting the collaboration with the UGEL (Educational Management Unit) in Moyobamba, along with school principals and teachers. Notably, some educators and school leaders expressed interest in integrating the initiative into their educational projects, further amplifying its impact.



TOCÓN DAY

San Martin Titi Monkey Day is an initiative that has been passionately and diligently celebrated for seven years. During this time, we have strived to raise awareness about this emblematic species and highlight its significance as a symbol of the region. This year, we were thrilled to have various organizations join us in this important celebration, amplifying the impact of our cause and spreading our message even further. The San Martin Titi Monkey Day started as a one-day event, but now we have celebrations in many villages and towns, expanding our event to a period of almost one month!



MOYOBAMBA



From October 9 to 11, the city of Moyobamba hosted a series of unique activities.



Unveiling of an Interpretive Panel

At the Punta Tahuishco viewpoint, a renowned tourist attraction offering a breathtaking view of the Mayo River, an information pannel about the titi monkey was unveiled. This initiative, carried out in collaboration with the municipality and in presence of local media, provides local and foreign visitors with valuable insights into this endemic species that inhabits the region.



The parade



The parade marched through the city's main streets, spreading the message of San Martín titi monkey conservation. With the participation of various institutions and student groups, the event was filled with vibrant banners, music, and dance, capturing the attention of the population and hopefully inspiring them to join the conservation effort.

\times

In the drawing and painting competition

Children and young people showcased their creativity, illustrating themes related to the titi monkey in their artwork. The contest featured three age categories, with 80 students demonstrating their talent. The top two works in each category were awarded prizes, highlighting the participants' enthusiasm and connection to the cause.



Activation Day

In collaboration with other organizations, interactive activities, handicrafts, and drawing and painting workshops were organized, specifically designed to engage children in a fun and educational experience about this species. Around 100 children participated, enjoying a unique and enriching event.



Cycling Event

As every year, the Moyobamba Cycling Collective took part in the celebration. After riding through the city's main streets, educational activities were held for the 40 participants, with prizes awarded to those who demonstrated the best knowledge about the titi monkey.



Photo Exhibition: "The Face of San Martín – The titi Monkey"

This photo exhibition in the beautiful Cultural Centre of Movobamba aimed to raise public awareness about the importance of conserving the titi monkey and its habitat. Through striking images captured by researchers and local photographers, it highlighted both the beauty of the species and the threats it faces, such as habitat loss and illegal wildlife trafficking. Open to the public for a month, the exhibition left a lasting impression on visitors.





Seminar: "Actions for the Conservation of the San Martín titi monkey"

A group of 25 university students and conservation enthusiasts attended this seminar, which explored key topics related to the ecology of the titi monkey and its crucial role in the ecosystem. The also showcased event concrete conservation efforts by local organizations, ranging from scientific research to environmental education and habitat protection.

CALZADA

The week of activities (October 14–20) was officially inaugurated in the town of Calzada with a gathering of local authorities and representatives from various institutions. A celebratory toast marked the beginning of a week dedicated to actions aimed at conserving the region's emblematic species.

Planting for the titi Monkey

collaboration with municipal In authorities and schoolchildren, reforestation activity was carried out at Morro de Calzada, where native plants were planted to help restore the titi monkey's habitat. Around 30 children and local officials took part, contributing to restoration environmental and symbolizing their commitment to the species' conservation.



Titi Monkey Cup

Football served as the perfect way to connect with children and their families. A one-day tournament was organized, featuring six teams of seven children each. Beyond enjoying the sport, the participants also had the opportunity to learn about the titi monkey and its vital role in the ecosystem. The day was filled with energy, excitement, and valuable lessons.





Children's Party

The week of activities in Calzada concluded with a lively children's party, bringing together over 50 kids for a day of fun, games, dancing, and prizes. While enjoying the festivities, they also gained a deeper understanding of the importance of titi monkey conservation. It was a perfect ending to a week filled with joy, learning, and commitment.





Fairs for the "Tocón Day"

We brought the celebration of the "San Martin Titi Monkey Day" to different localities through educational fairs. Local residents played, made crafts, won some prizes and mainly learned about the primate symbol of this celebration.







ENVIRONMENTAL FAIRS

Throughout the year institutions and municipalities in the region organise environmental fairs to generate attention for the importance of nature conservation and sustainability. Proyecto Mono Tocón received also in 2024 invitations to participate to the festivals with our information stand. Our stand is an exhibition space designed to educate the public on topics such as primate diversity, the biodiversity in the local ravines and the importance of the titi monkey for the forest. These festivals are a great tool to interact with different audiences about nature and our environment.

This year, we took part in five key events:

'Ecotrueque' – Municipality of Moyobamba. Focused on the biodiversity of ravines, held three times (in Moyobamba there are several ravines; covered with lush vegetation these are important for human wellbeing and a safe haven for much wildlife, including titi monkeys).

International Day of Forests – Moyobamba (March). Dedicated to raising awareness about primates.

Bicycle Day – Moyobamba (September). Featured the titi monkey stand, promoting conservation efforts.









Siquisapa Ant Festival – Yantaló (October). Participated with an exhibition on the titi monkey (Siquisapa ants large ants that leave their burrows in October for mating. They are then harvested for food).

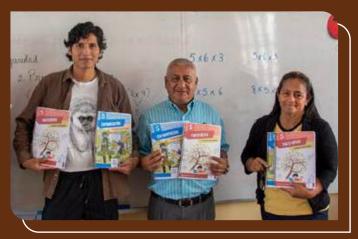
Forestry Week Fair – Moyobamba (November). Engaged 60 participants with the theme "I Love My Ravines."



EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

As part of our efforts to enhance learning through diverse educational resources, PMT has developed materials aimed at improving communication and mathematics skills in children aged 6 to 11. This year, we distributed 200 books to students at the school in the town of Marona, providing them with valuable tools to support their education.







EcoCine

In collaboration with the Municipality of Calzada, we organized a film screening in the localities of Faustino Maldonado and San Juan del Pajonal. As an entry requirement, participants were asked to bring a recycled plastic bottle. Around 80 people took part in this initiative, enjoying a cinematic experience while raising awareness about environmental conservation.



Achórate Festival

The yellow-tailed woolly monkey (*Lagothrix flavicauda*), one of Peru's endemic primates, was first described in 1812 by Alexander von Humboldt. Believed to be extinct, it was rediscovered in 1974 by primatologist Russell Mittermeier. This year marked the 50th anniversary of its rediscovery, celebrated through various events organized by partner organizations.

In May, we participated in the "Achórate por el mono choro de cola amarilla" (React for the Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey) fairs held in Moyobamba and Lima, as well as a roundtable discussion on its rediscovery. Among the distinguished guests was renowned primatologist Russell Mittermeier, a long-time supporter of the PMT. During his visit, he took the opportunity to observe San Martin titi monkeys in their natural habitat, further strengthening his connection to our conservation efforts.



Primate Day

On September 2nd, in coordination with organizations such as ARA (Regional Environmental Authority), the Municipality of Moyobamba, NPC (Neotropical Primate Conservation), AMPA (Amazónicos por la Amazonía), and SERFOR (National Service for Wild Flora and Fauna), we hosted a seminar and an interactive event focused on primates. Through engaging educational and recreational activities, we shared knowledge and promoted the conservation of primates native to the San Martín region.



5th Latin American Congress and 4th Colombian Congress of Primatology held in Pereira, Colombia.

Part of the team participated with two presentations on the work being done by the organization:

- Effect of spatial configuration and landscape on the occupation patterns of *Plecturocebus oenanthe* in urban forests of the city of Moyobamba, San Martín, Peru
- Restoration of the habitat of the San Martín titi monkey (*Plecturocebus oenanthe*) in Morro de Calzada, San Martín, Peru

The event brought together primatologists from all over Latin America where they showed their latest research in ethology, genetics, communities and conservation. It was the ideal situation to exchange knowledge and strengthen the collaboration network between primatology professionals in the region.



Environmental Engagement and Activities

International Day of Forests Seminar

Held at the ARA (Regional Environmental Authority) San Martín facilities, this seminar provided attendees with insightful talks on environmental issues. We contributed with a presentation on our Restoration Project, highlighting its importance and impact.



Native Tree Planting Initiative



We donated 30 Vochysia seedlings to school Clemente replace to (non-native) eucalyptus trees on their school grounds. Vochysia trees are native, and cherished for their beautiful yellow flowers. Before planting, the restoration team provided training on proper techniques and the ecological importance of native species. A total of students took part in educational and hands-on experience.

Meetings and Collaborations

- Visit from Weltwärts Volunteer Program Representatives

We welcomed Norma Driever, Coordinator of the Weltwärts Volunteer Program, along with mentor Marianne Seehase, strengthening collaboration and support for volunteer initiatives.





- ClimCEAP Moyobamba

As secretary of the Climate Change and Biodiversity technical group, PMT actively participated in coordination meetings focused on updating and addressing environmental challenges.

- Participation in the Fauna Study Guidelines meeting at ARA San Martín.
- Engagement in the Regional Environmental Commission (CAR) San Martín meetings, contributing to regional environmental strategies.
- Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Final Meetings.

We participated in the final meetings on Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), a crucial initiative for guiding funding sources. These meetings followed last year's efforts to update Peru's KBA framework, ensuring informed conservation strategies.

- Peaceful March for the Protection of Forestry and Wildlife Law. We joined the peaceful march against the proposed modifications to Law No. 29763, advocating for the protection of Peru's Forestry and Wildlife Law.
- Some Christmas presents were given to the residents of Calzada who joined our ecological restoration activities this year.







Finja Gottschalk. Volunteer at Casa del Mundo. Weltwärts - Germany. Ends her volunteer period of one year, she has been involved in educational workshops and restoration activities.

Pamela Enriquez - Bachelor of Environmental Engineering from the Continental University, volunteer for three months. She supported ecological restoration activities.





Cassie Lloyd-Watson, Modern Languages student at Oxford University, volunteer for one month. She supported environmental education activities.

Carlos Mego and Vanessa Valles, both Environmental Engineering students from the National University of San Martín - UNSM, completed pre-professional internships within the restoration strategy.







Julia Castillo, Bachelor of Ecotourism Engineering from the Federico Villarreal National University, joined as a professional intern within the environmental education activities for six months.

Julia Castillo

Xiomara Espínola. Audiovisual Communication Volunteer, joined the team as support in the photographic recording of the activities.



Xiomara Espínola









Helen Krugger and Carlos Gonzales (freelancers), Karen Rafael, Esther Díaz, Irina Bocanegra and Nicol Pinedo, university students, were a great support helping us celebrate "Tocon Day" (Titi Day) in different locations. Thank you all!

Thank you for helping us conserve!

Lucky Monkey Chocolate

In 2024 Proyecto Mono Tocón started a longterm partnership with Lindt& Sprüngli France, a well-known international chocolatier and confectionery company. Lindt provides financial support to the work of Proyecto Mono Tocón, making it possible to substantially increase our activities. At the same time the French customers receive information about titi monkeys and nature conservation. Inside the nicely designed package of the "Lucky Monkey" tablets a series of six different stories on the daily life of a titi monkey is told, educating the readers on subjects such as the diet and behavior of the species. With this initiative a connection between the origin of the cacao (San Martin region) and its most iconic primate species, the San Martin titi monkey is created.

Our director, Jan Vermeer, visited in December the offices of Lindt & Sprüngli in Paris, to present the project to the personnel and to discuss further educational and marketing actions for 2025.

At this moment the Lucky Monkey chocolate is only available in France, but we hope that next year more countries will join the initiative.



We are grateful to the following organizations for trusting us job and continue to support our activities.































70088









About us

- Jr. Independencia 421 Moyobamba, Perú
- monotocon.org
- **(9)** +51 (042) 353613

Social media

- **m**onotocon
- mono_tocon
- @monotocon

