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DATA TO BUILD A BASELINE OF INFORMATION TO STRENGTHEN THE GENERATION OF RURAL COMMUNITY TOURISM IN SAN JUANITO MUNICIPALITY OF META COLOMBIA

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ABSTRACT:

An information baseline was structured to analyze the tourist potential of the area of influence of the Chingaza National Natural Park; this to determine the strengths to develop an approach to rural tourism as a sustainable alternative management of the territory in SanJuanito municipality of Meta, Colombia. A descriptive type mixed methodology was used, collecting secondary order information crossing it with the primary order data provided by the interested community obtained in the field. The relevance information of tourism in the National Natural Parks and the proposal of tourist areas made by the community of the San Juanito municipality were contrasted; 11 points as tourist attraction were proposed by the community, where only one is in the area of the

Chingaza National Natural Park, constituting a rural community tourism as a fortress for sustainable recovery points of interest, as well as related areas.

Specifications table

Thematic area	Sustainability, Sustainable development
More specific subject area	Protection areas, local development, rural community tourism
Type of data	Boards
How the data was acquired	An information baseline was built from institutional information to validate the importance of tourism in Protection Areas; A series of points of tourist potential in the territory were established with the community for their contrast.
Data format	Information, organized, analyzed and described.
Experimental factors	We worked with the community interested in developing a community rural tourism project in the San Juanito municipality. In the work it presented the influx of people to the National Parks, for determining the importance and the participation in tourism thereof and a community proposed as an alternative strategic areas with tourist potential in the San Juanito municipality.
Experimental characteristics	The creation of Protection Areas energizes the tourism sector in remote areas of the country, creating an opportunity for the communities that occupy these territories.
Data source location	San Juanito Municipality, department of Meta. Colombia, South America.
Data accessibility	The data is included in this article.

DATA VALUE

- Data are presented regarding the dynamics of tourism in Protected Areas in Colombia in order to establish its potential; in order to propose rural community tourism as a development alternative for the San Juanito municipality in the department of Meta Colombia.
- The work leads to the community construction of strategies to be implemented in this type of territories [3] allowing the conservation, environmental and cultural care of said areas [1], [4], [10] contributing to the Chingaza National Natural Park in terms to involve

the population in processes of recovery and sustainable use of the territory inserted or connected to the protection zone.

- This process contributes as a tool to contribute to the growth of rural communities located in sectors with little economic development [7]and thus convert a vulnerable sector into a contributor to national GDP [11], helping to build a management model which is made up of the participation of the local population [5], the economic and social recognition of tourist attractions [6], as well as the revaluation of cultural wealth [8], given that it promotes the initiative of forming sustainable associative processes in the community inhabiting the related territories to the ChingazaNatural National Park.

Information Description:

The information corresponding to the tourist preferences in 17 National Natural Parks in Colombia is described below to determine the tourist importance of the Chingaza Park; strategic points were established with touristic vocation to related community in the San Juanitomunicipality in the department of Meta Colombia.

Table 1. Entrance of people with tourist purposes to the PNN of Colombia

ID	National Natural Parks	Hectare s (hectares)		
1	P.N.N. Corales del Rosario y de San Bernardo	77,407	16,2	123,455
14,233		10,512	23,320	633,308
24,831		21,758	54,095	1,162,287
29,083		27,551	50,896	1,037,006
23,248		38,905	391,442	2016
19,870		36,629	32,828	2015
11,972		40,671	37,498	2014
15,081		33,489	21,004	2013
13,801		34,491	15,384	2012
152,11		244,006	274,92	5,424,770
9			2,626,3	TOTAL
			50	

Source: CITUR (2020) [2], PNCC (2020) [9]. Adapted by the author.

It is observed that the Chingaza Park is located in the fifth place of preference as a tourist destination.

Table 2. Relevance of the Chingaza Park in the Meta department as a tourist destination

ID	National Natural Parks	ARES (mils)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	TOTA L
1	P.N.N. Chingaza	620,58 3	77,407	14,233	24,831	12,953	0	11,400	19,870	11,972	67,761 9
2	P.N.N. Sierra de la Macarena	153,517 3	0	3718	29,083	15,905	0	9460	15,081	13,801	145
3	P.N.N. Sumapaz	14,325	23,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	152,11 1

Source: CITUR (2020) [2], PNNC (2020) [9]. Adapted by the author.

Despite being at a height of more than 2,600 meters above sea level, it is the main tourist destination in terms of Protection Zones with jurisdiction in the Meta department.

Table 3. Community proposal of tourism - oriented sites in the San Juanito municipality.

ID	ZONES	TOURIST SITES	EXERCISE
0	Natural National Park (PNN)	Siecha Lagoons	Trekking
1		Legends of the Siecha Lagoons	Historical Religious
2		El Chochal viewpoint	Trekking
3		Buitrago Lagoons	Trekking
4		Palace Mine	Representative Site
5		Laguna Seca-Verde Trail	Trekking
6		Cerro Los Gigantes	Representative Site
7		Los Chorros and José Miguel Waterfall	Waterfalls
8		Chuza Reservoir	Trekking
9		Serranía De Los Órganos	Trekking
10		Alto Del Gorro	Representative Site
11	PNN/Community	Los Frailejones Valley	Lookout
12		ChingazaLagoon	Ramsar site
13		Rajadero	Trekking

14		Indigenoustomb	Historical Religious
15		Gruta Natural Del Tablón	Grotto and religious site
16		Cerro Vitilia	
17		Road to Restrepo	Representative Site
18	Sites With	San Juanito town	Trekking
19	Tourist	PeruvianisRupicola Sighting	Populated Center
20	Vocation	Lajitas Waterfalls	Bird Watching
21	Proposed	Quebrada De San Isidro	Waterfalls
22	Community	GuatiquiaRiverCanyon Bridge	Waterfalls
23		Finca El Guamo	Lookout Ecotourism

Source: SIG (2017) [12], PNNC (2020) [9]. Adapted by the author.

The community proposes 13 tourist sites, 3 in the National Park area, 1 in the Fómequemunicipality, 1 in the Gachala municipality and 9 in the San Juanito municipality.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A descriptive type mixed investigation was carried out, collecting information using the technique of Participatory Action Research, IAP, to motivate the participation of all the actors involved, in order to strengthen dialogue and agreement between the parties and allow community empowerment; with a phase of search and interpretation of secondary cartographic sources and a field phase. The location of each of the sites with a tourist vocation proposed by the community was determined cartographically and *in situ*, establishing the type of land use of each one, validating the activities and the potentialities in each one of them.

CONCLUSIONS:

In Colombia, Community Rural Tourism is a new topic for both institutions and communities, with many variables preventing its execution; the Protection Areas or restricted use areas become a favorable scenario for the promotion of the same through the policy formulated for the National Parks. The community achieves cohesion with an associative process called "ArrierosdelGuatiquia" where the proposal for the sustainable use of the ecosystem services present in the San Juanito municipality is consolidated and initiated.

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