VERIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PROJECT

FOREST MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION IN SHIPIBO CONIBO AND CACATAIBO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF UCAYALI REGION

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Summary

AENOR INTERNATIONAL S.A.U (AENOR) has performed the verification of the project "Forest Management to reduce deforestation and degradation in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo Indigenous communities of Ucayali region". Forest Management to reduce deforestation and degradation in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo Indigenous communities of Ucayali region" in Perú on the basis of Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) and Climate, Community & Biodiversity standard (CCB), as well as the host country criteria. The period covered by this verification reports is from 01 July 2020 – 31 December 2020 (with a base line extension of 6 months)

This project is an Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) project under the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) project category. Specifically, the project is of the "Avoided Unplanned Deforestation & Degradation" (AUDD) project category.

AENOR started the verification under VCS Standard version 4.4 and the CCB Standard Third Edition, by reviewing the monitoring report and supporting evidence submitted by the project proponent, such as the calculation spreadsheet, GIS package, the non-permanence risk assessment, etc.

The project area is located in the districts of Irazola, Masisea, Calleria, Iparia, in the provinces of Padre Abad and Coronel Portillo in the department and region of Ucayali; and also, in the districts of Codo de Pozuzo, Puerto Inca, Tournavista, in the Province of Puerto Inca in the department and region of Huánuco in Perú. The project covers an area of 127,004 ha of forests in 7 Native communities belonging to the Cacataibo and Shibipo Conibo ethnics.

The verification scope is to verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan; evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement and reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The purpose of the verification was to determine the conformance of the project with respect to the VCS Standard version 4.4, the CCB Project Design Standards Third Edition and the validated VCS Project

Description and CCB Project Design Document. The implementation period covered by this verification reports is from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020.

In order to confirm that the monitoring report as documented meets the stated requirements and identified criteria, the verification consisted of the following three phases: i) a desk review of the project monitoring report and monitoring plan implementation; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) the resolution of outstanding issues and internal technical review followed by the issuance of the final verification report and opinion. In the course of the verification process 3 corrective actions and 3 clarifications were raised, all have been successfully closed.

The purpose of the visit assessment was to determine the conformance of the project with respect to the VCS Version 4 Standard; the Third Edition of the CCB Standard; the joint project description and the information provided in the monitoring report. The field visit took place from 15 to 18 August 2022 in which the lead auditor visited the project area, interviewed key stakeholders, staff and other related experts, and also reviewed the CCB-VCS-MR and supporting documents. The scope of the verification was to assess the conformance of information in the project design document with the VCS and CCB standards.

This is the fifth verification event. The project is well managed, and results are well supported. Monitoring plans are effective, and AIDER developed enough procedures and tools to manage data. As a result of the AIDER experience with the VCS and CCB requirements, documents are well detailed. In this regard, this is a verification report that contains the findings of the verification 3 CARs and 3 CLs. These issues rose during the verification process and were resolved.

Thus, AENOR has carried out this verification report and deems with reasonable level of assurance that the project implementation complies with all verification requirements of the VCS+CCB Standard. The assessment team has no restrictions or uncertainties with respect to the compliance of the project with the verification criteria; hence, the audit team concludes that the net GHG emissions reductions or removals 67,611 tCO_2e (without discounting buffer emissions) over the monitoring period has been quantified in accordance with VCS rules.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of the verification audit was to conduct an independent assessment of the project to determine:

- ✓ The extent to which methods and procedures, including monitoring procedures, have been implemented in accordance with the validated project description, including the monitoring plan.
- ✓ The extent to which GHG emission reductions and removals reported in the monitoring report are materially accurate.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

Verification Scope: The scope of the verification audit is to verify the emissions reductions and/or removals of the project, against the Verified Carbon Standard, the identified methodology and the validated PD throughout the monitoring period from 1 July 2020 – 31 December 2020.

The objectives of this audit included a verification of the projects calculated removals with the Verified Carbon Standard requirements and any additional requirements of VCS AFOLU projects. In addition, the audit assessed the project with respect to the validated baseline scenarios presented in the PD and the fulfilment of the Climate, community and biodiversity criteria against the CCB Standard.

The scope was defined as follows:

- The project and its baseline scenarios.
- The physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the project.
- The GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs those are applicable to the project.
- The types of GHGs that are applicable to the project; and
- The project monitoring period

Standard Criteria: Even though, the version in force is version 4.4 of VCS standard; project developer is applying templates form from version 3, since they are the ones that are available jointly for VCS and CCB programs. The verification assessment was performed in accordance the reequipments detailed in section 4 of the VCS standard, including the following documents:

- VCS Program Guide v4.3 /1/
- VCS Standard v4.4 /2/
- VCS Methodology requirements v4.3 /3/
- VCS Programme definition v4.3 /4/

- VCS Validation and verification manual v3.2 /5/
- VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0 /6/
- Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards, v3.1 /7/
- CCB Program Rules, v3.1 /8/

Unless otherwise indicated, the assessment was performed against the most recent version of the relevant VCS and CCB guidance document.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The assessment was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of conformance against the defined audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope. Based on the audit findings, a positive evaluation statement reasonably assures that the project GHG assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information.

All the revisions of the verification report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent AENOR instructions required. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with AENOR´s qualification scheme for CDM/VCS validation and verification.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project is developed in 7 native communities belonging to ethnic and Cacataibo Shibipo Conibo, which grouped occupy an area of 127,004.0 hectares. The purpose of the project is to conserve the forests of these communities with the advance of deforestation and degradation. It is proposed to reduce the pressure to change the land use in the project area with 4 components: proper use of communal land, capacity building for the management of natural resources, project finance and market linkages and finally strategic alliance.

The activities that have been developed during this period were: promotion of community forest management, strengthening indigenous organizations to understand REDD+ and Compensation for Ecosystem Services, promoting local forest governance in 07 native communities for the proper management of natural resources, increased organizational and administrative capacities of authorities and community in the management of natural resources.

None of the activities mentioned has negatively affected the GHG emission reductions or removals and monitoring. With the financial support of donors, through projects, it has managed to preserve tracts of forest, which are benefiting mitigating climate change and while creating opportunities for sustainable development in native communities.

The verification period, comprising from 01 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 and amounts 67,611 tCO_2e of emission reductions (without discounting buffer emissions).

Therefore, the project is contributing to the mitigation of climate change, conserving biodiversity and generating benefits for the population of the community. The project goals include the conservation and reduction of deforestation; contribute to improve the quality of life of neighbourhood and local stakeholders; and the conservation of biodiversity.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Audit Team Composition (Rules 4.3.1)

The team involved in this verification is summarized below:

Name	Position	Experience and expertise
Richard GONZALES	Lead auditor	He is mechanical an electrical engineer and has a Master in energy. He has more than 10 years of experience in auditing, consulting and training activities related to environmental and carbon management projects. Actively participated in the audit of international sustainable development projects in several carbon schemes, such as the Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM), Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCB), Gold Standard (GS) and carbon footprints (ISO 14067 and ISO 14064).
Javier CÓCERA	Technical reviewer	He is a forest engineer with a master in forest management. He has developed his career focused to the forest management. Mainly he has been working through sustainability in two ways: in forestry consultancy, developing forest management plans, working with GIS and LiDAR both in the field and the office and getting experience of the forest resources; and in developing environmental footprint projects and sustainability reports. Currently, Javier is working in AENOR as auditor focused in AFOLU projects.

2.2 Method and Criteria

The verification was performed through a combination of document review, interviews and communications with relevant personnel and on-site inspections. The project was assessed for conformance to the criteria described in Section 1.2 of this report. As discussed in this report, findings were issued to ensure that the project was in full conformance to all requirements.

AENOR carried out this verification report and deems with reasonable level of assurance that the project complies with all of the verification criteria.

The verification has been performed through a deep desk review, site visit to the project, interviews whit local stakeholders, and interviews with relevant personnel responsibly for monitoring. The verification activities in which risks were assessed were the evaluations of the monitoring system (data flow, data control procedures, etc.) but mainly the quality of raw data as well as sources and the spreadsheet calculations.

AENOR reproduced and verified 100% of sheets in the spreadsheet of emission reduction calculations /12/ and the data/calculations carried out in those sheets for the monitoring period from 01 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 for the project area and leakage belt. The project boundary and deforested areas in the

project area and leakage belt for the monitoring period were 100% checked using the GIS database and shape files. The carbon stock changes, forest classes in the project area and leakage belt were also 100% verified and crosschecked with validated values.

AENOR decided to carry out a deep and meticulous review of the sheets due to the following reasons:

- ✓ To verify the correct application of the methodology (formulae, equations.) and checked that data required to calculate the GHG removals are appropriately provided.

Based on the assessment carried out, AENOR confirms with a reasonable level of assurance that the claimed emission reductions are free from material errors, omissions or misstatements.

In addition, AENOR confirms that sufficient evidence was presented for the reported net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions and that there is a clear audit trail that contains the evidence and records that validate the stated figure in this verification report since:

- ✓ Sufficient evidence available: The project participant has provided the 100% of data used in the calculations to achieve the final amount of GHG emission reductions reported.

- ✓ Nature of evidence: The raw data were collected from reliable sources. They are detailed in the project documents and have been provided to the verification team and the most relevant are appropriately detailed in the appendix 1.

- ✓ Cross-checked evidence: AENOR cross-checked the collected information through an on-site inspection to the project area and reproducing calculations.

Hence, AENOR confirms that the stated figures in the monitoring report are correct and confirms that is able to certify net anthropogenic GHG removals based on verifiable and reliable evidence.

2.3 Document Review

The monitoring report /9/ /10/, Registered VCS PD /11/ Registered CCB PD/12/, spreadsheet of emission reduction calculation /13/ and supporting documentation were carefully reviewed for conformance to the verification criteria and consistency with the Project Description. The audit team examined the baseline data gathered from the baseline determined for this Region, spreadsheets used to enter, and compile information required by the methodology and reproduced the GHG emissions reductions calculations presented in the spreadsheet models to obtain same results than those appearing in the Monitoring report, including, The Non-Permanence Risks Reports /14/. As well, during the on-site visit many documents were reviewed, such as: communities´ life plans /15/ /16/ /17/ /18/ /19/ /20/; evidence of monitoring results disseminations /42/ 43/ /44/, biodiversity monitoring /71/ /72/ /73/ /74/, among others.

Appendix 1 to this report details the list of documents provided by PP and reviewed by AENOR during the process.

2.4 Interviews

The AENOR's verification team composed of Richard Gonzáles conducted interviews with project developers; local stakeholders; and key personnel involved in the project activity, in order to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review.

The field visit took place from 15 to 18 August 2022 in which the lead auditor visited the project area, interviewed key stakeholders, staff and other related experts, and also reviewed the monitoring report and supporting documents. The people interviewed were those directly affected or involved in the project activity and in some cases were just indirectly affected.

The list of the interviewed people is following detailed. The people interviewed were those directly affected or involved in the project activity, and in some cases were just indirectly affected.

Audit Date	Name	Title/organization	Subject
15/08/2022	Mayra Espinoza	Institutional Monitoring - AIDER	Status of the project activity (Operation and implementation) Property and land use rights Stakeholder identification and analysis used to identify communities Project Communication & Grievance Mechanism Characteristics of the project Physical parameters of the project Communities involved with the project and benefits to the communities Biodiversity within the project area. Before and after project implementation Climate, biodiversity and community monitoring results
	Christian Mathews	GIS Manager - AIDER	
	Percy Recavarren	Project Manager - AIDER	
	Pío Santiago	Ucayali Regional Coordinator – AIDER	
	José Chero	Environmental engineer - AIDER	
	Lucía Perea	SSEE Specialist - AIDER	
16/08/2022	Luper Davila	Technical enabler – AIDER	Project Communication & Grievance Mechanism Monitoring activities Working conditions Health and safety at work Project dissemination Patrolling activities
	Victor Villanueva	Zone coordinator - AIDER	
	Olvio Pino	Technical enabler - AIDER	
	Paulo Mori	Social Technical - AIDER	
16/08/2022		Pueblo Nuevo	

Audit Date	Name	Title/organization	Subject
17/08/2022	Inhabitants of the native communities(*)	Roya Curiaca	Property and land use rights Activities implemented by the project proponent to mitigate risks local stakeholders The processes used by the project proponent to communicate and consult with local stakeholders during the monitoring period Monitoring results dissemination Control and patrolling activities Training activities Satisfaction and perception of the project Local employment. Men/women. Work insurance. Improving of livelihood Antidiscrimination and grievance policies Project benefits
17/08/2022	Gladys Coral	Technical enabler	Project Communication & Grievance Mechanism Monitoring activities Working conditions Health and safety at work Project dissemination Patrolling activities
	Lia Vela	Technical support	
18/08/2022	Sylvia Mayta	Forestry Specialist – AIDER	Emission reduction calculation: Baseline emission, Project emission, Leakage, Surveys
	Rodrigo Recavarren	GIS Specialist – AIDER	GIS DATA Analysis Satellite images processing

(*) Complete list (signed) of the meetens' participant is found in Appendix 3.

2.5 Site Inspections

The objectives of the on-site inspections performed were mainly to cross check the description provided in the monitoring report, related to the VCS and CCB requirement implemented by the proponent, including

- Ensure that the geographic area of the project, as reported in the PD and the accompanying KML file, is in conformance with Section 3.11.2 of the VCS Standard;

- Observe the Project Proponent's evidence and collect and record data in order to assess whether data collection techniques conform to the monitoring plan and related documentation and to evaluate data quality control systems.

- Select samples of data and information for verification in order to meet a reasonable level of assurance and to meet the materiality requirements of the project, as required by Section 4.1.8 of the VCS Standard;

- Perform a risk based review of the project area to ensure that the project is in conformance the eligibility requirements of the VCS rules and the applicability conditions of the methodology;

- Interview local stakeholders to confirm that the project operates in accordance with current permits and authorizations and its relationship with local actors and communities.

- Interview the key personnel involved in the mentoring and observe monitoring practices.

- Verify patrolling and security access in the project zone

During the interview with different actors of project activity, verification team was able to confirm that the project activity has been operating as per stated in the validated project design document.

2.6 Resolution of Findings

All documentation provided by the Project Proponent was assessed against the most recent version of the relevant VCS guidance document. Some clarification requests (CL) and corrective action requests (CAR) were raised and submitted to the Project Proponent, which addressed them either by providing to the audit team the requested information or by making the appropriate corrections. Updated versions of the documentation were submitted by the Project Proponent and the audit team reassessed them against the guidance documentation. This process was repeated iteratively until all CLs and CARs were fully resolved. Specifically, 3 CARs and 3 CLs were reported.

All findings issued by the AENOR audit team during the verification process have been closed for both VCS and CCB Standards. All findings issued during the verification process, and the inputs for their closure, are described in Appendix 2 of this report.

2.6.1 Forward Action Requests

No FARs were raised to the PP during the verification process

2.7 Eligibility for Validation Activities

AENOR holds accreditation for validation and verification for the sectoral scope 14. Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project is not included in an emissions trading program; This program does not exist in Peru to date.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

Due to PP request to VERRA an extension of its current baseline from 01 July 2020 to 31 December 2020, which was accepted and communicated to PP with a letter dated on 24 January 2022. The applicable period of this monitoring is only 6 months. However, VM0015 requires that the minimum duration of a monitoring period is 1-year. Therefore, PP is requested a deviation of monitoring frequency: a 6 months instead of a year. Proposed deviation are detailed following:

Deviation related to the base line and monitoring period:

- The baseline considered 1-year projection, from July 2020 to June 2021, as per VM0015 methodology. To estimate the verification period (6 months), yearly value of deforestation was dived by 2 as showed in the following table,

Stratum	Projected Deforestation (ha) in the project area ($ABSLAP_{i,t}$)	
	01/06/2020 - 30/06/2021	01/07/2020 - 31/12/2020
Low hill	430.3	215.2
Middle hill	261.9	131.0
Shore complex	210.8	105.4
High terrace	289.4	144.7
Low terrace	481.3	240.7
Middle terrace	1,637.1	818.6
TOTAL (ha)	**3,311.0**	**1,655.5**

Stratum	Projected Deforestation (ha) in the leak belt ($ABSLLk_{i,t}$)	
	01/06/2020 - 30/06/2021	01/07/2020 - 31/12/2020
Low hill	772.3	386.2
Middle hill	349.7	174.8
Shore complex	777.4	388.7
High terrace	365.8	182.9
Low terrace	327.2	163.6
Middle terrace	521.7	260.8
TOTAL (ha)	**3,114.1**	**1,557.1**

Verification team revived the projected deforestation in shape files /85/ to confirmer the yearly estimation; and considered that division by 2 of yearly value to obtain the 6-moth value do not affect the applicably of the methodology and it is appropriate to estimate the emission reduction for this monitoring period.

- This verification corresponds to a period of 6 months, from July 1 to December 31, 2020. This period is less than that indicated by the methodology of the project. Although the verification period is shorter

than that indicated by the methodology, all the steps of the methodology for monitoring and calculating the emissions avoided in the aforementioned period have been followed. The monitoring of the deforestation was carried out on this for 6 months, one semester, and was carried out using satellite images; the process followed is detailed in the deforestation monitoring report. The results obtained in the monitoring of deforestation in the verification period are presented below.

Monitored deforestation (ha) Period: July - December 2020		
Stratum	**Project área ($ABSLPA_{i,t}$)**	**Leakage belt ($ABSLLKL_{i,t}$)**
Low hill	373.24	270.99
Middle hill	104.94	122.74
Shore complex	1.45	70.89
High terrace	483.42	112.37
Low terrace	6.57	10.13
Middle terrace	504.76	136.02
Total general	**1474.38**	**723.13**

Verification teas assessed Landsat 8 OLI satellite images from July to December 2020 /86/ and confirm reported values.

AENOR´s validation team reviewed proposed methodology deviations and the applicability in the emission reduction calculation and is able to confirm that these deviations do not negatively impacts the conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emission.

Finally, for community and biodiversity monitoring were carried out following the monitoring plan that was in place for both topics and the activities and impacts generated in the 6-month period were reported.

3.3 Project Description Deviations (Rules 3.5.7 – 3.5.10)

No project description deviations are applied for this verification period.

3.4 Minor Changes to Project Description (Rules 3.5.6)

No minor changes for project description have been applied for this period.

3.5 Grouped Project (G1.13 – G1.15, G4.1)

This is not a grouped Project.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Public Comments (Rules 4.6)

The project description and monitoring report were submitted to the VCS website for a 30-day public comment period from 24/06/2022 to 24/07/2022. No public comments were received during the validation/verification process. The audit team confirmed this issue against public information in VERRA database platform.

4.2 Summary of Project Benefits

Section 1 of the monitoring report provides information about the project benefits. Achievements for the current monitoring period and for the project lifetime are detailed with specific data per categories.

Data are supported with evidence and records checked during the interview with communities' representatives and desk review. The section has been completed appropriately with data from the sources provided such as GIS package, records of trainings activities, employees etc.

As specific and remarkable achievements for the current monitoring period the monitoring report in its section 1.1 states:

- The net emission reduction was 67,611 tCO2-e (period July – December 2020).
- 181.10 hectares avoided being deforested (period July – December 2020).
- 624 people trained in the framework of the workshops held during this period.
- 3,228 people (683 families) belonging to the 7 native communities have been benefited from the economic income from the first sale of the project's carbon credits.

As specific and remarkable achievements for the current monitoring period the monitoring report in its section 1.2 states:

- 624 of community members have improved skills and/or knowledge resulting from training provided as part of project activities
- 178 of female community members have improved skills and/or knowledge resulting from training provided as part of project activities of project activities
- 31 persons employed in of project activities,
- 8 women employed in project activities,

Verification team reviewed the life plan of the communities /15//16//17//18//19//20/; the number of beneficiaries in education of indigenous people /21/ and list of activities report in native communities for the CCB monitoring report (July to December of 2020) /22/. The hired persons is confirmed against AIDER personnel report /23/ and by interviewing interview in the community members during the site visit. .

In order to confirm the standardized benefit metrics, including: GHG emission reductions or removals; Forest cover; Improved land management; Training; Employment; Livelihoods; Health; Education; Water; Well-being and Biodiversity conservation. The audit team reviewed information reported in this section against supporting evidence mentioned above and full documentation listed in appendix I; also, the audit team has verified that all achievements reported are substantiated with information provided in the body of the PD.

In opinion of AENOR, the project benefits are credible based on the supporting documents provided by PPs and evidence received during the AENOR's stakeholders interviewed, records checked and field records.

4.3 General

4.3.1 Implementation Status (G1.9)

Section 2.2 of the monitoring report provides a few relevant milestones occurred during the last years in the project area related to the management and development of the project to understand its implementation status. These milestones are directly linked with the success to implement and achieve the goals established by the project in the community and biodiversity areas.

Tables in section 2.2.1 of the monitoring report provide complete information of activities carried out and impacts of these activities for the goals of the project. Project objectives and activities to reach them are analysed with their outputs and outcomes for the present monitoring period.

According to the registered PDs /11//12 and validation report /24//25/ the project crediting period will be 20 years, from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2030; and the baseline will be renewed every 10 years after the start of the project. The first period of quantified GHG emissions of 10 years began on 1 July 2010 and finished on 30 June 2020. Due to the Environmental Ministry of Perú (MINAM) authorized Peruvian projects to use their own baseline until 31 December 2020, PP requested to VERRA an authorization to extend the baseline beyond of crediting period (from 1 July to 31 December 2020), which was granted by a VERRA´s letter, dated on 24 January 2022 /26/

The implementation plan for the project activities has been also provided to the AENOR team along with the budget and implementation schedule. The project has achieved its objectives in Climate, Community and Biodiversity by implementing project activities in every program area as results confirm.

During this verification process, AENOR has not detected project changes in regards of the project title, its purposes and objectives. As such, the project activity accurately reflects the proposed project which mainly consists in alleviating deforestation and degradation pressures on the forests, improving the quality of life of population in the area and strengthening relationships with government agencies to insure the proper long-term management of the Project Proponent. Through interviews with key staff and evidence provided, the verification team ratified the main objectives of the project activity.

Besides, the project has not participated nor been rejected under any other GHG programs. GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project are not included in an emission trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit.

Hence, after a complete review of the different documents provided and the on-site visit, without considering the baseline extension, AENOR is able to confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in the PD. There are not material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description.

4.3.2. Risks to the Community and Biodiversity Benefits (G1.10)

Section 2.2.6 of the monitoring report addresses the natural and human induced risks and how the project considered several initiatives to diminish these risks to the project benefits. The main risk identified by project proponent are:

- Financial Viability: The activities foreseen in the Project's REDD+ Strategy are not carried out.
- Opportunity Cost: The communities wish to work other types of crops than those initially proposed in the design of the project.
- Project Longevity: The communities no longer wish to participate in the project.

For those risks, the Project Proponent has established different mitigation activities such as helping communities adapt to climate change, such as carrying out participatory mapping of project areas, improving management plans, demarcating boundaries, and implementing additional environmental protection and strengthening the communication between institutions and communities in order to resolve conflicts.

The financial viability risk was assessed against the cash flow 10 years /64/ and supporting evidence of incomes and outcomes. Also it was reviewed the agreement between communities /28/ and money transfer receipt for each community /29/.

To assess the opportunity cost risk, verification team reviewed the commitment agreement to realize the project activities in of each community; it includes: the Agreement between Communities /28/; Act of general assembly of associates (ACICOB) /41/ and the Plan for Consultation: Participatory (FPIC Plan) /42/

Morevor, due to the project activity is developed in areas titled /59/ in favour of the 7 communities (Callería, Flor de Ucayali, Roya, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Puerto Nuevo Native) and the activities developed in the project area were ratified by the creation of ACICOB, which is the association that represents the 7 communities of the project /41/ the project life is granted as per registered project design document.

In addition, for conducting the mitigation activities the project proponent account with a guideline for the management and resolution of conflicts /27/. Moreover, during the on-site assessment verification team confirmed the steps taken to minimize or reduce natural and human-induced risks.

AENOR deems that the Project Proponent identified correctly the risks to the project benefits but the most important is that created, and it is implementing actions to reduce or diminish the negative impacts of these risks in the benefits on the Climate, community and biodiversity.

4.3.3 Community and Biodiversity Benefit Permanence (G1.11)

The project is currently taking active measures to enhance the climate, community, and biodiversity benefits of the project beyond the project crediting period. During this CCB verification period, participatory training workshops have been held to improve the livelihoods of the project communities.

During the verification period, the 7 communities have carried out 15 forest control and surveillance and participated in workshops for improving their productive activities. Also, during the project proponent has made a distribution of economic benefits (cash) to each community.

AENOR has verified those activities though the desk review and during the on-site visit. Verification team assessed the agreements with each community /28/; Money transfer receipt for each community /29/, workshops report 2022 /30/; patrolling activity reports /31/; also many community members was interviewed

in order to confirm the supports provided by the project proponent. Interviewed persons respond with positive comments to the project activity.

AENOR has verified these activities though the desk review and during interview with community representatives and consider the activities correct.

4.3.4 Stakeholder Access to Information (G3.1-G3.3)

During the current verification period, communities continue to have access to relevant documents regarding the implementation and financing of the REDD + project. This information has been socialized through General Assemblies where it has been reported on:

- REDD + project management model.
- Project activities to work during the next years for which there is funding.
- VCS / CCB verification report of the project.
- Progress reports and status to date of the activities carried out in the project (accountability).

AENOR could check, during the interview with community representatives, that the above documents were shared with the stakeholders:

These documents were made accessible to communities through socialization events, workshops, and / or community participation spaces, and have been delivered via printed, digital, and audio-visual materials created specifically for communities and other interested stakeholders.

Project proponent has communicated the costs, risks and benefits of the project, including the financing scheme of the REDD+ project. The information has been disseminated to the communities through a graphic format that summarizes and expresses in a simple and coherent manner the purpose, economic, social and environmental benefits of the project. Also, project proponent has communicated the auditing process, which was carried out orally in the communities themselves, for which the AIDER technical team goes to the communities to inform about it.

AENOR assessed this during the on-site visit, by interviewing local stakeholder and AIDER´s technicians (interview persons and topics covered are described in section 2.4). Also, it was reviewed supporting evidences of dissemination process, including: The participatory workshops /30/ attendance list of results presentation in seven communities /32//33//34//35//36//37//38/: Spanish summary of monitoring report /39/, PPT presentation of monitoring results /40/ and act of general assembly of associates (ACICOB) /41/. Then, AENOR concludes that the stakeholders have access to information regarding project activity.

4.3.5 Stakeholder Consultation (G3.4-G3.5)

Even the extraordinary situation, that is being experienced, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic), during the present monitoring period training courses were carried out as the monitoring report states in bullet 2.3.7. and 2.3.10. Evidence was provided (screenshots and photos). Likewise, equal opportunities are provided for local communities as they received training programs to be ready for working. They evidence the implementation of activities for improving options to them.

The project continues working in a coordinated manner with the 7 communities, taking into account their consultation and decision-making processes through ordinary and extraordinary General Assemblies, as well as informative meetings, in accordance with the protocols provided for in the Plan for Consultation, Participatory (FPIC Plan)/42/ of the project.

The project continues to work in a coordinated manner with the communities, taking into account their consultation and decision-making processes through the ordinary and extraordinary General Assemblies. Besides, a Plan for Participatory Consultation (FPIC Plan) was prepared, with the purpose of guiding the process of consultation and decision-making on project activities.

Verification team reviewed the plans developed and their implementation; also, it was reviewed the diffusion support of the project activity to the local stakeholder, including Participatory (FPIC Plan)/42/, presentation of monitoring result PPT /41/ workshops photos and videos /43/ in the 7 communities; participation workshop report /30/; Flyers of project diffusion /44/; among other (complete list of evidence are included in appendix 1).

During the on-site visit, project proponent provided photographs, surveys results and workshop reports; also, the social specialist from AIDER and community member were intervened to confirm the consultation process. Even the extraordinary situation, that is being experienced, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, during the present monitoring period project proponent has provided support to communities and local stakeholders.

Then, AENOR´s Verification team is able to confirm that the consultation process is effective and fulfil the requirement of VCS and CCB requirements.

4.3.6 Stakeholder Participation in Decision-making and Implementation (G3.6)

The stakeholder involvement in project design as well as the stakeholder communication system is described in the PD. During the interview with communities' members, the audit team audit team was able to verify the stakeholder's involvement through the different interviews and meetings conducted and through records of different meetings and workshops.

In opinion of AENOR, the communication and consultation plan are being implemented as described in the project design document and COVID situation, also, has been taken into account. The project design document, monitoring report and other documents related to REDD+ project activities are public available and were disseminated as per VCS and CCB requirements. These documents have been made accessible to communities through socialization events, workshops, and community participation spaces, and have been delivered via printed, digital, and audio-visual materials created specifically for communities and other interested stakeholders.

The project has a "gender and social inclusion plan", according to the social and cultural reality of the native communities and seeks to implement actions that promote equity within communities from productive activities, training and awareness that the project executes. Verification team, during the on-site assessment, was able to confirm that communities demonstrated awareness and consent of the project's activities.

AENOR's verification team checked provide information, during the on-site visit, by interviewing various local actors, including the native community, representatives of each visited community and social specialist from project proponent. The summary and detail of the topics and actives cared out during the on-site visit are in section 2.4.

4.3.7 Anti-discrimination (G3.7)

The REDD+ project has a Behavior Policy /45/, and among its guidelines is expressed the rejection of any act of discrimination of the following type: racial, ethnic, political, religious, sexual and cultural; and before any type of sexual harassment, whether explicit or implicit. The scope of this policy involves the technical and field staff of the REDD + project, and any institution involved in the design and implementation of its activities. This document is transmitted verbally to the community, and also, a copy will be granted for their evaluation at the community level.

AENOR checked the Additional procedures and protocols that guarantee equal opportunities for community members, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people, to fill all positions, including management positions as stated in section 2.3.11 of the MR.

4.3.8 Stakeholder Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (G3.8)

During the verification period, the document "Guidelines for the management and resolution of disputes and conflicts"/27/ has been prepared, which was socialized and implemented as part monitoring activities.

During the monitoring period, no complaints have been filed by the beneficiaries of the project or by actors linked to it. AENOR checked though desk review of grievance procedure /27/ and during the interview with communities' representatives, the Grievance and Redress Mechanism to receive complaints and according to information and evidence provided, since the project's validation there have been no formal grievances or complaints that have passed through, or that or have been recorded and/or resolved, via the established Grievance and Redress mechanism.

4.3.9 Worker Relations (G3.9 – G3.12)

Several activities were developed during this monitoring period, despite the pandemic situation. All training activities are detailed in section 2.3.13. of the monitoring report. Evidence was provided to the audit team, including Procedures for personnel hiring /46/; Training records /47/ AIDER personnel report /23/. Several activities were developed, despite the pandemic situation, in this period and evidence was provided to the audit team. In interviews with technicians, during the on-site visit, the audit team verified that they receive ongoing training, some of them are engaged in specific courses.

Verification team assessed the procedures for personnel hiring /46/; training records /47/ and AIDER personnel report /23/. Local regulations were reviewed /50/ /51/ /52/, and some interviews to AIDER´s personnel were carried out during the visit. The verification team confirms that the project activity provides capacity building to the communities though job training and employment and gives equal opportunities to fill work positions.

Also, during the onsite visits some workers and local actors in the project were interviewed in order to confirm whether they have received the necessary training to perform their activities and whether they were

informed about their labour risk, all of them confirmed this fact. Therefore, AENOR´s Verification team is able to confirm that project proponent provides orientation and training for those employed through project activities and relevant people from the communities and meet the VCS an CCB (G3.9) requirements.

Project developer has analyzed the main legal framework related to occupational safety and also has done a specific analysis of the main risks associated to its operations. Based on that, the company provides periodically training to its workers on a module called IPERC (Identification of Dangers, Risk Assessment and Measures of Control).

Verification team reviewed IPERC matrix /48/ in order to verify the measures to reduce and mitigate identified risks. Also, the main safety regulation was assessed, including law N° 29783 health and safety law /49/; DS N° 009-2005-TR health and safety regulation /50/; Decree 148-2007-TR regulation of committee for supervision of security and health at work /51/; Law N° 26842 General Health Law /52/. Therefore, AENOR is able to confirm that the project developer is taking the necessary measures regarding occupational safety of workers.

ll the activities carried out within the framework of the project are in accordance with current regulations and AIDER is an NGO controlled by government entities that control these laws (National Superintendency of Customs and Tax Administration, Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation, Ministry of Labuor and Promotion of Employment).

AENOR did not detect incompliances with them checking the documents provided and interviewing to the workers. They have been informed about risks of the works and they received training about safety matters. Then, the project fulfils with CCB requirements related to worker relations.

4.3.10 Management Capacity (G4.2, G4.7)

The monitoring report states in its section 2.4.2 skills and capacities of the key personnel for implementing and monitoring the project, which are almost the same personnel of the previous verification. The project has not required making alliances with other institutions for the management or administration of it, since it is being executed under the same validated technical proposal, according to PD of the project shows the project fulfilled of the requirements.

AENOR´s verification team reviewed the resume of key personnel involved in the project activity /53//54// and confirm the experience in the development and management of such projects.

Project developer (AIDER) receives technical cooperation funds for the implementation of development projects that it has executed and executes at the national level. The financial health of the implementing institution (AIDER) is evidenced in its financial statements /82/, which are prepared annually by a certified accountant.

Moreover, project developer account with an Ethics and Conduct Policy /83/, which gives the framework to rejects all types of acts of corruption such as bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favouritism, patronage, nepotism, extortion and collusion.

Then, verification team confirm that the AIDER´s personnel are suitable and appropriate and have the management capacity to develop the project, as it was confirmed by AENOR thought auditing processes

with the relevant personnel of AIDER. Also, confirm that the organization have financial health and no corruption activities were identified.

4.3.11 Commercially Sensitive Information (Rules 3.4.13-3.5.14)

The commercial information regarding the sale of carbon credits made between AIDER (as representative of the 7 native communities) and Althelia, has been socialized, informed and approved in a timely manner by the legal representatives of each community, as well as by its highest authority, Assembly Communal.

It is important to notice that for this report, from July to December 2020, it was not excluded sensitive commercial and/or financial information, neither to the communities nor to other actors involved. This information is shared in a transparent manner through Community Assemblies and/or in assemblies with ACICOB.

4.3.12 Rights Protection and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (G5.3-G5.5)

The project area is part of the areas titled /55/ in favour of the Callería, Flor de Ucayali, Roya, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Puerto Nuevo Native communities. Then, the property rights are recognized. The project does not encroach private, community or government property. Therefore, there will not be any restitution or compensation.

Project activities will not at any time lead to the involuntary removal or relocation of land ownership rights and do not oblige communities associated with the project area to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood.

The project contemplates improving control and surveillance, so that these activities do not advance towards the communal forest. However, these activities do not qualify as relocation of livelihoods since they are illegal activities. Therefore, the project will not produce the relocation of livelihoods either.

According to information provided in the monitoring report and gathered from authorities and the project proponent. AENOR can confirm that the project protects the rights of Indigenous Peoples, communities and other stakeholders in accordance with the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards and the validated project design.

4.3.13 Legal Status (G5.6)

During the execution of the REDD+ project to date, the native communities of Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Flor de Ucayali presented invasion problems due to changes in use by settlers for the installation of coca leaf crops, either close to the boundaries of the community or in areas of papaya cultivation. In this regard, the aforementioned communities have an assigned budget for the sale of carbon credits to the Althelia Investment Fund. These are detailed in bullet 2.5.1. Evidence of its fulfilment is considered complete. AENOR did not detect during the interview with communities' representatives or desk review incompliances related to laws and regulations.

4.4 Climate

4.4.1 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

Procedures for quantifying the baseline emissions were conducted in accordance with the methodology: *"Methodology to avoid unplanned deforestation, VM0015 version 1.1,"* /53/. The verification team performed an intensive review of all input data, parameters, formulas, calculations, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the VCS documentation, methodology and associated tools, and the PD. Further, the verification team reproduced calculations for selected samples to ensure accuracy of the results. Conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by project proponents in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulas were accessible for review. The verification team recalculated subsets of the analysis to confirm correctness. Project proponent also provided a step-by-step overview of select calculations to ensure the verification team understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with the methodologies and PD. Where applicable, references for analysis methods or default values were checked against relevant scientific literature for best practice.

Verification team assessed the parameters listed in section 3.1 of the final version of the monitoring report, including fixed and monitored parameters and considered that they are complete and in accordance to the applied methodology and validated PD. Verification team confirms that the emission reductions, including accuracy of spreadsheet formulae, conversions and aggregations are consistent in the using of the data and parameters. Also, the methods and formulae set out in the project description for calculating baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage have been followed.

To quantify current carbon stocks in the project area, was used the procedure defined in the Methodology to avoid unplanned deforestation, VM0015 version 1.1 2 /56/. Complete steps to calculate emission reduction are detailed in section 3.2 of the PD /24/ and the results derived from validate project design document are listed in section 3.2 of the CCB-VCS-MR. Verification team assessed the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet /13/; Reference Region Map /57/; Project Area Map /58/; Leakage Belt Map /59/; KML files /60/; GIS data /61/; GIS processing images /62/; Deforestation rates /63/. Result are summarized following:

Baseline Scenario Emissions:

Section 3.2.1 of the Monitoring Report and the calculation spreadsheet /13/ submitted to AENOR provide information related to the baseline emissions calculations.

As per applied methodology, the baseline is fixed for a period of 10 years. However, PP request to VERRA an extension of its current baseline from 01 July 2020 to 31 December 2020. It was accepted and communicated to PP with a letter dated on 24 January 2022 /26/. Therefore, the applicable period of this monitoring is only 6 months, as per detailed in section 3.2 (methodology deviation).

For this period (6 months) the projected deforestation baseline considers the period of one year, starting from July and ending in June, However, for this monitoring, an adjustment had to be made in a tabular manner. Considering this, the tabular data of the projection from July 2020 to June 2021 was divided into 2 semesters to obtain the numerical amount of forest loss for the current monitoring period of 6 months. The monitoring was carried out by taking satellite images of the monitoring period (July to December 2020).

The baseline emissions were assesses against the shape files /85/ of projected deforestation in project area (ABSLPAi,t) and leakage belt (ABSLLKi,t); also, it was verified that the deviation was considered in the final version of emission reduction calculation spreadsheet /13/.

Verification team reviewed monitoring result of ex-post annual areas of deforestation in the project area (***ABSLPA***$_{i,t}$); and ex-post annual areas of deforestation in the leakage belt (***ABSLLK***$_{i,t}$) results are reported in the document in monitoring deforestation report /87/; which includes all the procedure methodology and result of deforestation in project areas. Verification team, during the audit process, requested to the GIS specialist download the satellite images and show the processing in the GIS software. Verification team requested as evidence the results (shape files and exported data in Excel) to compare with values included in the spreadsheet and monitoring report. Monitoring results, were contrasted against baseline values and confirm that they are lower.

Additionality, to contrast the dynamic of deforestation, during the monitoring period, verification team assessed deforestation analysis report for the period July - December 2020 /88/, which provides an analysis of deforestation in the leak belt and project area; data in this report confirms that deforestation in urban areas is lower compared to deforestation outside them. To validate the data used in the deforestation analysis within urban areas, the verification team reviewed the shape files provided by the ministry of agricultural development, public available in https://georural.midagri.gob.pe/sicar/, which is the official source of cadastral properties.

AENOR has checked the calculations provided and confirmed that this amount of baseline emissions is in conformance and have followed the methodology in the validated PD. Following is shown the total baseline carbon stock changes in the project area:

Project year	**Total baseline carbon stock changes in initial forest classes**		**Total baseline carbon stock changes in final non-forest classes**		**Total baseline carbon stock changes in the project area**	
	annual $CBSLPAi_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAi$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPAf_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAf$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPA_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPA$ tCO_2-e
Jul – Dec 2020	622,443.4	622,443.4	13,889.8	13,889.8	608,553.6	608,553.6

Calculation of Project Emissions:

Calculation of emissions from project activities has been determined following identified methodology and validated PD and applied deviation.

In section 3.2.2, the ex-post calculations of the monitoring period 1 July to 31 December 2020 are shown. The calculations were reported according to this period.

The deforestation in the project area was defined in accordance with the methodology and through the application of image interpretation done using geographical information systems. A composite of Landsat 8 OLI satellite images from July to December 2020 was used for monitoring deforestation. Shadow and cloud cleaning were performed to obtain a cloud-free composite. Once the classified image is obtained,

isolated pixels are cleaned, the map is validated using higher resolution images used for classification (Sentinel-2).

The Landsat 8 OLI satellite images from July to December 2020 /86/ were revived by verification team in order to verify monitoring deforestation. Deforestation rates were contrasted against Official data from Ministry of environment (MNAM), publicly available in; https://geobosques.minam.gob.pe.

The proponent submitted the file spreadsheet of REDD project emission calculation (period 1 July to 31 December 2020), containing calculations of emissions in the project scenario (ex-post) following the methodology.

For the present monitoring period, the area of the category's "forest" and "non-forest" in the project area and leakage belt has been calculated, the Forest Cover Maps for the project area and leakage belt have been updated along with the remaining forest area in the reference region.

Regarding monitoring changes in carbon stocks, the average carbon stock estimates for LU/LC classes do not change during the period established of the baseline and therefore monitoring of carbon stocks is not necessary for this monitoring period. This is in compliance with the methodology and the validated VCS-CCB-PD.

Carbon stocks are not subject to monitoring within the leakage belt, as this is optional per methodology and it is defined in the PD. It is expected the increase carbon stocks in the leakage management areas due to project activities, but it is omitting in a conservative way. Therefore, carbon stocks have not been monitored within the areas of leakage management.

The non-CO2 emissions from forest fires have not been monitored because it was excluded within the project boundaries during the project design and in accordance with the guidance of the applied methodology.

For monitoring of catastrophic events, the PPs used the National Disaster Risk System and its database. According to registers from this system for the current monitoring period no natural disturbances were reported.

The project does not consider planned activities leading to decrease the carbon stocks and increases in carbon stocks are discarded as conservative measure.

Calculation of emissions from project activities has been determined following monitoring plan in the methodology and validated PD. The deforestation in the project area was defined in accordance with the methodology. Following is shown the total ex - post carbon stock changes in the project area:

Project year t	**Total ex - post carbon stock changes in initial forest classes**		**Total ex - forest carbon stock changes in final non-forest classes**		**Total ex - post carbon stock changes in the project area**	
	annual $CBSLPAi_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAi$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPAf_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAf$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPA_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPA$ tCO_2-e

Jul – Dec 2020	553,312.80	49,480,424.50	12,370.25	12,370.25	540,942.55	540,942.55

Calculation of Leakage:

The deforestation in the leakage belt was defined in accordance with the VCS Methodology VM0015, version 1.1 and through the application of image interpretation done using geographical information systems. According to the VCS Methodology VM0015, version 1.1, two sources of leakage are potentially subject to monitoring, which are:

- Decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with leakage prevention activities.

During this monitoring period, leakage prevention actions did not include measures to enhance cropland and/or grazing land areas, thus no reduction in carbon stocks nor an increase in GHG emissions occurred.

Emissions from forest fires were not included in the baseline therefore are not monitored.

- Decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions in due to activity displacement leakage.

The activities that cause deforestation within the project area in the baseline scenario could be displaced outside the project boundary due to the implementation of the AUD project activity.

Project activities have not generated displacement of activities in the leakage belt.

Leakage due to displacement activity was monitored by mapping forest cover change in the leakage belt.

The result of monitoring is reporting, as per stablished in the applied methodology in ex post tables of activity data: tables 9b and c, 11b and c and 13b and c. Following is summarized the total baseline carbon stock changes in the leakage belt:

Project year t	**Total baseline carbon stock changes in initial forest classes**		**Total baseline carbon stock changes in final non-forest classes**		**Total baseline carbon stock changes in the leakage belt**	
	annual $CBSLPAi_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAi$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPAf_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPAf$ tCO_2-e	*annual* $CBSLPA_t$ tCO_2-e	*cumulative* $CBSLPA$ tCO_2-e
Jul – Dec 2020	538,018.01	49,465,129.75	13,064.05	13,064.05	524,953.96	524,953.96

According to the methodology, the ex-post deforestation above the baseline in the leakage belt area will be considered activity displacement leakage. Thus, leakage emissions due to activity displacement were calculated as the difference between the ex-ante and the ex-post assessment. As result of the analysis, deforestation /87/ in Leakage belt measured ex-post is less that baseline deforestation estimated for leakage belt without project. Then, leakage emissions are not considered. According to the methodology, as the result was >0, the total ex post leakage is zero. Therefore, no credits were discounted due to activity displacement leakage during this monitoring period

Calculation of emissions reductions or avoided emissions due to the project:

Calculation of emission reductions has been provided. Audit team has found the calculation traceable and in accordance with the applied methodology.

The Emission reductions generated during this monitoring period are as follows:

See as follows the baseline, project, and leakage emissions as well as emission reductions achieved by the project during this monitoring period:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO2e)	Net GHG emission reduction or removals (tCO2e)
01/07/2020 – 31/12/2020	608,553.6	540,942.6	0	67,611

The calculation Voluntary Carbon Units (VCUs) amounts were made by subtracting 14% of the net emission reductions, calculated according to the AFOLU non-permanence risk report /14/.

Year	Net Emissions Reductions (tCO2e)	Buffer credits (tCO2e)	Total VCUs to be issued (tCO2e)
01/07/2020 – 31/12/2020	67,611	9,466	58,145

AENOR verified a complete GIS package provided to cross check the information with data values used in calculations and monitoring report. Other default values used are from sources well accredited and validated at validation stage. In order to calculate the above terms, the monitoring report details the data and parameters used during the verification process. For each of them, AENOR checked its accuracy, consistency and reliability by reproducing the spreadsheets calculations, verifying the correctness of formulae and methods used and crosschecking the data values with sources (Appendix 1).

AENOR reproduced the calculations to achieve the same results and deems they are depicted clearly and correctly in the provided sheets. The AENOR verification team was able to trace calculations directly from the data sources of inventory´s field measurements. Formulae used are in compliance with monitoring plan, PD and methodology like the default values used to determine the parameters, they are appropriate. Thus, the net amount of VCUs to be issued is accurate and realistic.

In order to calculate the above terms, the monitoring report details the data and parameters used during the verification process in section 3. Data and parameters available at validation are the ones stated in section 3.1.1. of the CCB-VCS-MR.

AENOR verified for the parameters available at validation the values reported or the references to the documents where they are used or explained by reviewing, reproducing and crosschecking the evidence provided by the Project Proponent. AENOR checked the values of these parameters to be appropriate and correctly used in equations

On the other hand, the data and parameters monitored to calculate the VCUs to be issued are the ones stated in section 3.1.2. of the MR.

AENOR checked that the list of parameters to be monitored was complete and consistent with information in the monitoring plan of the P.D.

Regarding the accuracy of spreadsheet, formulae, conversions and aggregations and consistent use of data and parameters, the Project Proponent elaborated a complete procedure to assure the accuracy and appropriateness of data. During the verification process, AENOR not only verified the spreadsheet calculation, data and parameters but also the AENOR team could verify that the Project Proponent conducted a rigorous QC/QA procedure of its field measurements and an assessment of uncertainty. Thus, AENOR deems the Project Proponent performed good practices in this assessment and concludes that GHG removals were quantified correctly in accordance with the project description and applied methodology.

For all these parameters reported in the monitoring report, AENOR cross-checked with the PD and the spreadsheet calculations that values/calculations/methods match and are free of mistakes and errors.

AENOR did not find inconsistencies between the PD, technical annex, monitoring report and spreadsheet calculation.

In order to verify the accuracy and consistency of parameters monitored and used to calculate the removals achieved for the monitoring period, the AENOR verification team reproduced the calculations checking the correctness of the formulae applied and assumptions used, when applicable and that values used matched with data sources.

By crosschecking samples of original data sources from PP and taken by AENOR from the on-site visit with data in the spreadsheet calculation and other supporting documents such as the GIS package, AENOR verified the consistent between data and did not detect manual transposition errors between data sets.

4.4.2 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The data and parameters used to determine greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals are listed in section 3 of the monitoring report.

In accordance with the validated PD and applied methodology, carbon stocks/ha in the different strata are considered fixed, thus the proponent carried out no new forest inventory during the monitoring period. On the other hand, PP has implemented standard operative procedures: monitoring deforestation and data and information storage.

PPs were responsible for analysing the existence of forest and non-forest in the project area and leakage belt during project verification. They used a GIS information package. Section 3.1.3 of the monitoring report describes the steps followed to analyse the information. This information is deeper treated in a report where monitoring deforestation steps are described. Images of Landsat LC08 were used.

AENOR has verified that the monitoring crews implemented the monitoring plan as it is established in the validated PD. AENOR also found evidence during the on-site visit that key workers are fully involved in monitoring events (training, measuring, archiving, reporting, quality control, etc.).

Quality assurance and control is an essential part of company procedures in order to assure the accuracy of inventory data, modeling results, and carbon accounting. Quality assurance procedures are done in order to minimize and correct any potential data transcription, calculation, or formatting errors that may result in inaccurate carbon accounting results.

In this regard, AENOR paid close attention to the knowledge of field teams about procedures for measuring, the frequency of measurements and the quality of metering equipment including maintenance/calibration requirements.

After field QA/QC assessments had been completed, the data was then entered into a database. This data was diligently reviewed by field supervisors and compared to information from the digital archives, ensuring field data accuracy.

Interviews with project proponents and inspection of data and results demonstrated that the project proponents possess all of the competencies required for reporting of GHG emissions reductions in an accurate way.

Data presented to the audit team was clear and coherent and processing steps could be traced to the corresponding sections of the methodology and monitoring plan with transparency.

The monitoring plan provides means for internal data review and quality control, and the data presented by the project proponent included the results of these internal assessments. AENOR considers that information provided is sufficient and the quality of that information is appropriate to determine the GHG removals.

Verification team assessed emission assessed the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet /13/; Reference Region Map /57/; Project Area Map /58/; Leakage Belt Map /59/; KML files /60/; GIS data /61/; GIS processing images /62/; Deforestation rates /63/; Shape files /85/; and Landsat 8 OLI satellite images from July to December 2020 /86/. In addition, verification team reviewed monitoring result of ex-post annual areas of deforestation in the project area (***ABSLPA***$_{i,t}$); and ex-post annual areas of deforestation in the leakage belt (***ABSLLK***$_{i,t}$) results are reported in the document in monitoring deforestation report /87/; which includes all the procedure methodology and result of deforestation in project areas.

Verification team, during the audit process, requested to the GIS specialist download the satellite images and show the processing in the GIS software. Verification team requested as evidence the results (shape files and exported data in Excel) to compare with values included in the spreadsheet and monitoring report. Monitoring results. Additionality, to contrast the dynamic of deforestation, during the monitoring period, verification team assessed the deforestation analysis report for the period July - December 2020 /88/, shape files used in this analysis were constated against official data provided by the ministry of agricultural development (public available in https://georural.midagri.gob.pe/sicar/).

Verification team confirm that all data requested by the monitoring plan are in accordance with registered VCS-PD. Therefore, AENOR deems they are reliable and appropriate; and is enough to reproduce calculations in quantity and quality.

4.4.3 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The Project Proponent has elaborated the project VCS Non-permanence Risk Report version 1, dated on 13 April 2022 /14/, for the monitoring event according to the latest AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool /6/.

Below, it is explained the assessment of the non-permanence risk rating determined by the project participant and issues rose to them in the assessment.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Project Management	a) Species planted (where applicable) associated with more than 25% of the stocks on which GHG credits have previously been issued are not native or proven to be adapted to the same or	0	Not applicable. Is not a forestation project

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
	similar agro-ecological zone(s) in which the project is located.		
	b) Ongoing enforcement to prevent encroachment by outside actors is required to protect more than 50% of stocks on which GHG credits have previously been issued.	2	The project has already issued carbon credits.
	c) Management team does not include individuals with significant experience in all skills necessary to successfully undertake all project activities (ie, any area of required experience is not covered by at least one individual with at least 5-year experience in the area).	0	The project proponent has a multidisciplinary team with experience in the development and implementation of REDD projects. Verification team reviewed the Curriculum vitae of key personnel /53//54/ in order to confirm the management experience.
	d) Management team does not maintain a presence in the country or is located more than a day of travel from the project site, considering all parcels or polygons in the project area.	0	The project proponent have offices and a team in Ucayali region, 1 hour away from the project area.
	e) Mitigation: Management team includes individuals with significant experience Management team includes individuals with significant experience in AFOLU project design and implementation, carbon accounting and reporting (eg, individuals who have successfully managed projects through validation, verification and issuance of GHG credits) under the VCS Program or other approved GHG programs.	-2	The project proponent has a multidisciplinary team with experience in the development and implementation of REDD projects. Verification team reviewed the Curriculum vitae of key personnel

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
			/53//54/ in order to confirm the management experience.
	f) Mitigation: Adaptive management plan in place	0	Not applicable. Adaptative mitigation is not considered in the project activities.
	Total Project Management (PM): (a + b + c + d + e + f): 0 Total may be less than zero.		

In accordance with provided evidence, AIDER is an organization that has been working by implementing alternative programs for the community's economy and simultaneously protect existing forests and recovering degraded lands. Management team maintain a strong presence in the zone and within the project area, including local office, near to the project area.

Management team engaged carbon project developer team has extensive technical expertise in developing AFOLU projects, as well as in-depth knowledge of national and international carbon market.

In AENOR´s opinion, total project management risk rating (0) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool: VCS V4.0.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating		DOE Assessment
Financial Viability	a) Project cash flow breakeven point is greater than 10 years from the current risk assessment	0		No applicable. The project has a 10 years cashflow.
	b) Project cash flow breakeven point is between 7 and up to less than 10 years from the current risk assessment	0		Not applicable. The project have a 10 years cashflow.
	c) Project cash flow breakeven point between 4 and up to less than 7 years from the current risk assessment	0		No applicable. The project has a 10 years cashflow.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating		DOE Assessment
	d) Project cash flow breakeven point is less than 4 years from the current risk assessment	0		No applicable. The project has a 10 years cashflow.
	e) Project has secured less than 15% of funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven	0		Not applicable. Project has secured more than 15% of the funding.
	f) Project has secured 15% to less than 40% of funding needed to cover the total cash out required before the project reaches breakeven	0		Not applicable. Project has secured more than 17% of the funding.
	g) Project has secured 40% to less than 80% of funding needed to cover the total cash out required before the project reaches breakeven	0		Not applicable
	h) Project has secured 80% or more of funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven	0		The project has obtained the 100% of the funds needed to cover the total withdrawal required before the project reaches breakeven point, with the loan agreement with ALTHELIA CLIMATE FUND SICAV
	i) Mitigation: Project has available as callable financial resources at least 50% of total cash out before project reaches breakeven	0		Not applicable.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating		DOE Assessment
		Total Financial Viability (FV): (a + b + c + d + e + f): 0 Total may not be less than zero.		

In accordance with provided evidence, the project has secured the funding needed to cover the total cash out required before the project reaches breakeven. It was verified against cash flow 10 years /64/ and supporting evidence of incomes and outcomes. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, total financial viability risk rating (0) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool: VCS v4.0.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Opportunity Cost	a) NPV from the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be at least 100% more than that associated with project activities; or where baseline activities are subsistence-driven, net positive community impacts are not demonstrated	8	The baseline activities are agriculture and cattle. In the opportunity cost analysis the papaya crop is the most profitable activity. The NPV of the papaya crop is more than 100% more profitable than the project activities.
	b) NPV from the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be between 50% and up to100% more than from project activities	0	No applicable.
	c) NPV from the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be between 20% and up to 50% more than from project activities	0	No applicable.
	d) NPV from the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be between 20% more than and up to 20% less than from project activities; or where baseline activities are subsistence-driven, net positive community impacts are demonstrated	0	No applicable.
	e) NPV from project activities is expected to be between 20%	0	Not applicable.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
	and up to 50% more profitable than the most profitable alternative land use activity		
	f) NPV from project activities is expected to be at least 50% more profitable than the most profitable alternative land use activity	0	Not applicable.
	g) Mitigation: Project proponent is a non-profit organization	-2	The project proponent is a non-profit organization (AIDER)
	h) Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period	-2	The communities involve in the project sign a commitment agreement to realize the project activities during the lifetime of the project.
	i) Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 100 years.	0	Not applicable.
	Total Opportunity Cost (OC) (a, b, c, d, e or f) + (g + h or i): 4 Total may be less than 0.		

Project activity is developed in areas titled /59/ in favour of the Callería, Flor de Ucayali, Roya, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Puerto Nuevo Native communities. According to the registered PD the communities signed a commitment agreement to realize the project activities, during the lifetime. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, total opportunity cost risk rating (4) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

Internal Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Project Longevity	a) Without legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice	0	The communities involved in the project sign a commitment agreement to realize the project activities during the lifetime of the project (40 years)
	b) With legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice	10	= 30 - (project longevity/2)
	Total Project Longevity (PL): 10		

Project activity is developed in areas titled /59/ in favour of the Callería, Flor de Ucayali, Roya, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Puerto Nuevo Native communities. The project lifetime, as per established in the validates PD is 40 years. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, Total Project Longevity (10) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

Therefore, **total internal rick** is calculated as the sum of (PM + FV + OC + PL), totalling 14 (according to the NPR tool the total may not be less than zero).

External Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Land and Resource tenure	a) Ownership and resource access/use rights are held by same entity(s).	0	The communities involved in the project are the owners and have the use rights of the land.
	b) Ownership and resource access/use rights are held by different entity(s) (eg, land is government owned and the project proponent holds a lease or concession).	2	Not applicable.
	c) In more than 5% of the project area, there exist disputes over land tenure or ownership.	0	The deforestation occurred in the verification period is lower than 5% of the project area. As per community deforestation map /65/
	d) There exist disputes over access/use rights (or overlapping rights).	0	Not applicable. There are no disputes over land tenure or ownership. This issue was confirmed during the on-site assessment.
	e) WRC projects unable to demonstrate that potential upstream and sea impacts that could undermine issued credits in the next 10 years are irrelevant or expected to be insignificant, or that there is a plan in place for effectively mitigating such impacts.	0	Not applicable. This is not a WRC project.
	f) Mitigation: Project area is protected by legally binding commitment (eg, a conservation easement or protected area) to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks over	-2	The communities involved in the project sign a commitment agreement to realize the project activities during the lifetime of the project (40 years)

External Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
	the length of the project crediting period.		
	g) Mitigation: Where disputes over land tenure, ownership or access/use rights exist, documented evidence is provided that projects have implemented activities to resolve the disputes or clarify overlapping claims.	0	Not applicable. There are no disputes over land tenure or ownership. This issue was confirmed during the on-site assessment.
	Total Land Tenure (LT) ((a or b) + c + d + e + f +g): 0 Total may not be less than zero.		

Project activity is developed in areas titled /55/ in favour of the Callería, Flor de Ucayali, Roya, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Puerto Nuevo Native communities. No disputes or conflicts were identified during the on-site visit. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, total land tenure (0) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

External Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Community Engagement	a) Less than 50 percent of households living within the project area who are reliant on the project area, have been consulted.	0	Consultation process have been carried out to the communal assembly in each community involved in the project. As per established in section G3.2. of project design document.
	b) Less than 20 percent of households living within 20 km of the project boundary outside the project area, and who are reliant on the project area, have been consulted.	5	No consultation were applied outside the project boundary.
	c) Mitigation: The project generates net positive impacts on the social and economic well- being of the local communities who derive livelihoods from the project area.	-5	The project will implement productive activities inside the native community and in its buffer zone that will generate social and economic benefits for the people. Then, the project is generating net positive impacts on the social and economic well- being of the local communities. Verification team reviewed many

External Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
			agreements between project developer and stakeholders. This issue was validated during the on-site visit.
	Total Community Engagement (CE), (a + b + c): 0 Total may not be less than zero.		

During the on-site visit, Verification team confirms that local stakeholders participated in the different workshops carried out by project proponent; also, it was confirmed that consultations were carried out in site of the project area (as per stated in the PD). Then, in AENOR´s opinion, total community engagement (0) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

External Risk	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	DOE Assessment
Political Risk	a) Governance score of less than -0.79	0	Not applicable.
	b) Governance score of -0.79 to less than -0.32	0	Not applicable.
	c) Governance score of -0.32 to less than 0.19.	2	The score was obtained from the “Governance score”, calculated by “World Bank Institute´s Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI). The average value is 0.1 for the period of 2016-2020.
	d) Governance score of 0.19 to less than 0.82.	0	Not applicable.
	e) Governance score of 0.82 or higher.	0	Not applicable.
	f) Mitigation: Country is implementing REDD+ Readiness or other activities, as set out in this Section 2.3.3.	-2	Perú is in the REDD+ Readiness process, financed by the World Bank
	Total Political (PC) ((a, b, c, d or e) + f): 0 Total may not be less than zero.		

Verification team confirms the governance score against the world bank platform: http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/Reports; the average indicator was calculated for the last 9 year. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, total political risk (0) is properly justified and in accordance with the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

Therefore, **total external rick** is calculated as the sum of (LT + CE + PC), totalling 0.

Natural Risk	Score (LS)	Mitigation	DOE Assessment
Fire	0	0.5	The project proponent has a Plan for prevention and control of forest fires /66/. Also, the project proponent has experience in fire control in reforestation projects in the Ucayali region.
Pest and Disease Outbreaks	0	0.5	Project activities include implementing agroforestry systems already adapted to natural conditions in the project area. The project will use native species already adapted to the project area and this will prevent outbreaks of pests and diseases. The project proponent has mitigation measures for pest and disease outbreaks to be implemented on the project. Also no information on pests and diseases has been recorded by the National Agricultural Health Service - SENASA, in the project area. Only capacity-building actions have been registered for families in the region for the proper production of their agricultural products to avoid pests and/or diseases.
Extreme weather	0	1	The project area is a natural forest that is part of the Peruvian amazon and where extreme climates like: hurricanes, storms and extreme droughts have not been registered to date. In this area only heavy rains are presented in the months of November to March, event that occurs every year in this period of months. This type of event is not a risk that could affect more than 5% of the project area, because it always has been ongoing, and physiographic characteristics of the project area makes it less vulnerable to these risks.
Geological Risk	0	1	No volcanoes in the project area. Not enough slope or altitude for avalanche. According to the

Natural Risk	Score (LS)	Mitigation	DOE Assessment
			National Centre of Geophysical Data is a region with no seismic activity.
Total Natural Risk (as applicable, F + PD + W + G + ON): 0 Determined by LS × M.			

During the on-site visit, Verification team confirmed that project proponent has a plan for prevention an control forest fire /66/. Then, in AENOR´s opinion, **total natural risk** (0) is properly justified and in accordance with AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0.

Therefore, overall non-permanence risk rating and buffer determination are calculated as follow:

Risk Category	Rating
a) Internal Risk	14
b) External Risk	0
c) Natural Risk	0
Overall Risk Rating (a + b + c)	**14**

AENOR has checked that information provided in the Non-Permanence Risk Report version 1, dated on 13 April 2022 /14/, for the monitoring period is consistent with supporting documents provided. The assumptions and justifications provided to determine the risk rating of each risk factor are developed and they are based on provided documents using conservative assessments. AENOR deems that information provided is reliable and appropriate from official sources, thus, the overall risk rating is credible and realistic.

4.4.4. Dissemination of Climate Monitoring Plan and Results (CL4.2)

AENOR confirmed during the on-site visit by interviewing local stakeholders the awareness about the results of the projects, its implementation, monitoring. Results of the climate benefits were provided in a spreadsheet calculation. AENOR reproduced the calculation to achieve the same results, checked baseline and project emissions and leakage. Further information on the process and data checks is provided in sections above. In opinion of AENOR the monitoring plan and the results were disseminated in accordance with the validated monitoring plan.

In order to verify the dissemination of monitoring plan and results; the audit team, during the on-site visit, interviewed representatives of communities and identified stakeholders to confirm the awareness about the results of the projects, its implementation and monitoring results. Appendix 3 (interviews) of this report includes the names of stakeholders interviewed during the on-site assessment. Also, main topics covered are described in section 2.4 of this report.

Verification team also reviewed the diffusion of project results, including Plan for Consultation, Participatory (FPIC Plan) /42/, presentation of monitoring result PPT /40/ workshops photos and videos /43/ in the 7

communities; participation workshop report /30/; Flyers of project diffusion /44/; among other (complete list of evidence are included in appendix 1).

4.4.6 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Measures (GL1.3)

The communities have been supported implementation of the control and surveillance committees, as well as their official recognition by the of the competent forest authority. The CCB-PD describes the mitigation actions considered in the REDD+ Project Strategy /67/ such as forest sustainable management, natural regeneration management, land use planning and identification of vulnerable zones, diversification of activities to minimize potential low productions, resilient agroforestry systems, aquaculture, among others.

In accordance with the activities proposed in the project's REDD+ Strategy /67/ and the activities proposed in the corresponding section of the PD, the communities have been supported in the following activities:

- Patrols in the territories of each native community;
- Capacity building in forest governance issues, in the CVCFC intervention procedure, elaboration of coexistence norms;
- Handicraft replica training,
- Training in Forest Legislation and Wildlife and a vigilance committee;
- Training in shady cocoa handling issues and agroforestry systems.
- Establishment and maintenance of agroforestry plots
- Establishment of forest plantations

Then in ARENOR´s opinion, the implementation of the project will create positive net climate change impacts. The sequestration of carbon in living biomass and the avoided deforestation of natural covers, which act as CO2 sinks that contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions in the project zone.

The measures to assist communities and biodiversity to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change are designed to prevent the loss of forest cover by fighting the main drivers. All these activities have been, and will continue to be, implemented in alignment with project's REDD+ Strategy /67. In the absence of the project, these impacts could have significant impact on the land-use scenario of project participants.

Verification teams reviewed project's REDD+ Strategy /67/, patrolling report /31/, attendance list of workshops /32//33//34//35//36//37//38/ carried out in the communities. Also, verification team confirming these activities during the on site assessment and against to the registered PD.

4.4.5 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Benefits (GL1.4)

AENOR has checked that the activities proposed in the REDD + Strategy /64/ of the project and the activities proposed in the corresponding section of the PD have been carried out and that the communities have been supported in the training and implementation of the control and surveillance committees. Also,

as part of the studies carried out in the pre-investment phase financed with the sale of carbon credits from the project, AENOR has evaluated that an investment project has been designed that includes the implementation of sustainable activities such as agroforestry.

The PP has design and is implementing a set of project activities that will contribute directly or indirectly to climate change adaptation. Section 3.3.1 of the MR lists these activities, their details, the achievements during the monitoring period and the adaptation benefits.

Based on the evidence and testimonies, it AENOR´s opinion of the that the activities implemented by the project deliver the intended impacts on climate change adaptation.

4.5 Community

4.5.1 Community Impacts (CM2.1)

The following impacts have been detected in the community groups (Native communities of the project):

- Technical capabilities
- Community organization
- Community economic organization
- Natural Resources Management
- Land tenure and security
- Areas of high conservation value

All impacts were confirmed by the interviewed stakeholders and verified with records. In the opinion of AENOR, the assessment of impacts is accurate and reflects faithfully the project benefits on communities.

4.5.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation (CM2.2)

In accordance with section 4.1.2 of the CCB-VCS-MR, there are some actions taken into consideration during the verification period to mitigate possible negatives in the identified HCV zones. AENOR verification team checked, during the on-site visit, that to date, no negative impacts have been reported in these areas. Therefore, the project doesn't result in net negative impacts on the wellbeing of the community. Assessment by the audit team concluded that the likelihood of net negative impacts on the well-being of the community is adequately addressed in the monitoring report and in accordance with the validated project description.

4.5.3 Net Positive Community Well-being (CM2.3)

Section 4.1.3 of the monitoring report includes the details of the positive community well-being impacts. In this sense, the project is protecting the project area and in the long term the ecosystem services are maintained and will continue to generate benefits for local people.

Project developer has extensively consulted local communities through a participatory approach that identified several activities impacting the lives and livelihoods of local communities. The interviews with

different stakeholder (complete list is included in appendix 3 and topics discussed are detailed in section 2.4 of this report) demonstrated that the participating communities are receiving benefits they would not otherwise have received in the absence of the project. The communities expressed that they had been informed of the project, were aware of the activities and in general there was consensus on the social and environmental benefits. Jobs have been created, and direct income opportunities have been made available and have included the poorest people and women. All evidence indicates that net impact of project activities on community groups is positive.

AENOR´s verification team concludes that net well-being impacts of the project are positive for all identified.

4.5.4 Protection of High Conservation Values (CM2.4)

Table 12 (Community Impact Monitoring Matrix) of section 4.3.1 describes the activities of community monitoring plan. These activities helped to maintenance the cultural values (HCV). To ensure the HCVs, PP carried the monitoring as per established in the registered CCB-PD. Verification team reviewed project's REDD+ Strategy /67/, the Forest alliance annual performance report 2020 /69/ and workshops repot /30/. Furthermore, during the on-site visit verification team confirmed the technical assistance provided by project proponent

As per confirmed during the on-site visit, project proponent is providing support for employment; livelihoods; health; education and cultural values focused on indigenous people. Therefore, verification team is able to confirm high conservation values have not been negatively affected by the project.

4.5.5 Other Stakeholder Impacts (CM3.2-CM3.3)

AENOR has assessed that the project doesn't result in net negative impacts on the wellbeing of other stakeholder groups. Assessment by the audit team concluded that the likelihood of net negative impacts on the well-being of other stakeholder groups is adequately addressed in the monitoring report and the net impacts of project activities on the well-being are positive.

In addition, verification team assessed the of result satisfaction surveys during 2021-2022 /68/ in order to identify any negative impact; however only positive comments were reported. This fact, also was confirmed during the interviews with communities, it was consulted whether they have identified any negative impacts on their community. No negative impact were reported. Therefore, the audit team concluded that the likelihood of net negative impacts on the well-being of other stakeholder groups is adequately addressed in the monitoring report and the net impacts of project activities on the well-being are positive.

4.5.6 Community Monitoring Plan (CM4.1, CM4.2, GL2.2, GL2.3, GL2.5)

Community monitoring plan comprises thirty-two parameters, detailed in section 4.3.1 (Table 12)

In order to assess and continually monitor the impacts that the project is having on communities; as well as allowing affected groups within the community to also have effective participation in the evaluation of such impacts, the project has conducted Participatory Evaluation of Social Impact surveys.

AENOR confirms dates, frequency and sampling methods used are in accordance with the validated project design and with the procedures and systematics used in the verification event. Verification team, also revied

the forest alliance annual performance report 2020 (October 2019 - September 2020) /69/, which includes the Performance indicator monitoring tables of the project activity. Also, during the on-site visit the activities of community monitoring plan were confirmed through interviews with stakaeh9ulder. AENOR confirms that community monitoring plan is implemented as the monitoring report and the validated PD.

4.5.7 Community Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CM4.3)

AENOR verified, during the interview with communities' representatives, that the information about the project is disseminated.

The monitoring report has been presented at publicized community meetings and through in-person visits, which inform stakeholders about the results and evaluations of the projects activates to date, as well as about visit of the auditing entity, the place, date, and purpose of that visit, and of the possibility of stakeholder's ability to interacting freely with this verifying entity during the visit.

Per the CCB rules, this monitoring report was also available online one month before the start of the verification site visit for a period of public comments.

Verification team reviewed the plans developed and their implementation; also, it was reviewed the diffusion support of the project activity to the local stakeholder, including Participatory (FPIC Plan)/42/, presentation of monitoring result PPT /41/ workshops photos and videos /43/ in the 7 communities; participation workshop report /30/; Flyers of project diffusion /44/; among other (complete list of evidence are included in appendix 1).

In opinion of AENOR the results of community monitoring were disseminated in accordance with the validated PD.

4.5.8 Optional Gold Level: Short-term and Long-term Community Benefits (GL2.2)

The project continues to expect to generate long-term net positive well-being benefits for community members at the individual and/or family level. At the family level, multiple achievements currently indicate that the project is on track to generate well-being benefits for communities as planned, including:

- 7 Boards of Directors (one for each native community) participate in activities, training and other actions for the improvement and efficient and sustainable use of their natural resources.
- 562 community members trained in the framework of the training workshops held during the verification period.
- 178 women trained in the framework of the projects executed during the verification period.
- 635 families among the 7 communities are benefiting from the productive activities and training carried out by AIDER.

At the community level, progress made since project validation in strengthening the capacity of both the Communities and other local organizations is also contributing to the probability of long-term net positive well-being benefits.

AENOR by reviewing the monitoring report, video records and photographs /43/; participation workshop report attendance list /33//34//35//36//37//38/ ; workshops report 2022 /30/ and patrolling activity reports /31/; verification team was able to confirm that the project is giving short-term and Log-term community Benefits.

4.5.9 Optional Gold Level: Smallholder/community member Risks (GL2.3)

Through ACICOB, the structure of redistribution of the economic benefits generated by the sale of the carbon credits generated by the REDD + project has been organized.

As said above, AENOR during the interview whit local stakeholder was able to confirm the economic benefits to the community members.

4.5.10 Optional Gold Level: Marginalized and/or Vulnerable Community Groups (GL2.4)

According to the activities implemented to date, AENOR could check the following:

Identified group is the women from the native communities of the project. In this sense, verification team verified activities carried out to improve economic income and generate capacities in this group. Verification team reviewed the workshops reports /30/ and Gender and Social Inclusion Plan /84//; also, some women were interviewed to confirm such activities; they, for example, confirmed their participation in agroforestry systems and forest plantations, assuming leadership positions in the productive committees.

In addition, the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy /67/ has allowed the traditional productive activities of the communities to be strengthened, with the purpose of improving economic income and generating community and community capacities, so that their continuity is possible over time, according to a transfer of knowledge that also involve vulnerable populations within communities, as is the case of indigenous women. AENOR was able to check documented evidence regarding the people contracted (women) /23/.

Therefore, as per GL2.4 CCB requirement, verification team is able to confirm that the PP has identified the community groups that are marginalized and/or vulnerable, in this case women of communities. By reviewing provided evidence /30/ /67/ /84/ an during the on-site visit, verification team confirm that the project activity generates net positive impacts on the well-being of a identified marginalized and/or vulnerable community group.

4.5. 11 Optional Gold Level: Net Impacts on Women (GL2.5)

The project, as explained in this verification report and the MR, has generated net positive impacts on the welfare of women (mentioned in the section above) and has also ensured that women have participated in key decision-making as it relates to the project. The project continues to work with the organizational structures that are already in place, rather than imposing external conditions on project activities.

AENOR has assessed this during the interview with communities and confirm the activities carried out; for example, confirmed women participation in agroforestry systems and forest plantations, assuming leadership positions in the productive committees; women employed in project activities and participation in many workshops. I was also checked against AIDER personnel report /23/ and Gender and Social Inclusion Plan /84/

4.5.12 Optional Gold Level: Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (GL2.6)

The project has a consensus budget for the distribution of the economic benefits obtained by the communities from the sale of carbon credits to the Althelia Investment Fund.

This budget covers the activities of the REDD + project, among other productive activities to be developed by men and women, according to the characteristics of each community.

AENOR during the interview with local stakeholders and money transfer receipt for each community /29/ was able to confirm this issue.

4.5.13 Optional Gold Level: Governance and Implementation Structures (GL2.8)

The governance structure of the project described in the PD is reinforced by the formation of ACICOB and the empowerment of the heads of each of the project communities to be able to make decisions about the project's goals, among other actions in favour of the project management and administration of the community.

AENOR, during the interview with communities, was able to check that project's governance and implementation structures enable full and effective participation of smallholders and community members in project decision-making and implementation.

4.5.14 Optional Gold Level: Smallholders/Community Members Capacity Development (GL2.9)

The technical assistance provided by the project promoted the constitution of ACICOB, and with it, the generation of a space for consultation in which the heads of the communities and / or authorities chosen by the communities deliberate and make decisions regarding the implementation and administration of the REDD+ project on behalf of their communities, with the due granting of powers and faculties that their Assemblies have conferred upon them.

AENOR during the interview with communities was able to confirm this issue.

4.6 Biodiversity

4.6.1 Biodiversity Changes (B2.1)

Section 5.1.1 describes the biodiversity monitored changes (hunting pressure). Hunting pressure was reported, during the COVID-19 pandemic, communities have continued with their hunting activities for self-consumption, this because their mobilization for the commercialization of their products and to receive support from outsiders has been limited for several months.

The hunting pressure of the most hunted species correspond to: 6 mammals (*Pecari tajacu, Dasyprocta fuliginosa, Alouatta seniculus, Cuniculus paca, Cebus apella, Cebus albifrons*) and 1 bird (*Penelope jacquacu*), reported in the 7 native communities.

Verification team reviewed the scientific paper: Population status of Sajino (*Pecari tajacu*) and Huangana (*Tayassu pecari*) in the Peruvian Amazon /79/ and Wildlife inventory guide of Environmental Ministry /74/.

Then, verification team is able to confirm that the project's assessment of changes in biodiversity resulting from project activities in the project zone during the monitoring period are accurate.

4.6.2 Mitigation Actions (B2.3)

Section 5.1.2 of the monitoring report detail the measures taken in order to mitigated and conserve the HCV, including the measures to maintain the flora and fauna species. The activities include patrolling in the project area. .

Verification team reviewed patrolling report /31/; list of activities in native communities for the CCB monitoring report (July – December 2020) /70/; and high conservation values maps /71/. Therefore, verification team concludes that the mitigation actions taken are appropriate and in accordance with validated project description.

4.6.3 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts (B2.2)

In total, during the period between July 2020 and December 2020, 105 fauna sightings were recorded in 6 native communities (Calleria, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Flor de Ucayali). Of the total sightings (105), 79% were direct sightings. The remaining 21% corresponds to indirect records, which is the type of record that gathers evidence to determine species, mainly mammals. This evidence are usually footprints, feces, shelters, bones, hair, scratches, burrows, nests, among others. The complete results obtained for the monitoring period, July - December 2020, is detailed in section 5.1.3 of the monitoring report .

Verification team contrasted provided results against sighting reports /72/ and wildlife database /73/ developed as part of monitoring activities. Also, it was reviewed scientific articles and publication conducted in project zone, such as: Wildlife inventory guide (MINAM, 2015) /74/; Wildlife inventory guide for environmental authorities in Amazonas, San Martin, Loreto and Ucayali (2017) /75/; List of species of wild flora CITES – Peru /76/; vertebrate phylogeny system /77/; Red List /78/; population status Sajino (Pecari tajacu) and Huangana (Tayassu pecari) in the Peruvian Amazon /79/. Also, during the on-site visit the environmental specialist was interviewed to review the biodiversity monitoring and impacts. Therefore, verification team considers that the net impact of the project's activities on biodiversity are positive.

4.6.4 High Conservation Values Protected (B2.4)

The HCVs identified in this project activity are identified in section 5.1.4. of the monitoring report. For each native community, it is shown the conservation status of the species, according to 3 listing systems: The List of Classification and Categorization of the Endangered Species of Wildlife legally protected by Supreme Decree N ° 004-2014-MINAGRI /80/, Red List of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature /78/, and the Convention on International Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)/81/.

The High Conservation Values identified tin the CCB-PD are the priority species and landscape elements; during the verification period, the conservation and effective management of the natural resources of the High Conservation Values of the communities of Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Rock, Callería, Curiaca, Pueblo Nuevo and Roya was strengthened through activities to strengthen forest governance and agroforestry, which guarantee the preservation and proper management of the conservation of the identified critical species and landscape elements.

Verification team contrasted provided information in sighting reports /72/ and wildlife database /73/ against the mentioned 3 listing systems /78/ /80/ /81/ and confirm that HCVs were no negatively affected by the project.

4.6.5 Invasive Species (B2.5)

Agroforestry systems involve establishing species for self-consumption, such as cacao, banana, cassava, citrus, and corn. While forest species like mahogany, "shihuahuaco" (*Calycophyllum spruceanum*), and "capirona" (*Dypteryx sp*) are used for forest plantations.

Annual performance report 2020 /69/ details the number of hectares of agroforestry plots and the developing models of commercial forest planting, according to the biophysical characteristics of the native communities. It includes *Calycophyllum spruceanum and Dypteryx sp.* In addition, PP has provided a list of species used in project activity. Verification confirms that no known invasive species are introduced into any area as a result of the project.

4.6.6 Impacts of Non-native Species (B2.6)

The Project activity is using native species.

4.6.7 GMO Exclusion (B2.7)

The activities proposed by the project are based on the conservation and management of local biodiversity (flora: 166 species and 257 species of vertebrate fauna distributed in: 55 species of amphibians, reptiles 44 species, birds 101 species and mammals 57 species), besides the implementation of already validated production systems (Agroforestry), not considering the use of Genetically Modified Organisms.

AENOR has checked that no GMOs are used to generate GHG emission reductions or removals.

4.6.8 Inputs Justification (B2.8)

No fertilizers or biological control agents are used in any of the project activities.

AENOR checked this during the on-site visit, talking with the community members.

There is no potential or realized adverse effects on biodiversity in the region or on communities.

4.6. 9 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts (B3.1) and Mitigation (B3.2)

In accordance with section 5.2.1 of the MR, the implementation of control and surveillance activities have not generated possible negative impacts on biodiversity outside the project area. However, some threats have been identified, described in the following table:

Negative Offsite Impact	Mitigation Measure(s)
Invasion threats in the territory of the Puerto Nuevo and Sinchi Roca native communities	Boundary activities, in coordination with the competent authority (Area of Native Communities of the Regional Directorate of Agriculture of Ucayali). Patrols of Forest Control and Surveillance Committees.

In opinion of AENOR, considering site visit, to the project region, project has adequately identified all potentially negative offsite biodiversity impacts and has taken actions to mitigate the impacts.

4.6. 10 Net offsite Biodiversity Benefits (B3.3)

In accordance with section 5.2.2. of the MR, in the Sinchi Roca Native Community there were conflicts over the presence of settlers, who had invaded their communal territory and had the presence of livestock in their communal area. To mitigate this problem, synergies were created between the Ucayali Regional Agriculture Directorates and Huánuco, who thanks to the incidence of, the baseline and foundation of landmarks was made as shown in point 5.2.1.

In addition, project proponent adopted resorbable and likely measures, focused on continuously training to local population. It includes continuously training to the local population on the benefits and appropriate use of the forest resources through informative and educational talks.

Management activities reduce the negative impacts over the natural ecosystems and fauna, favouring the protection of vulnerable and endangered species. As a result, the net impact on biodiversity of the project is positive.

AENOR deems the project is having and going to have a positive net gain for biodiversity in the project area. Thus, it is the opinion of AENOR that the project has net positive biodiversity impact. The audit team deems that the PP has demonstrated that project activities will assist the biodiversity to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change, as per GL1.4 of the CCB Standard v3.1.

4.6.11 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (B4.1, B4.2, GL 3.4)

Monitoring activities for biodiversity were carried out in 2020 in accordance with the methodology and VCS Standard. Monitoring activities and biodiversity status updates were used to confirm the state of species diversity throughout the project region and to revisit the status of biodiversity as it was reported during project validation. Also significant was the development of a formal biodiversity monitoring protocol.

Many of them were provided during the site visit and others checked in the office. The monitoring plan is in compliance with the validated CCB-PD. AENOR confirms dates, frequency and sampling methods used are in accordance with the validated PD and with the procedures and systematics used in the verification event. AENOR confirms that biodiversity monitoring plan is implemented as the MR and the validated PD.

4.6. 12 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Dissemination (B4.3)

AENOR confirmed during the on-site visit by interviewing local stakeholders the awareness about the results of the projects, its implementation and monitoring. Verification team reviewed the plans developed and their implementation; also, it was reviewed the diffusion support of the project activity to the local stakeholder, including Participatory (FPIC Plan)/42/, presentation of monitoring result PPT /41/ workshops photos and videos /43/ in the 7 communities; participation workshop report /30/; Flyers of project diffusion /44/; among other (complete list of evidence are included in appendix 1).

4.6.13 Optional Gold Level: Trigger Species Population Trends (GL3.3)

Not applicable.

4.6.14 Optional Gold Level: Effectiveness of Threat Reduction Actions (GL3.4)

Not applicable.

4.7 Additional Project Implementation Information

There is no more additional information; all was discussed in the above sections.

4.8 Additional Project Impact Information

There is no more additional information; all was discussed in the above sections.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

AENOR has verified that the project is in compliance with the verification criteria of Verified Carbon Standard version 4.4 and the CCB Standards Third Edition without qualifications or limitations.

The project has been implemented in accordance with the validated project description. The verification of the ex-post emissions of the "FOREST MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION IN SHIPIBO CONIBO AND CACATAIBO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF UCAYALI REGION" has been conducted by AENOR in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019.

AENOR is able to issue a positive verification opinion for the 67,611tones CO2e of verified emissions reductions, as reported in the Monitoring Report version 6, dated on 16 October 2023.

The verification assessment covered the monitoring period from 1 July 2020 – 31 December 2020 and verified that calculated emission reductions and/or removals were achieved during the monitoring period with a reasonable level of assurance. The overall risk rating was 14%. Therefore, the total number of credits to be deposited in the buffer account is 9,466 VCUs and the total VCUs to be issued are 58,145

It is not applicable any conclusion about adaptive activities and resilience for this project. Likewise, AENOR confirms the project benefits on community and biodiversity for the current monitoring period as described in the Monitoring Report version 6, dated on 16 October 2023. In opinion of the AENOR verification team the project is achieving their community and biodiversity objectives.

Verification/monitoring period: 1 July 2020 – 31 December 2020

Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO2e)	Net GHG emission reduction or

				removals (tCO2e)
01/07/2020 – 31/12/2020	608,553.6	540,942.6	0	67,611

Year	Net Emissions Reductions (tCO2e)	Buffer credits (tCO2e)	Total VCUs to be issued (tCO2e)
01/07/2020 – 31/12/2020	67,611	9,466	58,145

Overall non-permanence risk rating: 14%

VCUs buffer to be deposited: 9,466 tCO2e.

Total VCUs to be issued: 58,145 tCO2e.

Date: 12 December 2023

Lead Auditor

Richard Gonzales

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF EVIDENCE PROVIDED

N°	Document
1	VCS Program Guide v4.3
2	VCS Standard v4.4 /
3	VCS Methodology requirements v4.3
4	VCS Programme definition v4.3
5	VCS Validation and verification manual v3.2
6	VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0
7	Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards, v3.1
8	CCB Program Rules, v3.1
9	First version of the MR
10	Final M.R version 6, dated on 16 October 2023
11	Registered VCS PD
12	Registered CCB PD
13	Spreadsheet of emission reduction calculation
14	The Non-Permanence Risks Reports, version 1, dated on 13 April 2022
15	Life Plans for Pueblo Curiaca native community
16	Life Plans for Roya native community
17	Life Plans for Flor de Ucayali native community
18	Life Plans for Sinchi Roca community
19	Life Plans for Caleria community
20	Life Plans for Pueblo Nuevo native community
21	Trained persons report
22	List of activities report in native communities for the CCB monitoring report (July to December of 2020)
23	AIDER personnel report
24	VCS Validation report

N°	Document
25	CCB Validation report
26	VERRA´s letter, dated on 24 January 2022 (given the extension of baseline)
27	Guidelines for the management and resolution of conflicts
28	Agreement between Communities
29	Money transfer receipt for each community
30	Workshops report 2022
31	Patrolling report 2022
32	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Calleria, 2020
33	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Curiaca, 2020
34	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Flor De Ucayali, 2020
35	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native communities of Calleria, Curiaca, Flor De Ucayali, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Roca and Roya. 2020
36	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Puerto Nuevo, 2020
37	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Sinchi Roca, 200
38	Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native community of Roya, 2020.
39	Spanish summary of monitoring report
40	PPT presentation of monitoring results 2020
41	Act of general assembly of associates (ACICOB)
42	Plan for Consultation: Participatory (FPIC Plan)
43	Workshops photos and videos of each community
44	Flyers of project diffusion
45	REDD+ project Policy Behavior
46	Procedures for personnel hiring
47	Health and safety Training records of AIDER´s pesonnel
48	IPERC (Identification of Dangers, Risk Assessment and Measures of Control) Matrix
49	Law N° 29783 health and safety law

N°	Document
50	DS N° 009-2005-TR health and safety regulation
51	Decree 148-2007-TR regulation of committee for supervision of security and health at work
52	Law N° 26842 General Health Law
53	Curriculum vitae of Project Manager
54	Curriculum vitae of key personnel of AIDER
55	Project area tittle deed
56	methodology: "Methodology to avoid unplanned deforestation, VM0015 version 1.1
57	Reference Region Map
58	Project Area Ma
59	Leakage Belt Map
60	KML files
61	GIS data
62	GIS processing images
63	Deforestation rates
64	Cash flow 10 years
65	Community deforestation map
66	Plan for prevention and control of forest fires
67	Project´s REDD+ Strategy
68	Satisfaction surveys 2021-2022
69	Forest alliance annual performance report 2020 (October 2019 - September 2020)
70	List of activities in native communities for the CCB monitoring report (July – December 2020)
71	High conservation values maps
72	Biodiversity sighting reports
73	AIDER´s wildlife database
74	Wildlife inventory guide (MINAM, 2015) /74/; /.

N°	Document
75	Wildlife inventory guide for environmental authorities in Amazonas, San Martin, Loreto and Ucayali (2017) /75/;
76	List of species of wild flora CITES – Peru
77	Vertebrate phylogeny system
78	Red List of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature
79	Population status Sajino (Pecari tajacu) and Huangana (Tayassu pecari) in the Peruvian Amazon
80	Decree N ° 004-2014-MINAGRI
81	Convention on International Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
82	Financial statements
83	Ethics and Conduct Policy
84	Gender and Social Inclusion Plan
85	Shape files
86	Landsat 8 OLI satellite images from July to December 2020
87	Monitoring deforestation report
88	Deforestation analysis report for the period July - December 2020

APPENDIX 2: CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS (CARS)

CAR ID	**01**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Some section of the monitoring report form has not been filled following the instructions of the VCS-CCB-MR template. i.e.: • Section 2.1.1. has not included: how leakage and non-permanence risk factors are being monitored and managed. • Section 2.2.6. includes Spanish information. • Section 2.3.12. has not documented any grievance(s) received and how they were resolved using the project's grievance redress procedure. • Section 2.3.15 has not listed all relevant laws and regulations covering worker's rights in the host country providing assurance that the project has met or exceeded each. • Section 2.3.16. has not included an assessment of substantial risks to worker safety that have arisen due to project implementation. Neither is Described the activities and/or processes implemented to inform workers of risks and how to minimize such risks. It is not showed how risks have been minimized. • Section 2.5.2. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 2.5.6. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 3.1.3. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 3.1.4. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 4.1.4. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 4.3.2. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 4.4.2. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 5.1.2. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template. • Section 5.1.3. has not demonstrated that the project's net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone are positive compared with conditions under the without-project land use scenario. In addition, this section includes Spanish information (figures 2, 3, 4, 5,6 and 7) • Section 5.1.5. The sub title was modified. It corresponds to invasive species. • Section 5.3.2. has not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template • Section 5.4.1. was deleted		
Project proponent response		**Date: 05/12/2022**
Each of the points has been answered, either to add information or correct a section. *if also, evidence has been attached in folder CAR 01.*		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
File CAR 01		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2023**

Even MR was updated, the following sections have not included requested information by CCB-VCS-MR template form.

Section 2.5.2. does not demonstrate with documented consultations and agreements that:

- *The project has not encroached uninvited on private property, community property, or government property.*
- *The free, prior, and informed consent has been obtained of those whose property rights will be or are affected by the project.*
- *Appropriate restitution or compensation has been allocated to any parties whose lands have been or will be affected by the project.*

Section 3.1.3. does not describe the process and schedule followed for monitoring the data and parameters set out in Section 3.1.2 (Data and Parameters Monitored), including details on the following:

- *The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel that carried out the monitoring activities.*
- *The procedures used for handling any internal auditing performed and any non-conformities identified.*
- *The implementation of sampling approaches, including target precision levels, sample sizes, sample site locations, stratification, frequency of measurement and QA/QC procedures. Where applicable, demonstrate whether the required confidence level or precision has been met.*

5.1.2 does not describe activities and/or processes implemented to mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity and any measures taken for maintenance or enhancement of the HCV attributes. Explain how such actions are consistent with the precautionary principle

*5.1.3 does not demonstrate that the project's net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone are positive **compared** with conditions under the without-project land use scenario.*

5.1.5 does not demonstrate that no known invasive species have been introduced into any area affected by the project and that the population of any invasive species has not increased as a result of the project.

5.3.2. contains Spanish information

Section 5.4.1. was deleted (do not modify the template) and included requested information by the template.

CAR 1, remains open

Project proponent response	**Date: 07/02/2023**
The information and details were included in the monitoring report, in the indicated sections. Also, the evidences are in the folder CAR 01.	
Documentation provided by Project proponent	
Folder CAR 01	
VVB Assessment	**Date: 10/04/2023**
PP has updated properly the CCB-VCS-MR, considering requested information by templated. Then, **CAR 01 is closed.**	

CAR ID	**02**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Project proponent has not described; in section 3.1.4, 4.3.2 and 5.3.2 of the monitoring reports, how full project documentation has been actively disseminated to communities in relevant local or regional languages and how widely publicized information meetings have been held with communities and another stakeholder in accordance to the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards: v3, section *G3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.*		
Project proponent response		**Date: 28/09/2022**
The months between which the socialization of the results obtained were carried out to the 7 native communities that are part of the project, as well as to the Association of Indigenous Communities for the Conservation of Forests in Ucayali (ACICOB), a space where different actors related to native communities.		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
Attached are the attendance lists and photographs of the meetings in the native communities and the minutes of the meeting with ACICOB.		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2022**
PP has updated the corresponding section of MR as per the requirement of CCB. **Then, CAR 2 is closed.**		

CAR	**03**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Some sections of the VCS-CCB-MR refers to “annexes”, however they have not been included at the end of the document neither been provided. i.e.: Annex 9, Annex IV; Annex I.		
Project proponent response		**Date: 28/09/2022**
These annexes correspond to annexes of the PDD, for this reason they have not been attached. In the sections corresponding to the annexes, it has been clarified that they belong to the PDD: i) section 3.1.1, annex 9; ii) section 3.1.3, annex IV; and iii) section 3.2.1, annex I. *In the case of section 3.3.1, this text corresponds to the activity report, which has been attached as part of the monitoring report evidence, but is attached again.*		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
Activity report and its evidences		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2023**
PP updated the MR, clarifying that referenced annexes correspond to the validated CCB-VCS-PD. **Then, CAR 3 is closed.**		

CLARIFICATION REQUESTS (CLS)

CL	**01**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Project proponent is requested to provide specific reference and evidence of how the values for the unique project benefits (*sections 1.1. and 1.2.),* achieved during the monitoring periods, have been obtained		
Project proponent response		**Date: 28/09/2022**
Specific references and evidence of how the unique project benefit values (sections 1.1. and 1.2.) achieved during the monitoring periods have been obtained are attached.		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
CL01 file		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2023**
PP has provided requested evidence; also updated the MR properly. **Then 1, CL is closed**		

CL	**02**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Project proponent is requested to provide specific reference and evidence of monitored values included in: • Community impact monitoring matrix, table 12, section 4.3.1. • Short term and long-term community benefits, table 13, section 4.4.1. • Biodiversity monitoring results, table 14, section 5.3.1		
Project proponent response		**Date: 29/09/22**
The references used to prepare sections 4.3.1, 4.4.1, and 5.3.1 are attached in the folder CL02		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
Documents that evidence the results obtained in the indicated sections in file CL 02		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2022**
PP has not provided specific references of requested information. Then PP, is requested to provide a summary of tables 12, 13 and 14, specifying the page, table, report, etc. of the values reported in sections 4.3.1., 4.4.1. and 5.3.1. **CL 2 remains open.**		
Project proponent response		**Date: 08/02/2023**

- **Table 12. Section 4.3.1.:** Different documents are attached as evidence, in the exel " Tabla12_Sección4.3.1-Lista de evidencias" you can find the details of the names of the documents and the page number where the evidence is found.
- **Table 13. Section 4.4.1.:** Different documents are attached as evidence, in the exel "lista_evidencia-4.4.1-tabla13" you can find the details of the names of the documents and the page number where the evidence is found.
- **Table 14. Section 5.3.1.:** The following documents are attached: Evidence for monitoring forest plots (*Balance de extracción Julio-dic 2020 (1)*), where in the dynamic table the total number of flora individuals that were found can be identified. they monitored; Evidence for direct detection by timely records (*Base de datos fauna jul-dic 2020 (1)*), where in the dynamic table the species can be identified by class, by community.

Documentation provided by Project proponent	
Folder CL 02 - Folder: 4.3.1. With different documents - Folder: 4.4.1. With different documents - Folder: 5.3.1: *Base de datos fauna jul-dic 2020 (1), Balance de extracción Julio-dic 2020 (1)*	
VVB Assessment	**Date: 10/04/2023**
PP has provided requested evidence providing specific source. Then, **CL 02 is closed**	

CL	**03**	**Date: 08/09/2022**
Description		
Project proponent is requested to provide the publication referred in monitoring report, section 5.1.1.: Perez-Peña, 2017.		
Project proponent response		**Date: 29/09/2022**
Requested document is attached		
Documentation provided by Project proponent		
Perez-Peña, et l_2017		
VVB Assessment		**Date: 23/01/2023**
PP has provided requested evidence. **Then, CL 3 is closed.**		

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED DURING THE ON-SITE VISIT

Persons interviewed on 15/08/2022 (Opening meeting)

AIDER
Bosque manejado ¡Futuro asegurado!

FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento	REUNIÓN DE AUDITORIA PARA LA VERIFICACION DEL PY REDD+, PERIODO JUL-DIC 2[illegible]
Facilitador	PERCY RECAVARREN
Lugar del evento	AUDITORIO DE AIDER
Fecha:	15.08.22

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Institución	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
1	Mayra Lorena Espinoza L.	AIDER	Resp. Monitoreo	43720456	F	35	[signature]
2	Christian Matheus Falcón	AIDER	Resp. SIG	71053230	M	29	[signature]
3	Richard Gonzales Toledo	AENOR	Auditor	41509103	M	39	[signature]
4	Percy Recavarren E.	AIDER	Gerente Tecnico	23011959	M	45	[signature]
5	José Antonio Chero Colán	AIDER	Especialista Ambiental	70082746	M	30	[signature]
6	Alejandro Rodriguez Diez	AIDER	Esp. Forestal	70928328	M	28	[signature]
7	Pio Santiago Puertas	AIDER	Coordinador Regional	08905556	M	56	[signature]
8	Lucía Milagros Pena Villacres	AIDER	Espec SSEE	47270980	F	29.	[signature]

Persons interviewed on 16/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team, Curiaca and Pueblo Nuevo native communities.

AIDER
Bosque manejado ¡Futuro asegurado!

FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento	AUDITORIA VCS/CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ UKANITI
Facilitador	RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento	Caja Tecnica AIDER PUEBLO NUEVO
Fecha:	16/08/2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
01	Luper Davila Garcia	AIDER	Facilitador Tecnico PF	40624134	M	41	[signature]
02	Víctor Villanueva Rengifo	AIDER	Responsable Zona vegetal	42269846	M	38	[signature]
03	Olvio Orlando Pino Campos	AIDER	Facilitador Tecnico	48860399	M	32	[signature]
04	Paulo Mori Gonzales	AIDER	Equipo Tec. Social	46426562	M	37	[signature]

Persons interviewed on 16/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team, Curiaca and Pueblo Nuevo native communities.

AIDER
Bosque manejado ¡Futuro asegurado!

FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS / CCB – PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL CURIACA
Fecha: 16-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
1	Manuel Malua Barbaran	Curiaca	socio PF	00057363	M	55	
2	Juan Nicolas Florentino Lopez	Curiaca	socio SAF	00049985	M	77	
3	Teodiera Vasquez Mejia	Curiaca	Comunero	21149480	F	57	
4	Delicia Comapa Italiano	Curiaca	socio SAFY PF	44711935	F	46	
5	Noemi Snelaliero Comapa	curiaca	socio PF	44685197	F	38	
6	Marcelina Malua Vasquez	Curiaca	Socio SAF	80336319	F	42	
7	Elvira Tomas Vasquez	Curiaca	Artesania	80618086	F	43	
8	Raquel Florentino Vasquez	curiaca	socio SAFY PF	80536619	F	42	
9	Mercedes Rempijo Ramires	Curiaca	socio SAFY PF	91149415	F	49	
10	Teolinda Rios Vasquez	Curiaca	Comunero	45281346	F	39	
11	Evelin Nunta Rios	Curiaca	Comunero	61632752	F	17	

AIDER
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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS / CCB – PROYECTO REDD + NIKANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL CURIACA
Fecha: 16-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
12	Esther Amiedo Barbaran	Curiaca	socio PF	44750576	F	39	
13	Ricardo Malua Barbaran	Curiaca	socio PF	00049836	M	72	
14	Dionicia Malua Barbaran	Curiaca	Comunero	00049713	F	70	
15	Dionicia Zumaeta Comapa	Curiaca	socio SAF	48387190	F	29	
16	Abel Malua Vasquez	Curiaca	Comunero	21149359	M	47	
17	Gilberto Perez Malua	Curiaca	socio SAFYPF	80679028	M	52	
18	Joelhit Pereira Sanchez	Curiaca	Artesania	00057690	F	51	
19	Ladislao Vasquez Yoy	Curiaca	Socio SAFY PF	00049907	M	68	
20	Dionicio Marmas Carrona	Curiaca	socio PF	05939360	M	61	
21	Ever Zumaeta Florentino	Curiaca	Comunero	76696583	M	20	
22	Armilda Carrera Escobar	Curiaca	Comunero	74199214	F	16	

Persons interviewed on 16/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team, Curiaca and Pueblo Nuevo native communities.

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS/CCB – PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANTI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL CURIACA
Fecha: 16-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
23	Adelia Ruiz Gonzales	Camunero	Socio SAF	43897547	F	40	
24	Zely Florentino Vasquez	Curiaca	Socio SAF y PF	43251337	F	36	
25	Solonia Escobar Vasquez	Curiaca	Artesania	44406309	F	34	
26	Leonisildo Carrera Vasques	Curiaca	Comunero	45270819	M	40	
27	Gustavo Vasquez Tuesta	Curiaca	Socio PF	80608744	M	45	
28	Ushualter Vasques Malwa	Curiaca	Socio SAF	00119008	M	49	
29	Fredy Nunta Ruiz	Curiaca	Socio SAF y PF	80537853	M	43	
30	Alamigoe Vasques Barbaran	Curiaca	Socio PF	80336622	M	44	
31	Alejandro Vasquez Tuesta	Curiaca	Socio SAF y PF	42468123	M	40	
32	Clemer Malwa Florentino	Curiaca	Comunero	62464746	M	19	
33	Luis Domingues Nunta Renjifo	Curiaca	Socio SAF y PF	00049804	M	61	

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: REUNIÓN PARA LA AUDITORIA VCS/CCB – PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANTI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: C.N PUEBLO NUEVO
Fecha: 16-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
01	Rodolfo Linares Yhui	Pueblo Nuevo	Presidente del comite Plantación	00049483	M	65	
02	Omer Sanmuino Wong	Pueblo Nuevo	Miembro del comite de vigilancia	47791777	M	30	
03	Eldivia Gonzales Esteban	Pueblo Nuevo	socia de SAF	42466797	F	41	
04	Guillermo Linares Yui	Pueblo Nuevo	socio SAF y PF	00119040	M	54	
05	Percy Marin Ahuanari	Pueblo Nuevo	comunero	45079248	M	34	
06	Delfina Muñoz Florenciano	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	44845419	F	34	
07	Denis Napo Vasquez	Pueblo Nuevo	Jefe comunal	45251335	M	36	
08	Jorge Muñoz Barbaran	Pueblo Nuevo	socio PF	21149845	M	46	
09	Wilmer Martinez Vasquez	Pueblo Nuevo	teniente gobernador	80309026	M	48	
10	Emilio Garcia Gonzales	Pueblo Nuevo	Agente municipal	73788862	M	28	
11	Percy Linares Feron	Pueblo Nuevo	Socio PF	46933893	M	32	

Persons interviewed on 16/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team, Curiaca and Pueblo Nuevo native communities.

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: REUNION PARA LA AUDITORIA VCS/CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: C.N. PUEBLO NUEVO
Fecha: 16-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
12	Jaime Peña Maynas	Comunero	Comunero	45283054	M	42	
13	Miguel Maynas Silvano	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	40159660	M	53	
14	Maribel Vasques Esteban	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	47377340	F	30	
15	Samuel Barbaran Nahuama	pueblo Nuevo	Socio de SAF y PF	80536591	M	41	
16	Alfredo Vasquez Esteban	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	45434093	M	34	
17	Santiago Maynas Silvano	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	80567847	M	42	
18	Rotil silva Muñoz	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	45270820	M	42	
19	Edgar Vasquez Saulate	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	48094975	M	35	
20	Eliazer Barbaran Vasquez	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	73788872	M	25	
21	Roderina Florenciano Muñoz	Pueblo Nuevo	Socia PF	47377339	F	30	
22	Felipe Garcia Lopez	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunero	00049237	M	58	

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL PUEBLO NUEVO
Fecha: 16-08-2020

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
23	Nalder Alvarado Lopez	Pueblo Nuevo	Socio PF	43406626	M	40	
24	Marcos Pinedo Barbaran	Pueblo Nuevo	secretario comunal	73788841	M	25	
25	Laura Vasquez Rojas	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	21149251	F	58	
26	Kety García Vasquez	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	74567365	F	28	
27	Lady García Gonzales	pueblo Nuevo	Socia SAF y PF	73788873	F	26	
28	Liz Silvano Florenciano	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	73788803	F	25	
29	Jazmin Maldonado Cercantes	Pueblo Nuevo	Comunera	48039126	F	30	
30	Edit Linares Ferrari	Pueblo Nuevo	Presidenta Artesanía	77321787	F	23	
31	Rosmery Linares Ferrari	Pueblo Nuevo	artesana	73788830	F	27	

Persons interviewed on 17/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team and Roya Native community)

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS / CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ NI KANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL ROYA
Fecha: 17-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
23	Joel chavez Fachin	Roya	Enlace.	44091843	M	38	
24	Edith Inuma Inca	Roya	comunera	21149450	F	53	

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FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento: AUDITORIA VCS / CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ NI KANITI
Facilitador: RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento: LOCAL COMUNAL ROYA
Fecha: 17/08/2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
01	Mirian Fachin Lopez	Roya	Socio de M. Artesano	40440389	F	43	
02	Orfelinda Reategui Munta	Roya	Socio del A. Forestería	45284891	F	43	
03	Micaela Silvano Renfijo	Roya	Socio del M. Artesano	21149346	F	46	
04	Carlos Miller Arebolo	Roya	Socios de A. Forestería	00098905	M	53	
05	Gilder Fachin Lopez	Roya	Socio de P. Forestal.	44093167	M	35	
06	Wilfredo Esteban Moreno	Roya	Jefe de la Comunidad	40440390	M	42	
07	Roberth Ruiz Cauper	Roya	Teniente Gobernador	80571502	M	45	
08	Roger Maldonado Isamono	Roya	Socio del P. Forestal y SAF	00049947	M	57	
09	Julio chavez Carrion	Roya	Socio del P. Forestal	00048746	M	59	
10	Elias Pizango Renfijo	Roya	Socio del A. Forestería	91149632	M	55	
11	Adan Tangoa Nuriega	Roya	Socio del P.F y SAF.	80246036	M	47	

Persons interviewed on 17/08/2022 (AIDER´s technical team and Roya Native community)

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Bosque manejado ¡Futuro asegurado!

FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento	AUDITORIA VCS / CCB - PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANITI
Facilitador	RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento	LOCAL COMUNAL ROYA
Fecha:	17-08-2022

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Comunidad Nativa	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
12	Bercilio Esteban Moreno	Roya	Presidente del Comité P. Forestal	40440662	M	45	
13	Marcial Moreno Vasquez	Roya	Socios - SAF	40440038	M	43	
14	Fernando Pinedo Rentegui	Roya	Socio SAF	00049843	M	76	
15	Laudio Moreno chavez	Roya	Socio SAF	00049844	M	69	
16	Dionicio Riguero Rasales	Roya	Socio SAF		M	36	
17	Ronald Ahuanari Picoto	Roya	Socio SAF	61636475	M	26	
18	Judith Vasquez Nunta	Roya	Presidenta del N. Artesana	48934858	F	43	
19	Alex Valero Vasquez	Roya	Socio del P.F. y C - vigilancia	80258052	M	43	
20	Lastenia Moreno Vasquez	Roya	Socio SAF	44000195	F	38	
21	Wilmer chavez Fachin	Roya	Socio del P.F	40451318	M	42	
22	Delcio Bautista Tangoa	Roya	Socio de SAF	48723185	M	30	

Persons interviewed on 18/08/2022 (final meeting)

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Bosque manejado ¡Futuro asegurado!

FORMATO DE ASISTENCIA

Nombre del evento	REUNION DE CIERRE DE AUDITORIA DEL PROYECTO REDD+ NIKANITI
Facilitador	RICHARD GONZALES
Lugar del evento	AUDITORIO DE AIDER
Fecha:	18-08-22

N°	Nombres y Apellidos	Institución	Cargo	Nº DNI	Sexo	Edad	Firma
1	Mayra Lorena Espinoza Linares	AIDER	Resp. monitoreo	43220456	F	35	
2	José Antonio Cluro Colán	AIDER	Especialista Ambiental	70082446	M	30	
3	Richard Daniel Gonzales Toledo	AERDEF	Acreditor	41509103	M	39	
4	Christian Matheus Falcón	AIDER	Resp. SIG	71053250	M	29	
5	Pio Santiago Puertas	AIDER	Coordinador regional	08905556	M	56	
6	Percy Recavarren E.	AIDER	Gerente Técnico	23011454	M	45	
7	Lucía Milagro Pena Villacres	AIDER	Especialista SSEE	47270980	F	29	