



**Environment, Social, Health and Safety
Management System (ESHS MS)**

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BRIEF PROJECT OVERVIEW

PERU LNG S.R.L. ("COMPANY") plans to construct and operate a natural gas liquefaction plant ("LNG Plant") and marine export facility to be located on the Peruvian coast, at approximately KM 169 of the South Pan American Highway, south of the city of Lima and approximately 80 KM north of the city of Pisco. Natural gas will be transported to the LNG Plant through the existing Camisea-Lima Pipeline Transportation System (PTS, or Transportadora de Gas del Perú [TgP] pipeline) up to KP 211. From this point, a 408 km long 34-inch buried pipeline ("Pipeline") will be constructed and operated by COMPANY to provide the required natural gas for the LNG plant. A quarry ("Quarry") will also be developed to provide building materials for the marine export terminal and breakwater to be constructed. Natural gas for the LNG project will be sourced from the Malvinas Gas Separation Plant located to the southeast of the proposed LNG plant, which in turn will obtain the gas from Block 56 of the Camisea gas fields. Block 56 is considered the main source for natural gas for the LNG Plant, as the gas from this block has been slated for export. However, if additional reserves are necessary, Block 88 of the Camisea gas fields would be the supplementary source. COMPANY has designated COLP (Compañía Operadora de LNG del Perú S.A.C.) as the Operator of the project.

Prior to the construction of COMPANY Projects (Plant, Quarry and Pipeline), a set of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) was prepared in accordance with national and international standards and practices. Within this context, extensive stakeholder engagement was conducted.

1.2 INTRODUCTION TO THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

This document is a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for COMPANY Projects. Although separate ESIAs were prepared for each component of COMPANY Projects, the stakeholder engagement process has been combined as far as possible to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach to stakeholders. The SEP is designed to outline a plan for stakeholder engagement through public consultation and disclosure (PC&D) which will: provide timely information about COMPANY Projects and their potential impacts on affected communities and other stakeholders; provide opportunities to those groups to voice their opinions and concerns in a way which is most appropriate to their circumstances; and provide an opportunity for feedback to, and discussion with, those communities concerning measures proposed.

The SEP presents the plan for stakeholder engagement through the project planning, construction, operation and decommissioning stages of COMPANY Projects. The SEP is a 'living' document and may be revised over time to reflect information gained through the stakeholder engagement process. This draft has been developed following the public disclosure of the ESIAs.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

Given the size of COMPANY Projects and the issues associated with it, COMPANY is committed to conducting stakeholder engagement on three levels: international, national, and local. This document therefore provides an outline to achieve objectives of stakeholder engagement at all three levels to address issues relating to COMPANY Projects including:

- Identification, categorization and prioritization of project stakeholders and mechanisms for stakeholder feedback and information sharing.

- An outline for PC&D at the international, national and local levels starting at the project planning stage, and continuing throughout construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.
- Ensuring that issues raised by project stakeholders are addressed in the assessment reports as well as in project decision-making and design.
- Identification of the resources required to implement the plan, and development of procedures to monitor its implementation.
- A link to the grievance mechanisms designed and implemented by COMPANY and its CONTRACTORS.

1.4 ALIGNMENT ASSURANCE

The results of the public disclosure and consultation efforts in the ESIA phase have been documented in the present document. These results have been incorporated into the project design/implementation and monitoring by incorporating the ESIA, the social management plans and the present document into the Engineering, Procurement and Construction contracts to assure that the findings are addressed in all project stages.

2.0 REGULATORY CONTEXT

2.1 NATIONAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1.1 Civil Participation

Environmental Protection Regulations on Hydrocarbons-Related Activities – Supreme Decree No. 015-2006-EM, Article 37, states that citizen participation in environmental management is the process involving the public information and diffusion of the activities to be conducted by COMPANY. The required environmental studies allow the community to provide input and express their opinions regarding COMPANY Projects and their environmental implications.

Citizen participation is a process involving a two-way information exchange channel: on one side between government and COMPANY proposing a project or activity, and on the other, the population. The public information and diffusion process has the purpose—if feasible—to consider and incorporate the input provided by the community. It is important to note that this process does not imply a right of veto, nor is it a deciding instance.

2.1.2 Civil Participation Workshops

Civil Participation Regulations for energy-related activities within the Administrative Environmental Studies Evaluation Procedures, approved by Ministerial Resolution No. 535-2004-MEM-DM (January 6, 2005), recognize that civil intervention in energy-related activities occurs under constitutional rights of access to information and participation.

These regulations require workshops to be performed before, during, and after the ESIA to report proposed activities and results of the ESIA to the local population in the project's area of influence and to obtain input, opinions and expectations. Discussions regarding the ESIA must take place in public audiences, and when possible in areas near the project area.

The “Community Relations Manual”, produced by the Environmental Issues Directorship (DGAAE) of the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), defines consultation as the information and dialogue process between companies, communities, and the national government concerning energy and mining activities. Consultation is a fundamental activity in the

relationship between COMPANY and stakeholders (directly or indirectly impacted communities, people or organizations with an interest in the outcome of activities or that could affect the project's results) by which COMPANY informs the local population of project aspects that have a social and economic impact and by which COMPANY receives community concerns regarding the project design and those from stakeholders.

Language in numerals 5 and 17 of article 2 of the Constitution, ensure the right to access of public information and the right of participation, individually or collectively, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the country.

The General Environment Law, in article 46, states that all natural or legal entities, either individually or collectively, have the right to express, in a responsible manner, opinions, positions, points of view, observations or contributions in decision-making regarding environmental management and related policies and actions, including posterior execution, follow-up and control. Article 48 establishes that competent authorities must create formal mechanisms to facilitate participation, as well as the related specific processes and requirements. Obligations of public entities are also established, and indicate as criteria civil participation procedures without infringing on established national, regional or local regulations.

2.2 INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standard 1 states that where the client has conducted an ESIA process, the client must publicly disclose the ESIA document. If communities may be affected by risks or adverse impacts from the project, the client must provide such communities with access to information on the purpose, nature and scale of the project, the duration of proposed project activities, and any risks to and potential impacts on such communities. For projects with adverse social or environmental impacts, disclosure should occur early in the ESIA process and in any event before the project construction commences, and on an ongoing basis.

If affected communities are expected to be subject to risks or adverse impacts from a project, the client must undertake a process of consultation in a manner that provides the affected communities with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts, and mitigation measures, and allows the client to consider and respond to them.

The IFC's Performance Standard 1 also states that effective consultation:

- (i) Should be based on the prior disclosure of relevant and adequate information, including draft documents and plans;
- (ii) Should begin early in the ESIA process;
- (iii) Must focus on the social and environmental risks and adverse impacts, and the proposed measures and actions to address these; and
- (iv) Must be conducted on an ongoing basis as risks and impacts arise. The consultation process must be undertaken in a manner that is inclusive and culturally appropriate. The client must tailor its consultation process to the language preferences of the affected communities, their decision-making process, and the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.

The consultation process must also ensure free, prior and informed consultation and facilitate informed participation. Informed participation involves organized and iterative consultation, leading to the client's incorporating into their decision-making process the views of the affected communities on matters that affect them directly, such as proposed mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and

implementation issues. The client must document the process, in particular the measures taken to avoid or minimize risks to and adverse impacts on the affected communities.

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Private Sector (PRI) guidelines for public participation in environmental impact assessments states that public participation is the process of engaging stakeholders in a gradual and systematic dialogue around a set of proposals or actions. Public consultation provides an opportunity to inform stakeholders about project activities, to involve them in the project process as they elicit their opinion regarding the project and its impacts, and to have their opinions taken into account. The objective is to facilitate an exchange of information and points of view that will allow the project team to make decisions that respond to the needs of different sectors of society, and to improve the project as a whole.

The IDB requires the project sponsor to prepare an ESIA Public Participation Plan. This plan ought to reflect the IDB's expectations for borrowers to involve stakeholders during the life of the project, ideally starting from the scoping and draft phases of the ESIA. At a minimum, IDB-PRI requires that the Plan indicates the specific actions that will be taken to accurately and sufficiently inform the public of the proposed project, to obtain comments from the stakeholders regarding the project and to review these comments and incorporate them as feasible into the project's design.

The Plan should define a technically sound and culturally appropriate approach to public participation, describing the key components of participation activities in a given operation. Ideally it should be developed in consultation with key stakeholders, for which a preliminary assessment of stakeholder groups is necessary, and be open to modifications throughout the life of the project. A stakeholder mapping would be a first step in this direction.

A comprehensive plan would include:

- Country requirements, policies, laws and regulations regarding public participation
- Preliminary identification of key stakeholder groups
- Strategy and timetable for sharing information and consulting with stakeholders
- Description of reporting, decision-making and conflict resolution mechanisms
- Milestones for assessing the progress of participatory processes, and
- Description of budget and technical resource needs related to participation.

3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

COMPANY will act as the sole responsible party for the implementation of SEP activities. When Community Relations activities regarding CONTRACTORS are required, they will be conducted by COMPANY's and the CONTRACTOR's Community Relations Officers, following the guidelines established by COMPANY's Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

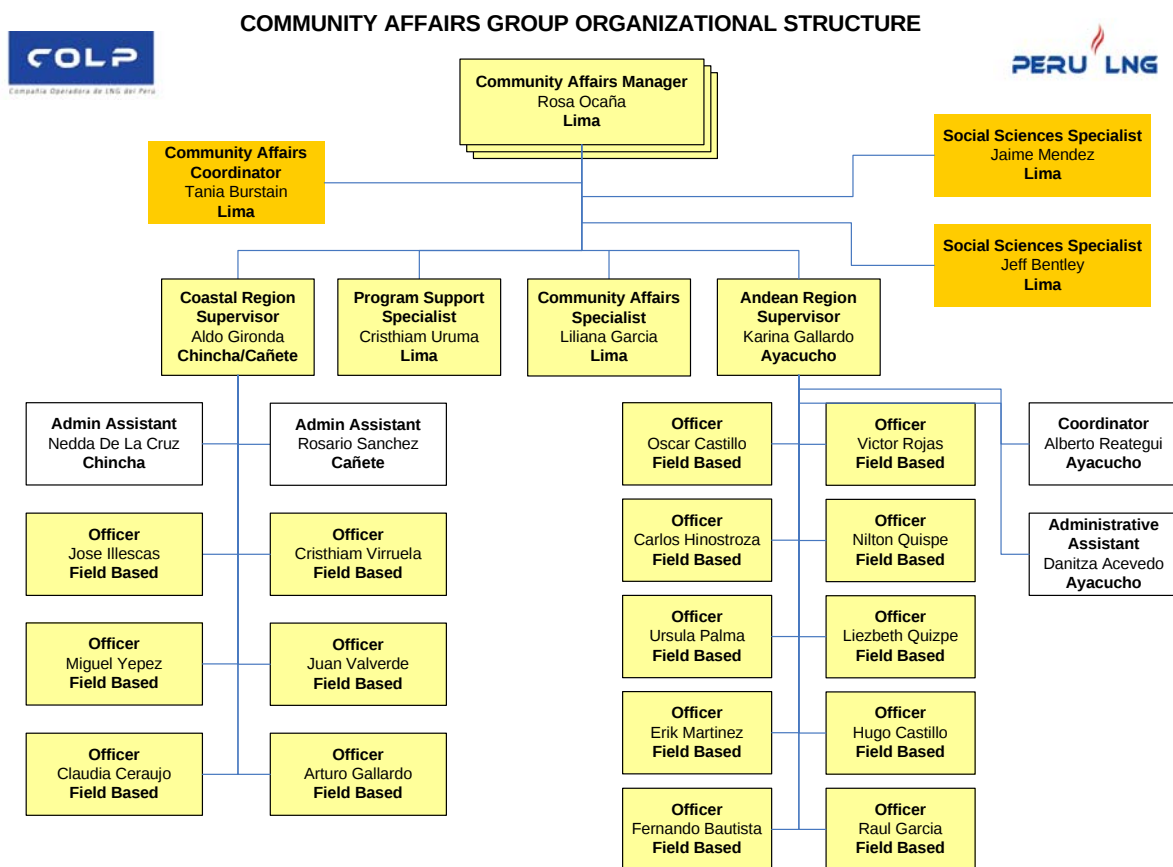
COMPANY will make available, through its different departments, resources to support PC&D and stakeholder engagement activities during the construction phase.

3.1 COMPANY COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT (PLANT, QUARRY AND PIPELINE COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAMS)

- COMPANY Community Affairs Department leads the SEP and all other social plans, programs and procedures.

- COMPANY Community Affairs Department will provide accurate and timely information to the stakeholders about community relations programs and adequately consolidated information provided by other departments and CONTRACTORS.
- COMPANY Community Affairs Department will obtain, organize and document feedback from the project stakeholders regarding perceptions, concerns and requests.
- COMPANY Community Affairs Department will transmit the feedback obtained from stakeholders to COMPANY's construction management and CONTRACTORS so that this information can be addressed in project decision-making and design.
- COMPANY Community Affairs Department and its Community Relations teams will provide advice and warning to COMPANY construction management and CONTRACTORS if any construction activities are contrary to agreed social standards or commitments.
- COMPANY Community Affairs Department and its Community Relations teams will provide warning to COMPANY's construction management about all social incidents (potential and registered) which involve construction actions in order to take timely mitigation or remediation measures.
- COMPANY Community Affairs Department and Community Relations teams will advise landowners that for any area of disagreement with the CONTRACTORS, the landowners should contact COMPANY community relations officer.

COMPANY Community Affairs Department is organized as illustrated in the following organization chart.



The two main teams of community relations officers (CROs) in the coast and highlands are formed by the following groups:

- The coastal supervisor and CROs will cover the Plant, Quarry and Western segment of the pipeline influence area. The organization chart shown above describes the current Community Affairs Department structure; this department will be enhanced increased during the construction stage. A coordinator (Complaints coordinator) will be included in the Coastal Region.

The Pipeline Western Segment covers from Kp 408 to 275 and is divided into three sections. There will be six CRO positions during the construction stage in total allocated for the western segment (See Appendix A). There will be assigned CROs for each of the three sections, who will pay attention to specific districts (see the table below). This organization will also be used to implement the other social plans and procedures such us the Local Hiring and Purchasing Plan and Grievance Procedure.

TABLE 1: DISTRICTS BY SECTION	
SECTION	Districts covered
I	San Vicente de Cañete and Grocio Prado
II	Alto Larán, El Carmen, Pueblo Nuevo and Chinchá Alta
III	Huáncano, Independencia and Humay

- The highland supervisor and CROs will cover the pipeline area of influence from Kp 0 to 275 divided into five sections of attention. There will be ten CRO positions during pre-construction and fifteen during the construction stage for the entire central segment (See the Appendix B). There will be CROs assigned for each of the five sections, who will pay attention to the specific communities listed in the table below. This organization also will be used to implement the other social plans and procedures such us the Local Hiring and Purchasing Plan and Grievance Procedure.

TABLE 2: COMMUNITIES BY SECTION	
SECTION	Communities covered
I	Chiquintirca, Anchiuay, Virgen de Cocharcas de Cochas, Uras, Tupac Amaru, General Córdova de Soccos, Santa Magdalena
II	Huaychao, Accocro, Pomapuquio, Virgen de Asunción de Seccelambras, Pinao Yantapacha, Yanapiruro-Ichubamba
III	Llachocmayoc, San Juan de Cochabamba Alta, Allpachaca, Toccyascca, Paucho, Rosaspata, Tambocucho, Urpaypampa, Sallalli, San José de Mayobamba
IV	Vinchos, Occollo, Paccha
V	Churia, Lillinta, Ccarhuaccpampa, Pillpichaca, Santa Rosa de Tambo, Huaytará, Ayavi, Huancacasa

Permanent and effective coordination will be assured through:

- Daily meetings in the field between CROs of each section;
- Daily coordination between the CR Supervisor and CROs;
- Daily reports of the CROs to the CR Supervisor;
- Weekly meetings between Supervisor and CROs;
- Weekly meeting between CR Manager and CR Supervisors;
- Daily coordination between CR Manager and CR Supervisors;
- Daily/ Weekly report of the CR Supervisor to the CR Manager.

3.2 OTHER COMPANY DEPARTMENTS

- Environmental Department
Provide accurate and timely environmental information and participate in its disclosure through workshops, in coordination with the Community Relations team. I.e for the Plant and Quarry about the Participatory Monitoring programs (marine and groundwater), for the Pipeline: ecological, hydrological, archeological surveys and for particular cases such as the Camelids programs for communities with this traditional activity.
- Construction Department
Provide accurate and timely construction and engineering information and participate eventually in its disclosure through workshops and meetings, in coordination with the Community Relations team. For the Plant and Quarry, share information with the general population about work in progress and (mainly with fishermen's groups) about construction work on the beach. For the Pipeline, the Construction Department will provide information about future activities regarding pipeline construction, details of the stages, local hiring and purchasing (together with COMPANY Community Relations teams). The Construction Department will act upon the advice of COMPANY Community Affairs Department and its Community Relations teams, if construction activities are contrary to agreed social standards or commitments.
- Land & Easement (L&E) team
Provide accurate and timely L&E information and participate in its disclosure through workshops and meetings, in coordination with the Community Relations team. Detailed data and explanation about Land Acquisition steps are part of this package of information. The CONTRACTOR responsible for negotiations and the L&E teams participate directly in the workshops with the Community Relations teams.
- Health and Safety Department
Provide accurately and timely Health & Safety information and participate in its disclosure through workshops, in coordination with the Community Relations team.

All departments are also involved in the preparation, revision and update process of the materials, Q&A and presentations of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (including public consultation and disclosure activities).

3.3 CONTRACTOR

Although COMPANY has ultimate responsibility for all of its operations; the CONTRACTOR has specific responsibilities:

- CONTRACTORS are expected to follow all Company policies, including the present document and those that pertain to Stakeholder Engagement activities and for commitments made and documented by COMPANY.
- CONTRACTORS shall provide information related to actions and activities that involve COMPANY stakeholders and influence areas; specifically those that involve potential social and environmental impacts. This information will be provided in a timely and regular manner to COMPANY Community Relations Manager for high level and global activities (such as construction front start up) and to Community Relations Officers for routine actions at the local level. It is important that information on specific activities must be provided in a timely manner such that appropriate

stakeholder engagement actions can be conducted by COMPANY before that activity is conducted.

- CONTRACTOR Community Relations team shall be proactive and available to participate in COMPANY's public consultation and disclosure activities. This participation, intended to allow for specific CONTRACTOR questions (such as design, construction techniques and operational processes) to be answered, must be coordinated with COMPANY Community Relations teams in advance.
- CONTRACTOR community relations officers will address day to day interactions between the construction staff and landowners with prior coordination with COMPANY Community Relations teams.
- CONTRACTORS shall not make any direct agreements with local communities without prior coordination of such actions with COMPANY. Community relations officers will advise landowners and other stakeholders of the need to ensure that commitments are documented and agreed by both parties.
- CONTRACTORS will not undertake activities that can be construed as part of the public consultation and disclosure effort without prior consent from COMPANY.
- CONTRACTORS will propose alternatives to activities associated with impacts which are of concern to stakeholders.
- The CONTRACTOR community relations team will attend all coordination meetings requested by COMPANY Community Affairs on a daily, weekly and extraordinary basis.
- The CONTRACTOR Community Relations management and teams will report to COMPANY Community Affairs on a daily, weekly and extraordinary basis – in regards to social incidents and community relations issues.

4.0 PROCESS

This SEP is designed to outline the future stakeholder engagement through public consultation and disclosure measures, as well as provide an overview of historical activities.

The main purpose of this plan is to lay-out the processes needed to build and maintain over time a constructive relationship with the public. This plan presents processes which are free of external manipulation, interference, or coercion, and intimidation, which will be conducted on the basis of timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information. Disclosure of project information also helps affected communities understand the risks, impacts and opportunities of the project.

This plan has been divided into the three project components: Plant, Pipeline and Quarry. It addresses issues relating directly to the project including:

- Identification of project stakeholders and mechanisms for stakeholder feedback and information sharing.
- An outline for consultation at the local and national levels starting at the project planning stage, and continuing throughout construction, operation and decommissioning of COMPANY Projects.

- Ensuring that issues raised by project stakeholders are addressed in the assessment reports as well as in project decision-making and design.
- Identification of the resources required to implement the plan, and development of procedures to monitor its implementation.

4.1 DEFINITION OF THE AREA OF INFLUENCE

The area of influence has been defined in the Project's ESIA's, however there is no fixed list of places and their population; the area of influence can change in the future, as policies and development imply dynamism, and COMPANY will analyze the best way of doing it.

The socio-environmental area of influence of the project is defined on the basis of social and cultural dynamics that are in tune with the stakeholders concerned, mainly those located within the direct area of influence. The composition of the direct and indirect areas of influence can change as the Project evolves. Since this is a dynamic area, the SEP is aimed at guiding the social activities of the Project to deal in the most efficient manner with the aspects identified in the ESIA.

Regarding the Plant and Quarry projects, the direct and indirect area of influence includes the same localities described in the ESIA. In the case of the Pipeline project, the direct area of influence has been accurately defined after the micro-routing of the RoW. Tables 3 and 4 lists the localities and communities identified in the area of influence updated to 2007 (see also Appendices A and B).

TABLE 3 - PROJECT AREA OF INFLUENCE FOR THE COAST						
Region	Province	District	Direct for Plant	Indirect for Plant	Direct for Quarry	Direct for Pipeline*
Lima	Cañete	San Vicente de Cañete	X		X	X
Ica	Chincha	Grocio Prado	X		X	X
	Chincha	Pueblo Nuevo	X			X
	Chincha	Chincha Alta	X			X
	Chincha	Alto Larán		X		X
	Chincha	El Carmen		X		X
	Chincha	Sunampe	X			
	Chincha	Chincha Baja		X		
	Chincha	Tambo de Mora	X			
	Pisco	Independencia				X
	Pisco	Humay				X

*Western segment of the pipeline

TABLE 4 - PROJECT INFLUENCE AREA FOR THE HIGHLANDS (CENTRAL SEGMENT)			
Region	Province	District	Community crossed by COMPANY ROW
Ayacucho	La Mar	Anco	Chiquintirca Anchihuay
		San Miguel	Virgen de Cocharcas de Cochas
			Uras
			Túpac Amaru
			General Córdova de Socos
			Santa Magdalena
	Cangallo	Acos Vinchos	Huaychao
		Accocro	Accocro
			Pomapuquio
			Virgen Asunción de Seccelambras
		Tambillo	Pinao-Yantapacha
		Chiara	San Martín de Yanapiruro-Ichubamba
			San Juan de Cochabamba II Alta
			Llachoccmayo
			Paucho
		Socos	Tambocucho
		Chiara	Allpachaca
		Socos	Toccyascca
		Vinchos	Rosaspata
			Sallalli
			Urpaypampa
			San José de Mayobamba
			Vinchos
			Occollo Azabran
			Paccha
			Churia-Rosaspampa
Huancavelica	Cangallo	Paras	Ccarhuaccpampa
	Castrovirreyna	Castrovirreyna	Llillinta-Ingahuasi
	Huaytará	Pilpichaca	Pilpichaca
		Tambo	Santa Rosa de Tambo
		Huaytará	Huaytará
			Santa Cruz de Huancacasa
		Ayaví	Ayaví

4.2 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION

COMPANY has identified the Stakeholders' universe involved in all of their influence areas.

Stakeholders have been classified according to proximity to COMPANY Projects, level of concern, criticality to the Project success, and degree of impacts from COMPANY influences areas. As there will be many stakeholders, each has been evaluated individually and prioritized in terms of what resources will be required and how they will be focused.

Those who are directly affected clearly need ongoing attention; taking into consideration other cross-cutting analysis such as vulnerability, project stages, cultural and social context and events, etc. Existing information on stakeholders is provided through several documents but COMPANY has planned, in the short term, to consolidate only one Stakeholder Prioritization report that compiles all existing detailed information. The Stakeholder Prioritization report will be completed, if necessary, with data currently being obtained in the field.

4.2.1 Stakeholder Categories

The stakeholder categories are as follows:

- **Political:** comprising the political authorities in charge of the municipal government, including the mayor, town council, and representatives of the political parties.
- **Economic:** comprising the different production groups, either individuals or organizations, such as farmers, merchants, fishermen, manufacturers, transportation service, etc.
- **Public Administration:** comprising the civil servants in charge of security (police), education and health.
- **Private Organizations:** comprising the institutions in charge of providing private services such as banking, telephone communications, transportation, and educational establishments, among others.
- **Media:** comprising the owners, managers, and representatives of radio stations, TV channels, and local written press.
- **Grass Root Organizations:** comprising the representatives of social groups organized according to different topics such as the irrigation board, neighborhood associations, mothers' groups, etc.
- **Local NGOs:** comprising the non-governmental organizations involved with the different topics covered by the Project such as education, health, environment, among others.
- **International NGOs:** comprising the international non-governmental organizations with interest in the project.
- **Religious:** comprising the representatives of the different religions.

According to the categories and selection criteria previously described, the following stakeholders were identified within the area of influence of the project:

- **Local Stakeholders:** Composed of all individuals and organizations that could be directly affected by any activity of the project or that could oppose project implementation. The area directly affected by the Project is considered to be the geographic boundary where the physical, biological or social-economical elements are located.

- **Regional Stakeholders:** This group comprises those individuals or organizations that are indirectly affected by the implementation of the Project and that may have opinions on its development.
- **National Stakeholders:** This group includes the National Government institutions which are responsible for the approval and supervision of the project such as the Ministry of Energy and Mines (General Bureau of Environmental Issues - DGAAE, General Bureau of Hydrocarbons - DGH), the Ministry of Health (General Bureau of Health - DIGESA), the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (General Bureau of Environment Affairs), Supervising Organism of Investment in Energy, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Fisheries, and the National Institute of Natural Resources.

4.2.2 Prioritization

The stakeholder prioritization has been addressed by influence area and through several documents.

Stakeholders in direct influence area

ESIAs: Although the ESIAs were developed by different consultants, each used the same approach to identify and categorize the stakeholders.

The prioritized stakeholders located in the direct influence area are:

- o Plant: Fishermen groups and the population of Grocio Prado and San Vicente de Cañete districts
- o Quarry: Population of Topara valley
- o Pipeline: All landowners and possessor along the Right of Way and 34 Rural Andean Communities impacted by the pipeline route

Fishermen Groups

The document "Identification of Interest Groups and Social Actors in the Traditional Fisheries Seaside Activities Located in the Direct Influence Area Pampa Melchorita", conducted by Knight Piesold Consultants identifies and characterizes the stakeholders universe involved in the Fishermen Compensation Process. This information is part of the Plant Compensation Management Plan. Appendix 1 of this document includes the complete list of Associations and Grassroots organizations identified by Knight Piesold.

Population of Grocio Prado, San Vicente de Cañete and Topara valley

The "Vientos del Mar" Project -Local Development Action Plan, conducted by ESTRATEGO Consultants identifies and characterizes the stakeholders universe involved with the Plant and Quarry Influence area. Appendix 1 of this document includes the complete list of associations and local authorities identified by ESTRATEGO.

Landowners and possessor

The landowners and possessor data base, prepared by Meridiam Consultants, identifies all land owners and possessors involved in the easement Right of Way acquisition process for COMPANY pipeline direct influence area. The process has included the commercial appraisal of lands that is explained in Pipeline Compensation Management Plan.

The pipeline will run through lands belonging to individual owners (along the whole route) and community owners (hereinafter "communities") in the highland section. There are in total 34 affected communities. Regarding their social-economic structure, most of the communities are sub-divided into annexes. The pipeline will cross the territories of 36 annexes belonging to these 34 communities. Each annex has common lands and lands

assigned to individual “possessors” with rights of use but not of property. The lands are the legal property of the entire community (all possessors). Therefore a number of individual owners and 34 community owners are being compensated for the acquisition of land for easements. Otherwise the compensation due for surface damages (crops, pasture, etc.) is being paid to the “possessor.” (See Appendices A and B: Areas of Influence of Western and Central Segments of Pipeline.)

The compensation payment will at least meet or surpass the replacement value of the land, and will include one compensation to the landowner and another compensation (hereinafter indemnity) to the current land user or “possessor” of the land.

In the highland section most of the affected lands belong to communities. In this case the payment for the property is negotiated with the entire community and the indemnity is negotiated with each affected possessor. This payment method is consistent with the land-ownership and land-use system in Andean communities described above.

In the coastal section most affected territories belong to individual owners who are also the “possessors”, in which case the compensation is negotiated with one party only.

Tables 5 and 6 below show data about the areas to be acquired and the nature of land tenure: communities, individual ownership and lands belonging to the Peruvian Government.

TABLE 5: LAND TENURE				
Owners	Number	Lineal Meters	Hectares, Construction	Hectares, Operation
Communities	34	267,541	669	535
Individual owners	187	38,078	95	76
State	1	102,418	256	205
		408,036	1,020	816

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF POSSESSORS	
Pipeline segment	Number
Western (Coast)	61
Central (Highlands)	1235

Rural Andean Communities

With regards to the rural Andean communities, a vulnerability analysis, detailed in the Rural Andean Community Management Strategy document, was conducted.

The following criteria have been determined to define the level of vulnerability:

- o The *possibility of occurrence of a negative impact (risk)* and
- o The *recovery capacity* of the involved population group.

This vulnerability analysis resulted in the following prioritization:

- o Six (6) communities were determined to have high vulnerability: Vinchos, Huaychao, Churia-Rosaspampa, Lillinta-Ingahuasi, Ccarhuaccpampa and Santa Rosa de Tambo.
- o 23 communities were determined to have medium vulnerability: Anchiuay, Virgen de Cocharcas de Cochac, Uras, General Córdova de Socos, Accocro, Sallali, Urpaypampa, San José de Mayobamba, Paccha, Huaytará, Occollo Azabran, Pilpichaca, Santa Cruz de Huancacasa, Ayaví, Toccyasca San Martín de Yanapiruro-Ichubamba, Túpac Amaru, Santa Magdalena, Pomapuquio, Virgen de Asunción de Secceslambras, Pinao-Yantapaccha, San Juan de Cochabamba Alta and Paucho
- o Four (4) communities were determined to have Low Vulnerability: Llachomayo, Tambocucho, Alpachaca and Rosaspata.
- o There is still one (1) community with the analysis in process: Chiquintirca.

This analysis was intended to assign a level or degree of social vulnerability to population groups in the direct area of influence of the Pipeline in order to measure the sensitivity or risk level of a population in the event of a negative impact, and its capacity/difficulty to recover or adapt to it. Therefore, this analysis also served as an analysis of this group of stakeholders on the basis of impacts and risks.

4.3 COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

4.3.1 Opening the Dialogue

COMPANY initiated stakeholder engagement at the conceptual design stage of the project, throughout the ESIA process (see Appendix 2), and will continue through the operations phase. One-on-one meetings or collective meetings with small groups of stakeholders located near the project typically precede larger public workshops as directly affected stakeholders receive the highest priority by COMPANY.

COMPANY has ensured and will continue to ensure that a broad range of stakeholders, including those with major concerns about COMPANY projects, are included.

First meetings encourage feedback on Company activities to date. Response to requests will be provided during future engagement wherein COMPANY will explain how their views, opinions or needs have been considered and in some cases incorporated into project design.

4.3.2 Providing Information

Different means of providing information are needed in order to reach various audiences. COMPANY has made available all ESIA's and other environment or social studies commissioned by COMPANY or others, and will continue to do so. In addition, COMPANY maintains a public website with current information on project activities, and generates easy-to-read informative brochures, maps and drawings (for examples, see Appendices 3, 4 and 5).

Different mechanisms are used to target various audiences. Some examples include interviews, surveys, polls, questionnaires, public meetings, workshops, and focus groups with specific groups.

The nature and frequency of communication with indirectly affected stakeholders, such as those remotely located within of Peru, will depend on the stakeholder's needs and the

degree of influence their opinions may have on the project. Factors to ensure information transfer is meaningful and meets the needs of both stakeholders and COMPANY include the quality of communication, which is as important as the frequency of communication.

COMPANY provides and will continue to provide information at the Project offices in Chincha and Cañete. Where COMPANY perceives there is misinformation or erroneous reports COMPANY will work to correct or clarify any confusion as soon as possible.

In the Andean rural communities (Highlands) periodic visits are being carried out. In special cases of highly vulnerable communities a permanent presence of a Community Relations team is being implemented (See the document: Rural Andean Community Management Strategy).

Workshops (Rural Communities)

Thirty four (34) communities have been identified as stakeholders along COMPANY Pipeline Right of Way. Such as is explained in the Rural Andean Communities Management Strategy, communities are subdivided in annexes, which are portions of territory. 36 annexes within the 34 communities have been identified as stakeholders. With regards to workshops, the following example illustrates how they are scheduled: the Vinchos Rural Andean Community has over twenty annexes, however, COMPANY Project only impacts seven of them. Therefore, in this case eight workshops were scheduled (one for each annex and one for the overall community).

Scheduling procedure: a visit is conducted by COMPANY community relations staff to provide information and schedule the workshop on a mutually agreeable date and location with the community authorities. These scheduling efforts are conducted both with the communities and with the annexes. The scheduling visit is conducted at least ten days prior to the intended date of the workshop such that the community authorities have sufficient time to inform the community members. Some of these members are spread over a large territory; therefore it is considered that ten days are necessary to divulge this information over the whole community.

When possible, the Rural Andean Community general assemblies are the time when the scheduling visits take place. All scheduling efforts are documented in writing. However, even after a workshop has been scheduled, the possibility exists that this workshop will not take place due to unforeseen conflicts in the community or due to a lack of quorum. In these instances, the workshop is then rescheduled.

Workshop implementation: the workshops are conducted in both Quechua and Spanish. The workshop is filmed and an attendance list is documented, if the community consents. The workshop consists on a presentation regarding the ongoing project activities and the imminent project activities. Emphasis is placed on environmental and social issues, the construction process, related acquisition procedures and compensation. This last subject is discussed in a general manner, since during 2006 and 2007 more than 300 workshops have taken place to provide detailed explanations (identification, appraisal, negotiation, etc.) The presentations include specific data and responses to frequently asked questions obtained during previous workshops. Informational material is provided, and questions and concerns regarding the project are addressed. The questions that remain unanswered are recorded and it is explained that answers to these questions will be provided in the next scheduled workshop or community visit.

Regular visits: after approximately three weeks, a follow-up visit is conducted to provide answers to questions unanswered during the workshop. These visits are coordinated with

the Rural Andean Community's authorities and / or with the overall community when a general assembly can be coordinated.

See Appendix 9 for a workshop schedule example.

4.4 GENERAL SCHEDULE

The schedule of stakeholder engagement, aligned with the construction schedule is reflected in Table 7 below.

TABLE 7 - SCHEDULE OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Locality	Stakeholder	Number of people	Number of workshops or meetings	Time	Project Stage	Method /tools	Meeting Summary/Key issues Raised
Chincha Province	Chincha population	1469	-	2005	ESIA Phase	COMPANY office attention	ESIA description
	Chincha population	3034	-	2006	Pre-construction	COMPANY office attention	Project description
	Chincha population	5413	-	2007 (July)	Construction	COMPANY office attention	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Chincha population	817	16	2005	ESIA Phase	Public workshops	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Chincha population	470	8	2006	Pre-construction	Public workshops	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Local Government	Provincial and district mayors	6 with each one every year	2005-2006	Pre-construction	Meetings	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Local Government	Provincial and district mayors	More than 6 with each one every year	2007 and beyond	Construction	Meetings	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
Cañete Province	Cañete population	2051	-	2005	ESIA Phase	COMPANY office attention	ESIA description
	Cañete population	3812	-	2006	Pre-construction	COMPANY office attention	Project description
	Cañete population	3686	-	2007 (July)	Construction	COMPANY office attention	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Cañete population	565	9	2005	ESIA Phase	Public workshops	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Cañete population	162	3	2006	Pre-construction	Public workshops	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	Local Government	Provincial and district mayors	6 with each one	2005-2006	Pre-construction	Meetings	Community Relations and Environmental Programs and ESIA Description
	Local Government	Provincial and district mayors	More than 6 with each one every year	2007 and beyond	Construction	Meetings	Community Relations and Environmental Programs
Chincha and Cañete	Fishermen's groups	14 groups	At least 4 with each one	2006-2007	Construction	Meetings	Compensation Process

TABLE 7 - SCHEDULE OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Locality	Stakeholder	Number of people	Number of workshops or meetings	Time	Project Stage	Method /tools	Meeting Summary/Key issues Raised
	Fishermen's association identified in the ESIA	80 members	16	2006-2007	Construction	Meetings	Compensation Process
Pisco Province	Pisco population	391	5	2005	ESIA Phase	Public workshops	Project description
	Pisco population	103	1	2006	Pre-construction	Public workshops	Project description
	Local Government	Provincial mayor	4 every year	2007 and beyond	Construction	Meetings	Project description
Huancavelica Region	Province population	1633	17	2005-2006	Pre-construction	Public workshops	Project description, L&E process and Construction
	6 Communities	Community members	6	2005	ESIA Phase	Public workshops	Project description, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	6 Communities	Community members	At least 3 each one	2006	Pre-construction	Workshops	Project description, L&E, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	6 Communities	Community members	At least 1 each one (up today)	2007	Pre-construction	Workshops	Project description, L&E, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	6 Communities	Community members	At least 4 in each one	2006-2007	Pre-construction	Participation in assemblies	Project schedule
	6 Communities	Community members	At least 4 in each one per year	2008 and beyond	Construction	Participation in assemblies	Construction issues, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
Ayacucho Region	Province population	3639	37	2005-2006	Pre-construction	Public workshops	Project description, L&E process and Construction
	28 Communities	Community members	41	2005	ESIA Phase	Workshops	Project description, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	28 Communities	Community members	At least 3 each one	2006	Pre-construction	Workshops	Project description, L&E, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	28 Communities	Community members	At least 1 each one (up today)	2007	Pre-construction	Workshops	Project description, L&E, Community Relations and Environmental Programs
	28 Communities	Community members	At least 4 in each one		Pre-construction	Participation in assemblies	Project description, L&E, Com. Relations & Env. Programs
	28 Communities	Community members	At least 4 in each one per year	2008 and beyond	Construction	Participation in assemblies	Construction issues, Community Relations and Environmental Programs

The community relations programs are the grievance procedure, the local hiring and purchasing plan, and the compensation plan.

5.0 PC&D ACTIVITIES – ESIAS PREPARATION PHASE

In addition to project affected communities, stakeholders such as landowners, regulators, NGOs and institutions were engaged and PC&D activities were conducted. All ESIAs were designed to ensure that the following objectives were met:

- Identify project stakeholders and ensure they have access to project information.
- Ensure dialogue and participation, which fully informs the stakeholders about the project and its scope.
- Identify the stakeholders' interests and perceptions regarding the project implementation.
- Evaluate the stakeholders' issues of concern identified in the consultations during the ESIA process and ensure that appropriate mitigations are developed.
- Communicate the results of the evaluation and the actions and mitigation measures developed by the project regarding issues of concern identified during the consultation process.

Each individual ESIA involved conducting consultation activities, which adhered to ensuring the above objectives as well as complying with national legislation and international best practices.

Prior to the construction of COMPANY Projects, three ESIAs and one Amendment ESIA were prepared:

1. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Natural Gas Pipeline Transportation Project from Ayacucho to the Liquefaction Plant;
2. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the LNG Export Project at Pampa Melchorita – PERU;
3. ESIA Amendment for LNG Export Project at Pampa Melchorita; and
4. ESIA GNL-2 Quarry Development Project. Cañete –PERU.

These assessments were developed according to international best practice standards, including IFC Performance Standards, IFC's A Good Practice Manual: Doing Better Business through Effective Public Consultation and Disclosure (IFC, 1998), and the Private Sector Department (PRI) of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) environmental and social requirements.

The ESIAs were all initiated at different stages during the development of the project and issued to the Government of PERU as they were completed. The dates are detailed in table below.

TABLE 8: ESIA DEVELOPMENT, DISCLOSURE AND APPROVAL SUMMARY				
Milestone	Pipeline ESIA	Plant ESIA	Plant ESIA Amendment	Quarry ESIA
Inception	February 2005	April 2002	June 2005	February 2004
Disclosed	November 2005	July 2003	October 2005	May 2005
Approved	September 2006	June 2004	September 2006	June 2006

The key consultation milestones for each ESIA were:

Pipeline Consultations: February 2005 – March 2006

- Phase 1: February 2005 – April 2005; Scoping – meetings with communities and other stakeholders
- Phase 2: April 2005 – July 2005; Participatory Rural Workshops including social baseline data collection and second round of stakeholder workshops
- Phase 3: September 2005 – October 2005; Second round of community consultations including descriptions of findings to date and development of mitigation measures, and
- Phase 4: February 2006 – March 2006; Disclosure community workshops.

LNG Plant Consultations: June 2002 – December 2005

- Phase 1: June 2002 – November 2002; Scoping, consultations and workshops with communities, government bodies, NGOs, local municipalities and fishermen
- Phase 2: April 2002; Second round of community consultations including descriptions of findings to date and development of mitigation measures
- Phase 3: August 2003 – October 2003; Disclosure workshops and public hearings
- Phase 4: March 2004 – September 2004; Update on ESIA progress and way forward with the ESIA Amendment
- Phase 5: June 2005; Second round of community consultations during the amendment development including descriptions of findings to date and development of mitigation measures
- Phase 6: July 2006 – October 2005; Meetings held with the fishermen of Chincha and Cañete and also with the government bodies of Natural Resource National Institute (INRENA) and General Direction of Captainships and Coastguards (DICAPI)
- Phase 7: November 2005 – December 2005; Disclosure ESIA Amendment workshops and public hearings.

Quarry Consultations November 2004 – September 2005

- Phase 1: November 2004; Scoping – meetings with communities and other stakeholders
- Phase 2: April 2005 – May 2005; Second round of community consultations including descriptions of findings to date and development of mitigation measures
- Phase 3: September 2005; Disclosure workshops and public hearings

See the Project Consultation Phases during the ESIA Process in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Summary of Project Consultation Phases during the ESIA Process

		PIPELINE PHASES				PLANT PHASES								QUARRY PHASES		
2002	Jun					1										
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep															
	Oct															
	Nov															
2003	Dec															
	Jan															
	Feb															
	Mar															
	Apr						2									
	May															
	Jun															
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep															
	Oct															
	Nov															
2004	Dec															
	Jan															
	Feb															
	Mar															
	Apr															
	May															
	Jun															
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep															
	Oct															
	Nov													1		
2005	Dec															
	Jan															
	Feb															
	Mar	1														
	Apr													2		
	May		2													
	Jun															
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep														3	
	Oct			3												
	Nov															
2006	Dec															
	Jan															
	Feb															
	Mar					4										
	Apr															
	May															
	Jun															
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep															
	Oct															
	Nov															
	Dec															

Denotes EIA Disclosure

See Appendix 2 to review the description in detail for each of the components.

6.0 PC&D - ONGOING COMMUNICATION

COMPANY maintains and will continue to maintain permanent contact with stakeholders throughout the life of the Project. The frequency of engagement will depend on the level of impact, project activity, specific requests or needs from particular stakeholders, availability of new information, or major change to commitments or design.

Since disclosure of the ESIAs and the associated disclosure workshops, COMPANY has continued with numerous consultations; these have been conducted through offices in Cañete and Chíncha and the field teams both in the coastal region and the Andean region.

COMPANY has a Community Relations field team of 22 personnel, nine for the coastal region and 13 for the Andean region. All members of the field team are Peruvian. The community relations team is continuing to consult with the project affected communities during their daily work. Below is a summary of these consultations for both the coastal and Andean Regions.

6.1 CONSULTATIONS THROUGH OFFICES

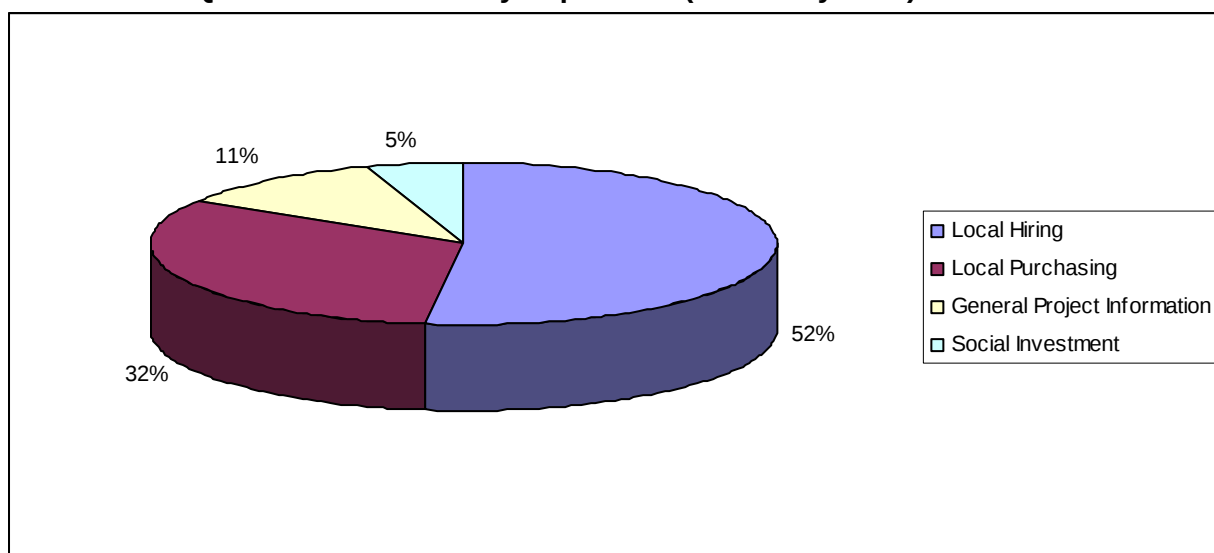
Coastal Region

In August 2005, COMPANY established two permanent offices in Cañete and Chincha. Initially these offices were manned part time, two days a week. Since January 2007 two locally hired people have been running the offices daily, Monday to Friday. They are open for queries, complaints, and to provide general information to the communities.

Since the offices opened there have been over 18,700 queries, see Table 10. The main topic of the queries is employment, purchasing and social investment (see Chart 1). These offices also received over 12,000 resumes. Currently, all recruitment activities through the offices have been put on hold. COMPANY provided these resumes to the CONTRACTORS for their use. Once the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) CONTRACTORS are established they will open their own recruitment centers.

TABLE 10 SUMMARY OF ATTENDEES TO PROJECT OFFICES		
Year	Chincha	Cañete
2005 (August – December)	1469	2051
2006	3064	3812
2007 (January – May)	4954	3379
Total	9487	9242

Chart 1: Main Questions Received by Topic Area (Jan – May 2007)



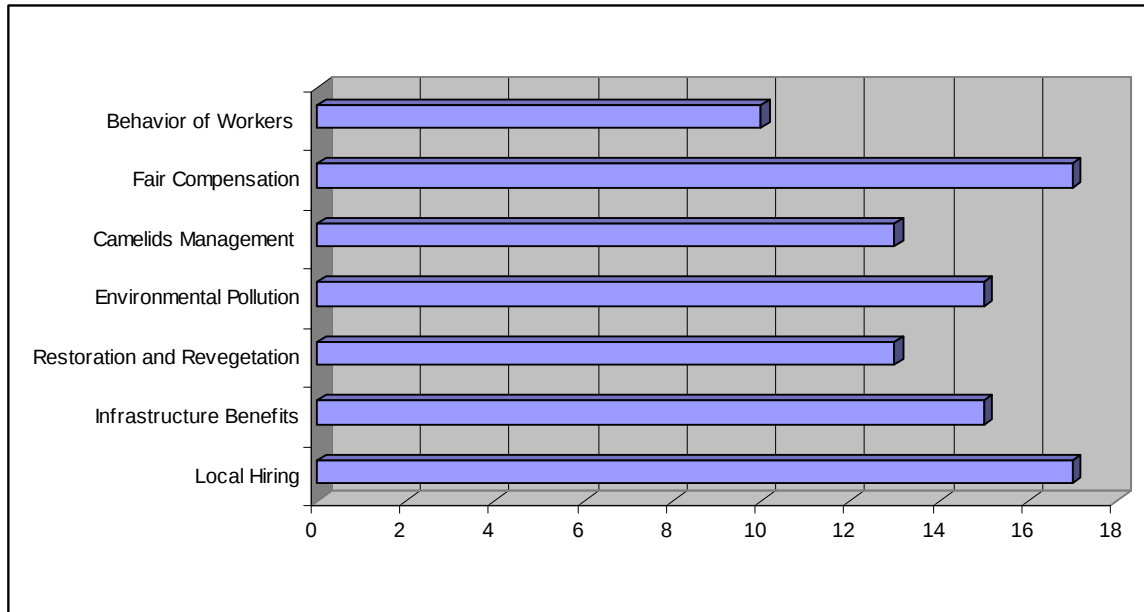
Andean Region

Consultations are conducted through individual meetings and workshops held as part of the land and easement, and archaeological evaluation processes. The main areas of concern

are local hiring, compensation, infrastructure development and environmental pollution. See Chart 2 for a summary of the main areas of concern.

The Andean community relations team will continue assisting in the land acquisition process until construction starts, after which their main roles will be conflict resolution, CONTRACTOR management, and social monitoring.

Chart 2 Main Public Concerns Received by Topic Area (Jan – May 2007)



6.2 FIELD CONSULTATION

Pipeline: Springs Assessment

During the ESIA consultation process one of the community concerns was the impact of construction activities on the natural springs used for irrigation, human and animal drinking water. This became one of the major topics during the post ESIA submittal meeting, pipeline consultation phase 4.

Based on the community concerns, COMPANY contracted surveys to determine the locations of all springs in the pipeline corridor, seasonality of the springs, significance of the spring to the local community and potential micro routing locations.

The surveys were conducted in both the wet and dry seasons with the assistance of local community members, farmers, and local authorities where possible. Local personnel worked as guides and provided their knowledge of the local environment and variations in the water flows throughout the year. They also provided information on how important each individual spring was to the neighboring community and if the springs were their only source of water.

Upon completion of the surveys the sites were ranked as significant or not; those most important to the local communities were identified and eight micro re-routes were carried out, reducing the project impact on the communities' water supplies and continuing to build relationships with the project affected communities.

6.3 MARINE MONITORING DISCLOSURE

COMPANY is committed to conducting marine environmental monitoring throughout the construction phase of the project. COMPANY contracted ERT Ltd. based in Scotland and Knight Piésold based in Lima to conduct the monitoring. As part of the contract with the consultants, COMPANY required a disclosure component including training workshops to be conducted with a number of stakeholders. The first workshop was conducted on the 14th and 15th of September 2006. The institutions represented included are shown in Table 11.

Table 11 - Marine Monitoring Workshop Institution Represented
Institution
APDRCHPC
Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales Ribeños (Chincha)
Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales (Tambo de Mora)
CONAM
Defensoría de Camisea
DGAEE – MEM
DICAPI
DIGESA (Lima)
DIGESA (Pisco)
Dirección (Pisco)
IMARPE
OSINERGMIN (Supervisory Agency for Investment in Energy and Mining)
UNICA

The workshop aimed to introduce the principles and methods of marine monitoring with an emphasis on communication and information exchange between people with different backgrounds. It included presentations, group discussions and a visit to one of the laboratories that will be analyzing the samples.

The group discussions concentrated on what the participants wanted the monitoring to achieve from the perspective of their own organization. To assist in the discussions, they were asked to consider a number of supporting questions.

1. Are you worried about the new terminal?
2. Have you seen any other industrial activity?
3. What other marine environmental impact have you seen?
4. What kind of damage do you think the terminal will do?
5. How can monitoring help?

Each group answered the supporting questions as well as raising additional ones, including ones on the analysis method, chain of custody, indicator species, and environmental emergencies, impacts of dredging and environmental impacts of lights.

The consultants responded to each of the questions where possible and where the question was outside their area of responsibility it was passed on to COMPANY.

Following the assessment of the first round of monitoring a workshop was held with the project stakeholders, see Table 12. The overall objective of the workshop was to communicate the results and conclusions of the first environmental baseline survey conducted in September/October 2006 and to obtain feedback. Chincha was selected as the venue in order to allow as many fishermen as possible to attend. The workshop sessions were used to discuss the meaning of the results and collect any concerns. These concerns were taken into account in the final interpretative report on this survey. The

workshop also provided an opportunity to discuss the work conducted so far and the future requirements of the monitoring program with the regulator and other stakeholders.

The workshop was attended by 64 participants representing five artisanal fishermen's associations and various governmental agencies and academic institutions.

TABLE 12 - ATTENDEES OF THE STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP, CHINCHA, APRIL 2007	
Organization	Attendees
Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales de las Riberas de Chincha y Pampa Cañete (APARCHPC)	13
Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales de Tambo de Mora	2
Asociación de Extractores de Palabrita y Otros Mariscos de Riveras de Grocio Prado	1
Asociación de Extractores Mejilloneros y Pescadores Artesanales No Embarcados de la Rivera de Chincha y Punta Mulata (Villa del Mar)	5
Asociación de Pescadores Extractores y Mejilloneros Nuevo Ayacucho Cincha-ICA	13
CAPOI	1
CONAM	3
Conservación Internacional	1
Defensoría para el Proyecto Camisea - UP Católica del Perú	1
DICAPI	1
DIGESA (Lima)	2
DIGESA (Ica)	2
DIGESA (Pisco)	1
Dirección Regional de Salud Ica	1
Director Regional de Pescadores	1
Dirección Regional de Pesquería (Ica) (DIREPRO ICA) /DG Producción de ICA	1
IMARPE	2
INRENA	1
Municipalidad Provincial de Chincha	2
NEXO	1
OSINERGMIN	2
Universidad Inca Gracilazo de la Vega	1
Universidad Nacional San Luís Gonzaga - Facultad de Ciencias	1
Not known	4

6.4 FISHERMEN GROUPS CONSULTATION

Monthly meetings have been held since May 2006 between COMPANY, the APARCHPC and members of other organizations and institutes such as INRENA, OSINERGMIN, Universidad San Luis de Ica, among others. The marine CONTRACTOR's representatives (CDB Melchorita) have also been present.

The purpose of the meetings are to inform the fishermen of the different activities going on at the plant and surroundings, such as construction activities or hydrobiologic monitoring as well as enabling the fishermen to have the opportunity to clear all doubts about the project, ask questions, and make proposals.

The fishermen's main concerns are the impact the construction activities will have on the fish and other animals as well as the restriction to the access to the beach. These two points will have a direct impact on their income. As a result of this, compensation was raised at many of the meetings.

The hydrobiologic monitoring has also been widely discussed in the meetings. The fishermen strongly believe that this monitoring will reveal the kind of impact there will be and they want to be involved in it in order to understand how they will be affected.

The fishermen are also concerned about the effects of construction activities on sea lion behavior (which will populate the breakwater). They believe that this will lead to a reduction in the fish population.

6.5 GROUNDWATER MONITORING DISCLOSURE

During the post ESIA workshops one of the main issues raised by the community in Topará was the impact of the quarry activities on the groundwater within the Topará Valley. COMPANY contracted a groundwater monitoring program in the Topará Valley in January 2007. The main objective of this program is to determine groundwater physical and chemical characteristics and assess water table conditions in wells before and during exploitation of the quarry.

Although the quarry is located seven kilometers from Topará, and all studies performed during the preparation of the ESIA determined that no impacts will be observed in this valley, COMPANY decided to undertake groundwater monitoring in order to have an appropriate baseline before any development of the quarry project takes place.

The groundwater monitoring is being performed by Water Management Consultants (WMC). The monitoring consists of a monthly measurement of the water table in eight wells across the Topará Valley and a quarterly water quality assessment considering physical, chemical and bacteriological analyses. The groundwater monitoring program has incorporated different stakeholder groups:

- Local community representatives, including owners of the wells, local authorities and groundwater administration authorities of the Valley; and
- Local governmental institutions such as OSINERGMIN, DIGESA and the Public Ombudsman.

The program is carried out looking for continual improvement by incorporating suggestions and recommendations from the stakeholder group.

In January 2007, COMPANY discussed with representatives from the local community the objective, scope and methodology of the monitoring program in a workshop. In May 2007 the results of the quarterly monitoring process were also presented to stakeholders, with a significant participation from the local community. The presentation of results included a set of best practice recommendations on water use in order to preserve the groundwater reservoir in the valley and avoid diseases related to water consumption. Based on the workshop with stakeholders, COMPANY enhanced the groundwater monitoring program with the following aspects:

- Incorporate a number of springs in the monitoring program to assess water quality of these water sources; and
- Work with the community to develop an environmental health education program related to water use and consumption.

6.6 LAND ACQUISITION PHASE

Pipeline

The land acquisition process contains seven phases with one dedicated exclusively to consultation (see Figure 1). Consultation is carried out throughout the acquisition process ensuring that land owners and communities are always aware of the processes and have opportunities to have their concerns heard and answered. The land acquisition process is based on the following principles:

- *Community Engagement* - To ensure that it is free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, and intimidation. COMPANY is committed to provide relevant, understandable, and accessible information on a timely basis
- *Release of Information* - Relevant information about the Project (risks, impacts, and opportunities) is released to the involved population by authorized COMPANY personnel. The general population has access to information regarding the purpose, nature, dimension of the Project, duration of the activities proposed, potential risks, and potential impacts on them. This release of information has been made from the beginning of the RoW acquisition process in the languages of the involved parties
- *Consultation* - The general population has the opportunity to express their opinions about this process. COMPANY considers suggestions made by the population and answers questions, doubts, and expectations that arise. The general population is informed about all aspects of the process. The consultation is inclusive and culturally appropriate with information provided in Quechua and Spanish. The consultation also respects the decision-making methods of the communities. The consultation includes the different segments of the involved community, including men and women, and is accessible for all the members of the communities. Consultations are free, scheduled in advance, and informative as described in the Information and Consultation Procedure
- *Solution of Concerns and Complaints* - Resolution takes place as soon as possible, applying an understandable and transparent process that is culturally appropriate, providing access for everyone and it is available at no cost, and
- *Respect for the Local Culture* – COMPANY treats the representative bodies of the local communities with respect. In addition, information is released both in Quechua and Spanish. Attempts are made to include both men and women from various ethnic groups.

Another objective is to provide clear and accurate information to the involved owners and/or possessors regarding RoW acquisition. This includes the terms of the agreement and its implications. A communication channel will be created based on trust and respect.

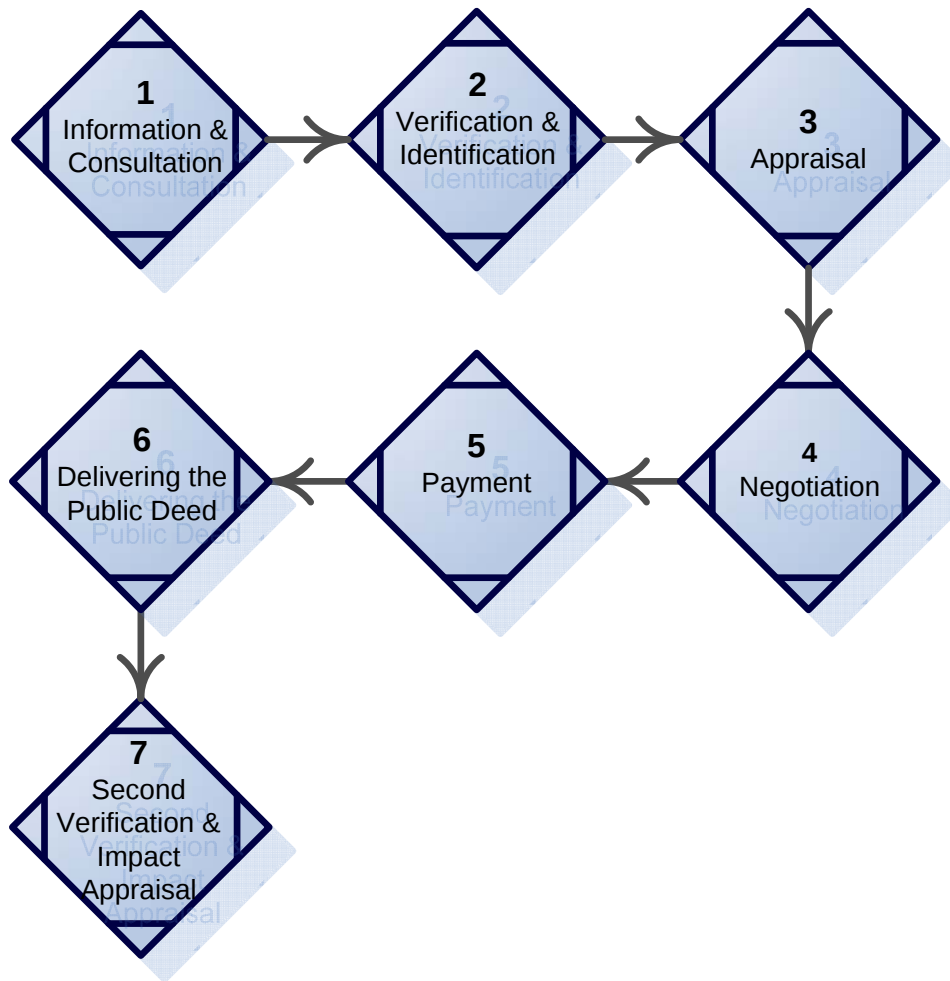


Figure 1 – Phases of the Land Acquisition Process

The information and consultation process consists of at least three information meetings that will be held prior to the execution of the easement agreement:

- Information Round – At the beginning of the process;
- Information Workshop – Before verification and identification starts; and
- Negotiation Information Meeting – Before the actual negotiation.

During the ongoing acquisition process there have been over 110 workshops covering the negotiation information phase, archaeology and the delivery of the public deed. This is with the acquisition process completed on approximately 200 km of the RoW. These workshops will continue until the entire 408 km of the RoW has easement agreements in place.

Plant

The acquisition process at the Plant only included Government bodies. The total area of the plant was owned by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA). The MOA cannot sell land for purposes other than agricultural; therefore it was transferred to the Superintendencia de Bienes Nacionales (governmental agency in charge administering state property). As the project was classified as one of national importance the Superintendencia de Bienes Nacionales was able to sell the land directly to COMPANY without going through a bidding process.

Quarry

The National Institute of Concessions and Mining Cadastre (INACC) granted a mining concession to COMPANY, whereby COMPANY does not have a property right over the surface of the quarry, but is entitled to use it according to the Mining Law.

By means of Resolution No. 01146-2005-INACC/J, dated March 14, 2005, INACC granted COMPANY a non-metallic mining concession of 500 Ha for a quarry. Then, on May 23, 2005, COMPANY registered the mining concession in the Mining Registry, with the Entry No. 11756805.

7.0 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

COMPANY has the ultimate responsibility for community liaison and consultation and will be responsible for all communications with the public, stakeholders, and local authorities regarding the Project construction. The CONTRACTORS shall not make any commitments or make any direct arrangements with local communities without prior coordination with COMPANY.

The CONTRACTOR shall appoint community relations personnel who shall work closely with COMPANY team. The only area where the CONTRACTORS shall have direct management over their activities is recruitment and purchasing processes and this shall follow COMPANY described process. COMPANY Community Relations team shall monitor the CONTRACTORS' performance and raise appropriate corrective action requests.

Short term plans (2007)Plant and Quarry:

- Round of meetings with local government representatives to provide information about the works in progress at the plant, social support, the process of fishermen's compensation and CONTRACTORS' social performance.
- Workshops with 14 groups of fishermen to present complementary study results.
- Continue COMPANY offices attention.

Pipeline:

- Round of workshops (Nov-Dec) to introduce the CONTRACTOR to build the pipeline.
- Continue meetings and periodic visits to 34 communities.

Plant, Quarry and Pipeline:

- Meetings, workshops and interviews as part of the stakeholders' mapping.
- Meetings with 34 communities' representatives as part of the detailed social survey.

See Appendix 9 for an example of workshops schedule

8.0 RECORDS OF MEETINGS

Records will be maintained of all stakeholder meetings. Information such as date, time, location and names of attendees shall be included, but the format will be adapted as appropriate for any particular situation. The record will summarize what information was provided to or discussed with the attendees and in what form. It will also indicate any documents that were left with the participants. Records will be available for public consultation whenever requested.

See Appendices 6, 7 and 8 as examples of records for meetings, workshops and periodic visits (mainly to communities) based on tools such as written reports, attendance lists, photos and videos (complete workshops), Q&A lists, etc:

9.0 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

In order to handle and resolve complaints, observations and claims, COMPANY has implemented grievance procedures that include the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of COMPANY Projects (see the document: Grievance Procedure).

The objective of these procedures is to resolve all public claims or complaints within the area of influence relevant to the activities of COMPANY Projects. COMPANY addresses every valid complaint directly or, when appropriate, through CONTRACTORS and strives to prevent potential conflicts or judicial procedures. The procedures are to be used by local stakeholders including local employees of COMPANY or any CONTRACTOR.

For further details, specially referring to the timeline for the implementation of the procedures and for its governance structure please refer to the Grievance Procedure document.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Environmental and social key performance indicators have been developed and are monitored to identify changes in conditions, new issues, mitigation, successes, and opportunities for improvement in Company performance (see the table below for the social Key Performance Indicators). The monitoring results will be reported to the government, as required, and will be available to the public. Stakeholder perceptions will also be monitored by COMPANY Community Affairs representatives and, as applicable, consultants or other third parties to provide continual feedback to COMPANY. As part of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan, it is envisaged that consideration will be given by COMPANY on whether independent third parties may also be engaged to monitor Project impacts, community concerns, and COMPANY's response to complaints and monitoring results.

The frequency of monitoring is reflected in the tables presented below.

Peru LNG - Pipeline Social Key Performance Indicators						
Theme	ID	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Reporting Unit	Description	Performance Targets	Monitoring Frequency
Land Compensation	SPL1	Public consultation	#	Plan to have 3 meetings per community during first 6 stages of acquisition	3 per community	Monthly
Land Compensation	SPL2	Negotiation versus Imposition	%	% of negotiated agreements verses total agreements	90%	Monthly
Land Compensation	SPL3	Responding to complaints	%	% of complaints about easement acquisition closed out and documented within one month of receiving complaint	90%	Monthly
Grievances and Complaints	SPL4	Responding to complaints	%	% of environmental or social complaints closed out and documented within one month of receiving complaint	90%	Monthly
Stakeholder Engagement	SPL5	Communication	%	% of meetings completed verses plan	100%	Quarterly
Stakeholder Engagement	SPL6	Coverage	#	# of participants from each community attending meetings		Monthly
Local Hiring	SPL7	Hiring of Peruvian Workforce	#	Peruvian workforce employed as a percentage of total		Monthly
Local Hiring	SPL8	Hiring of Local Workforce	#	Unskilled labor secured from local villages as a percentage of total Peruvian workforce		Monthly
Community Safety	SPL9	Training	%	% of the workforce trained per plan	100%	Quarterly
Community Safety Transportation	SPL10	Training	#	# of community members trained on transport safety issues	#	Quarterly

Peru LNG - LNG Plant, Marine Facility and Quarry Social Key Performance Indicators						
Theme	ID	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Reporting Unit	Description	Performance Targets	Monitoring Frequency
Fishermen Compensation	SPT1	Compensation	%	% Compensation programs implemented per plan and compensation agreement	TBD	Monthly
Grievances and Complaints	SPT2	Response to complaints	%	% of complaints responded with respect to those received	100%	Quarterly
Grievances and Complaints	SPT3	Difficulty level of complaint resolution	%	% of complaints solved in the first and second response	> or = to 80%	Monthly
Grievances and Complaints	SPT4	Recurrent issues	#	# recurrent complaints per category (environmental, social, negotiation, etc.)		Monthly
Stakeholder Engagement	SPT5	Communication	%	% of Peru LNG workshops and public audiences conducted with respect to those planned	100%	Quarterly
Stakeholder Engagement	SPT6	Coverage	#	# of participants (by community) in the workshops and public audiences organized by the Project		Monthly
Local Hiring	SPT7	Peruvian hiring	#	Peruvian workforce employed as a percentage of total	TBD With Contractor	Monthly
Local Hiring	SPT8	Local hiring	#	Employed workforce from Cañete and Chincha as a percentage	50% each	Monthly
Local Purchasing	SPT9	Local purchasing	Measure	Cost of goods/services purchased locally during the different phases of the Project with respect to the total expenses in goods/services		Quarterly
Community Investment	SPT10	Local community projects	Measure	No of projects, cost per project and total cost		Semi-annually
Community Safety Transportation	SPT11	Training	#	# of community members trained on transport safety issues	#	Quarterly

In addition, the perceptions of the stakeholders are being, and will be, monitored and collected through the public consultation and disclosure process as detailed in Section 4.0 of this document. The frequencies of these efforts are as follows:

Plant and Quarry:

- Round of meetings with local government representatives to provide information about the works in progress at the plant, social support, the process of fishermen's compensation and CONTRACTORS' social performance – every two months.
- Workshops with 14 groups of fishermen to present complementary study results – at least four per year.
- Continue COMPANY offices attention – everyday from Monday through Friday.

Pipeline:

- Round of community workshops – twice per year.
- Continued periodic meetings and visits to 34 Rural Andean Communities – each community at least once every two months.

Furthermore, internal reporting is being secured through:

- Daily reporting in the field between CROs of each section;
- Daily reporting between the CR Supervisor and CROs;

- Weekly reports between Supervisor and CROs;
- Weekly reports between CR Manager and CR Supervisors;
- Daily briefs between CR Manager and CR Supervisors
- Writing and circulation of written reports.

External reporting to the Peruvian Government is as follows:

Plant and Quarry:

According to the ESIA, COMPANY reports to the Directorate General of Energy-Related Environmental Affairs (DGAEE) on a monthly basis the table of compliance for social indicators, which was prepared by the DGAEE and that includes information on local hiring, social incidents, grievances, among other issues.

During every OSINERGMIN inspection, which occurs every two months, COMPANY reports detailed information regarding local hiring and purchasing, grievances, public consultation and disclosure processes.

Pipeline:

During every OSINERGMIN inspection, which occurs every two months during the pre-construction stage, COMPANY reports detailed information regarding local hiring and purchasing, grievances, public consultation and disclosure processes. During the construction stage, the frequency will be increased to twice per month.

The frequency of external reporting to International Financial Institutions (IFIs) has not been yet determined, but is expected to be conducted in a similar frequency to the reporting to the Peruvian Government. This frequency will be finalized in the near future.

Independent monitoring and audits performed on behalf of Project lenders will complement Company monitoring and will be available to the public.

During the first phase of the project COMPANY has already collected valuable basic information on the universe of landowners for the purpose of the pipeline easement acquisition negotiation. This basic information collected will be complemented in order to complete the baseline socioeconomic information of local people in the area of influence, and monitor some KPIs (key performance indicators) during the life cycle of the project. COMPANY will pay special attention to the monitoring of the cases identified as vulnerable populations, implementing the Rural Andean Community Management Plan.

During late 2006 and 2007 COMPANY has been conducting internal social monitoring based on KPIs defined for the project and focused on local hiring (for the Plant project) and the lands acquisition process (for the pipeline area of influence). At the same time COMPANY has contracted the consulting services of GRADE to start the field visits for social monitoring implementation; the next step will adjust actions to be accurate with the check list, KPI per objectives and to report on them.

APPENDIX 1: PROJECT STAKEHOLDER LIST

Political: Government National and Regional

1. Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM).
2. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Lima (DREM Lima).
3. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Ica (DREM Ica).
4. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Ayacucho (DREM Ayacucho).
5. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Huancavelica (DREM Huancavelica).
6. Regional Government Ayacucho.
7. Regional Government Huancavelica.
8. Regional Office of Agriculture.
9. Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería – OSINERGMIN.
10. Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales – INRENA.
11. Dirección General de Salud Ambiental – DIGESA.
12. Dirección General de Capitanía y Guardacostas – DICAPI.
13. Consejo Nacional del Ambiente – CONAM.
14. Instituto del Mar Peruano – IMARPE
15. Ministry of Women – MIMDES.
16. Peruvian Ombudsman
17. Camisea Ombudsman.
18. Province Municipality of Chíncha.
19. District Municipality of El Carmen.
20. District Municipality of Alto Larán.
21. District Municipality of Pueblo Nuevo.
22. District Municipality of Grocio Prado.
23. District Municipality of Tambo de Mora.
24. District Municipality of Sunampe.
25. Province Municipality of Cañete.
26. Province Municipality of Pisco.
27. District Municipality of Huancano.
28. District Municipality of Humay.
29. District Municipality of Independencia.
30. Province Municipality of La Mar.
31. District Municipality of San Miguel.
32. District Municipality of Anco.
33. Province Municipality of Huamanga.
34. District Municipality of Acos Vinchos.
35. District Municipality of Acocro.
36. District Municipality of Tambillo
37. District Municipality of Chiara.
38. District Municipality of Socos
39. District Municipality of Vinchos
40. District Municipality of Paras.
41. Province Municipality of Huaytará.
42. District Municipality of Pilpichaca.
43. District Municipality of Tambo.
44. District Municipality of Ayaví.

Educational institutions

1. San Cristobal of Huamanga National University – UNSCH.
2. San Luis Gonzaga of Ica National University - UNICA.
3. Smithsonian Institute

Economic and Grassroots Organizations

Identified in the frame of Fishermen Compensation Process:

1. Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales de Chincha y Pampa de Cañete
2. Asociación de Extractores Mejilloneros y Pescadores Nuevo Ayacucho
3. Asociación de Pescadores Cordeleros Artesanales Herbay Bajo
4. Asociación de Pescadores de Redes Artesanales Los Delfines de Herbay Bajo - Cañete
5. Asociación de Pescadores Independientes Cordeleros José Olaya de Cañete
6. Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales de Santa Bárbara
7. Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales Beatita Melchorita
8. Asociación de Pescadores Aficionados San Pedro
9. Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales Nuevo Cañete
10. Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales y Propietarios de Pequeñas Embarcaciones del Puerto de Tambo de Mora
11. Asociación de Extractores de Palabritas y otros Mariscos de las Riberas de Grocio Prado
12. Frente de Defensa Unificado de Pescadores de Cañete
13. Asociación de Extractores Mejilloneros y Pescadores Artesanales no Embarcados de la Rivera de Chincha y Punta Mulata (Villa del Mar)
14. Asociación de Pescadores Independientes Cordeleros Artesanales de Cerro Azul
15. Comité de Pescadores Artesanales del Centro Poblado Menor "Nuevo Cañete" – CETEC
16. Federación de Integración y Unificación de los Pescadores Artesanales del Perú
17. Juntas de regantes (water users' committees) of 34 communities and Chincha, Pisco and Cañete Provinces
18. Individual Fishermen

Identified in the frame of Rural Andean Communities:

All grass roots organizations belonging to the 34 Rural Andean Communities along the right of way, such as;

1. Rural Community Authorities Board (Directiva Comunal)
2. Irrigation Board (Junta de Regantes y Usuarios)
3. Cattle and Camelids Management Associations (Asociaciones de Ganaderos y de Crianza de Camélidos)
4. Self-defense Committees (Comités de Autodefensa - Ronderos)
5. Parent Association (Asociación de Padres de Familia)
6. Collective Dining Halls Management Association (Comedores Populares, Club de Madres)

Media

Radio in Cañete

1. RPP
2. Radio Sentimiento
3. Radio Max - 100.5 FM
4. Radio JCM
5. Radio Mix Cristal
6. Radio Imperial 96.5 FM
7. Radio Activa 107.1 FM
8. Radio EXA - 98.3 FM
9. Radio Stereo 104.7 FM
10. Radio Fiera

Print media in Cañete

1. Matices (official daily paper of Cañete)
2. La Provincia
3. Revista Punto de Encuentro
4. Detrás de la Noticia

5. Primera Línea
6. Ultimo Minuto
7. Libertad!
8. ABC Diario
9. Gutval
10. Surpress
11. Cañete Hoy
12. El Resplandor

Television in Cañete

1. Cañete TV (Channel 31)
2. KTV Noticias (Channel 6)
3. Stereo TV (Channel 19)
4. Channel 21
5. WMTV (Channel 39)

Local contacts with media in Lima

1. Frecuencia Latina
2. América
3. Canal 5
4. Canal 7
5. Canal 9 ATV
6. RPP
7. CPN Radio
8. Diario El Comercio
9. Ojo

Web in Cañete

1. aldiaconmatices.blogspot.com
2. 3i Noticias
3. Borovian.wordpress.com
4. canetehoy.blogspot.com
5. sinescapeperu.blogspot.com
6. buenosdiascaneteperu.blogspot.com

Radio in Chíncha

1. Radio - El Chaski (101.1 FM)
2. Radio Municipal Éxito (106.9 FM)
3. Radio Alas Peruanas (105.1 FM)
4. La Voz Independiente (101.7 FM)
5. Radio Red (89.1 FM)
6. Radio Super Satélite (102.3)
7. CPN RADIO
8. Radio Horizonte
9. Radio Continental

Print media in Chíncha

1. La Opinión de ICA
2. Correo (Regional)
3. La Verdad del Pueblo
4. La Noticia
5. Cuarto Poder
6. El Vecino
7. El Heraldó

Television in Chincha

1. Canal 23
2. Canal 2
3. Canal 19
4. Canal 21
5. Canal 27
6. Canal 39
7. Canal 17
8. Canal 58
9. Canal 10

Radio in Ayacucho

1. Estación Wari
2. Radio Atlantis
3. Radio La Voz de Huamanga
4. Radio Armonía
5. Radio Huanta 2000 (reaches Anco and La Mar)
6. Frecuencia A
7. Radio Quispillacta

Print media in Ayacucho

1. Diario Regional La Calle
2. Diario la Voz de Huamanga
3. Diario Correo
4. Diario Jornada
5. Quincenario Línea Roja
6. Quincenario Rebelión

Television in Ayacucho

1. Noticiero Televisivo de Canal 7 – TV Perú
2. Noticiero Televisivo de Canal 11 – Yumi TV
3. Noticiero Televisivo de Canal 33 – Globovisión
4. Noticiero Televisivo de Canal 47 – Atlantis TV

Local NGOs

2. Agencia Adventista de Desarrollo y Recursos Asistenciales - ADRA.
3. Interandes Andean Economies Development Management – INTERANDES AG.
4. Asociación de Conservación para el Patrimonio de Cutivireni – ACPC.
5. Asociación para la Ayuda al Tercer Mundo – INTERVIDA.
6. Asociación Peruana para la Conservación de la Naturaleza – APECO.
7. Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos – APRODEH.
8. Catholic Relief Services – CRS.
9. Centro Amazónico de Antropología y Aplicación Práctica – CAAAP.
10. Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo – DESCO.
11. Centro para el Desarrollo del Indígena Amazónico – CEDIA.
12. Centro Peruano de Estudios Sociales - CEPES.
13. Conservación Internacional – CI.
14. Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo – CID.
15. Cross Cultural Solutions – CCS.
16. Foro Ecológico.
17. Fundación Stromme.
18. Intermediate Technology Development Group – ITDG.
19. ParksWatch Perú.
20. Pathfinder International.

21. Private Agencies Collaborating Together – PACT.
22. ProNaturaleza.
23. Shinai Serjali
24. Servicios Educativos Rurales – SER.
25. Servicio alemán de Cooperación Social Técnica – DED.
26. Summer Institute of Linguistics – SIL.
27. The Mountain Institute – TMI.
28. CARE Perú.
29. Caritas del Perú.
30. Agenda Sur Ayacucho.
31. Centro de Promoción y Desarrollo Poblacional - CEPRODEP.
32. Chiripaq.
33. Coordinadora de Trabajo por los Derechos del Niño Ayacuchano - COTADENA.
34. Institute of Development Studies - IDS.
35. Instituto de Investigación y Desarrollo Andino - PARWA.
36. Asociación Benéfica Prisma.
37. Pro Descentralización - PRODES.
38. Taller de Promoción Andina - TADEPA.
39. Vida PROM.
40. Wawakunamantaq.
41. Programa Alternativa de Investigación y Desarrollo – PAIDE.
42. Asociación Wari Ayacucho – AWAY.
43. Asociación Pacha Uyway – APU.
44. Centro de Proyectos Integrales para el Control y Mantenimiento Ambiental - CEPICMA.
45. Promotora de Proyectos Andinos – PROAN.
46. Equipo de Animación Rural – EAR.
47. Fundación Internacional para la Asistencia Comunitaria - FINCA PERU.
48. Centro de Investigación y del Mundo Andino – CIMA.
49. Sociedad Nacional de Derecho Ambiental – SPDA.

International NGOs

1. OXFAM America
2. The Nature Conservancy – TNC
3. World Wildlife Foundation – WWF
4. Conservation International -CI

Local Stakeholders

The local stakeholders identified along the Pipeline ROW are divided in communities and individual owners and possessors as shown in the following tables

Rural Andean Communities

Community	Lineal meters	Area of construction (m2)	Easement area (m2)	Possessors
Chiquintirca	6,239.58	157052.53	124791.05	No data
Anchihuay	14,033.09	350800.82	280646.52	250
Virgen de Cocharcas de Cochas	9,742.93	243441.52	194808.49	84
Uras	747.07	18388.63	14918.21	11
Tupac Amaru - Patibamba	4,068.66	100472.05	80885.31	34
General Córdova de Socos	5,426.02	21/03/2279	108439.67	14
Santa Magdalena	521.38	13028.32	10423.65	No
Huaychao	10,331.93	256954.85	206577.27	45
Acocro	4,434.20	110969.82	88684.89	59
Pomapuquio	6,235.58	156222.8	126123.6	121
Virgen Asunción de Seccelambras	3,720.04	92751.52	74425.79	37
Pinao Yantapacha	3,990.77	99750.22	79813.17	No
Yanapiruro	4,519.41	113011.73	90394.81	No
Llachocmayocc	1,803.63	45146.99	36072.7	No
San Juan de Cochabamba II Alta	48.99	1206.58	983.3	No
Allpachaca	1,514.45	37892.51	30285.48	No
Toccyascca	3,577.82	89522.9	71556.41	70
Paucho	3,381.52	84473.15	67630.39	38
Rosas Pata	1,362.14	34007.18	27241.99	13
Tambocucho	518.96	13017.48	10379.24	No
Urpaypampa	1,218.89	31822.53	24763.98	6
Sallalli	1,014.04	25204.29	20269.43	74
San Jose de Mayobamba	3,946.87	97453.07	78559.01	70
Vinchos	20,905.38	521542.42	417216.87	89
Occollo Azabran	4,119.90	105414.95	80774.85	No
Paccha	8,598.14	212599.42	175076.01	No
Churia Rosas Pampa	14,275.83	359213.74	284680.9	No
Llillinta - Ingahuasi	25,649.96	641197.78	512999.21	4
Ccarhuapampa	11,644.49	291097.10	232892.65	No
Pilpichaca	21,002.90	524967.34	420057.17	No
Santa Rosa de Tambo	23,594.54	590172.63	471821.91	No
Huaytara	21,951.91	548135.09	439210.73	No
Ayavi	10,475.28	262269.60	209400.55	No
Huancacasa	24,203.51	605265.3	484073.8	No
	278,819.81			

Individual Owners

Individual Owners						
Region	Province	District	N°	Lineal meters	Area of construction (m2)	Easement area (m2)
		Acocro		33.82	845.50	676.40
				1,755.95	43,898.75	35,119.00
		Chiara	4	4,620.29	115,507.25	92,405.80
				345.58	8,639.50	6,911.60
				3,852.67	96,316.75	77,053.40
		Vinchos	2	387.58	9,689.50	7,751.60
	La Mar	San Miguel	23	8,136.34	203,408.50	162,726.80
		Anco	1	167.56	4,189.00	3,351.14
				16.91	422.75	338.20
		Pilpichaca		58.06	1,451.50	1,161.20
		Independencia		81.46	2,036.50	1,629.20
				17,116.75	427,918.75	342,335.00
				47,087.14	1,177,178.50	941,742.80
ICA	Pisco		13	2,359.26	58,981.50	47,185.20
		Humay	12	7,422.22	185,555.50	148,444.40
		Huancano				
	Chincha	Chincha Alta		5,069.68	126,742.00	101,393.6
				342.52	8,563.00	6,850.4
				9,549.90	238,747.50	190,998
				5,567.78	139,194.50	111,355.6
		Pueblo Nuevo	1	1,435.18	35,879.50	28,703.60
		El Carmen	57	2,995.97	74,899.25	59,919.40
		Grocio Prado	4	586.07	14,651.75	11,721.40
		Alto Larán	46	4,332.87	108,321.75	86,657.40
LIMA	San Vicente de Cañete	San Vicente de Cañete		11,601.88	290,047.00	232,037.60
				134,923.4		

State Lands

APPENDIX 2: PC&D ACTIVITIES – ESIA PREPARATION PHASE

Each of the components is described in detail below.

Pipeline Consultations

There are distinct cultural differences between the Coastal and Andean communities such as language (Spanish vs. Quechua, both defined as national languages). Economic activities and food types also differ significantly. In order to thoroughly capture these differences in an effective manner, the community relations team of COMPANY was split into two teams (See the Appendices A and B):

1. Coastal Team: Covering KP 275 – KP 408
2. Andean Team: Covering KP 0 – KP 275

In practice, this division is not fixed because of the nature of the communities between the two zones. When consultations took place between KP260 – KP 300 both teams attended. This area is where the two culturally separate communities mix.

In the Andean area, public information workshops were organized at the district level due to logistical limitations of the landscape and the necessity of transporting local authorities to the workshops. In Coastal areas public information workshops were organized at the provincial level and held at the most logistically sound facilities in the area.

Taking into account the interest of the attendees, each workshop was fine-tuned according to their specific interests. In the Coastal area the presentation only included information from the area of concern; the same was done for the Andean area. Also, due to the complexity of some of the issues (e.g. language and levels of literacy) and taking into account the literacy levels of the Andean area, presentations were given in colloquial language and including many photographs so that the concepts could be clearly understood.

Phase 1

The workshops that took place prior to the ESIA were carried out in coordination with the DGAAE of the MEM. The aim of the workshops was to:

- Introduce COMPANY
- Describe the natural gas pipeline project extending from Ayacucho to the liquefaction plant
- Inform the community about the beginning of the project's ESIA and of the activities that will take place during the identification of the pipeline's potential path
- Enhance the participation of local authorities, people representatives, and community members, and
- Understand topics that are important to the population and to obtain participant feedback that will add to appropriate development of the ESIA and the project.

In the Andean area, 35 rural communities and 38 annexes¹ were contacted about the public consultation workshops. These communities were distributed in 13 districts all located within the project's area of direct influence in the Departments of Ayacucho (9 districts: Paras, Socos, Vinchos, Tambillo, Acocro, Chiara, Acos Vinchos, San Miguel and Anco) and Huancavelica (4 districts: Ayaví, Tambo, Huaytará and Pilpichaca).

¹ The accurate, updated number is now 34 communities and 36 annexes.

In the coastal area, invitations were issued to three districts located in the province of Pisco (Huáncano, Humay and Independencia), 5 districts in the province of Chincha (El Carmen, Alto Larán, Chincha Alta, Pueblo Nuevo and Grocio Prado) and one district in the province of Cañete (San Vicente de Cañete), which is located in the project's area of direct influence. Likewise, transportation was offered to the participants in zones geographically far from the workshops (i.e. Huáncano).

Interested Parties – First Round of Workshops

In addition to the project affected communities, workshops were held with NGOs and organizations. The ESIA's terms of reference were presented, discussed the ESIA topics that were considered to be of most importance. The overall aim of these workshops was to improve the quality of the ESIA and assist in the project's development.

Attendees were invited to the workshops by means of invitation letters, containing the terms of reference of the project ESIA, as well as the map of the probable route of the gas pipeline.

During the workshop, COMPANY and Walsh representatives presented the following topics: identification, description and characteristics of the project; general timing, objectives, background and important aspects of the ESIA, identification of the pipeline route, and the environmental and social standards.

Workshop Chronology:

- NGOs and institutions, Ayacucho April 2005
- NGOs, Lima April 2005
- NGOs and institutions, Huancavelica May 2005
- NGOs and institutions, Chincha, Ica July 2005.

Phase 2

The aim of the second phase was to collect the baseline data through Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs). In all, 55 PRAs were conducted, 47 in the Andean region and 8 in the coastal region. The PRAs allowed the CONTRACTOR to identify local perceptions towards construction and operation activities and its potential impacts on their lifestyle. In addition to the PRAs, other qualitative techniques such as focus groups and in-depth interviews were utilized.

The use of focus groups allowed an open forum for discussion among participants. Residents from the project's direct area of influence provided their opinions and ideas, ensuring COMPANY understood what the communities thought of the project.

The in-depth interviews were mainly held with community leaders or representatives from communal, provincial and district authorities, representatives of social programs, municipalities, churches, police, universities and private companies. The interviews aimed to gather participants' attitudes and perceptions towards of the project. They also aimed to determine whether the participants felt that the project would benefit or adversely affect them.

The communication process was complemented through the delivery of informative pamphlets, both in Spanish and Quechua, the posting of posters about natural gas, a web page with information about COMPANY and the Project.

Phase 3

Sixteen public information workshops were carried out during the ESIA, their aim was to:

- Inform the authorities and the Project affected communities of the progress of the ESIA and any preliminary results obtained during the Environmental and Social Baseline studies. Information was also provided, describing the techniques and methods used in the information gathering phase

- Maintain communications between the local population and COMPANY, and to field any questions, comments and/or concerns of the community stakeholders with regards to the project, and
- Enable the ESIA consultant to review and improve mitigation measures based on the communities' concerns and comments.

In the Andean area, 35 rural communities and 38 annexes were contacted about the public information workshops. These communities were distributed in 13 districts all located within the project's direct area of influence in the regions of Ayacucho (nine districts: Paras, Socos, Vinchos, Tambillo, Acocro, Chiara, Acos Vinchos, San Miguel and Anco) and Huancavelica (four districts: Ayaví, Tambo, Huaytará and Pilpichaca).

In the coastal area, invitations were issued to attend the information workshops. These included three districts located within the province of Pisco (Huáncano, Humay and Independencia), five districts in the province of Chincha (El Carmen, Alto Larán, Chincha Alta, Pueblo Nuevo and Grocio Prado) and one district in the province of Cañete (San Vicente de Cañete), which is located within the project's direct area of influence.

Interested Parties – Second Round of Workshops

The same organizations that attended the first round of workshops during Phase 1 were invited to the second round of workshops. The purpose was to describe the advances in the ESIA, including physical, biological, social, and archaeological baselines. Feedback was gained and assisted in the further development of the ESIA.

Workshop Chronology:

- NGOs and Institutions, Lima; July 2005
- NGOs and Institutions, Ayacucho; July 2005
- NGOs and Institutions, Huancavelica; July 2005

Phase 4

The ESIA was disclosed to the following communities and organizations prior to being submitted to the Government of Peru in November 2006:

Pipeline EIA

1. Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM).
2. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Lima (DREM Lima).
3. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Ica (DREM Ica).
4. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Ayacucho (DREM Ayacucho).
5. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Huancavelica (DREM Huancavelica).
6. Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería – OSINERGMIN
7. Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales - INRENA
8. University of Huamanga.
9. Gobierno Regional Ayacucho
10. Province Municipality of Chincha.
11. District Municipality of El Carmen.
12. District Municipality of Alto Larán.
13. District Municipality of Pueblo Nuevo.
14. District Municipality of Grocio Prado.
15. Province Municipality of Cañete.
16. Province Municipality of Pisco.
17. District Municipality of Huancano.
18. District Municipality of Humay.
19. District Municipality of Independencia.
20. Province Municipality of La Mar.
21. District Municipality of Anco.

22. Province Municipality of Huamanga.
23. District Municipality of Acos Vinchos.
24. District Municipality of Acocro.
25. District Municipality of Tambillo
26. District Municipality of Chiara.
27. District Municipality of Socos
28. District Municipality of Vinchos
29. District Municipality of Paras.
30. Province Municipality of Huaytará.
31. District Municipality of Pilpichaca.
32. District Municipality of Tambo.
33. District Municipality of Ayaví.

Pipeline Executive Summary Distributed in Quechua and Spanish

1. Communal Annex Chiquintirca.
2. Communal Annex Qollpa – Rural Community Chiquintirca.
3. Communal Annex Anchiuay Sierra.
4. Communal Annex Totorá.
5. Communal Annex Putacca.
6. Communal Annex Cochabamba.
7. Rural Community Uras.
8. Communal Annex Allpacorral.
9. Communal Annex Ccasancca.
10. Communal Annex Pampanhuaylla.
11. Communal Annex Qollpa – Rural Community Túpac Amaru de Patibamba.
12. Communal Annex Patibamba.
13. Rural Community General Córdova de Socos.
14. Communal Annex Huaychao.
15. Communal Annex Capillapata.
16. Communal Annex San Francisco de Asís de Mayopampa.
17. Communal Annex San José de Cruzpata.
18. Communal Annex Acocro.
19. Rural Community Pomapuquio.
20. Communal Annex Virgen Asunción de Seccelambras.
21. Communal Annex Pinao.
22. Communal Annex Yantapacha.
23. Communal Annex Yanapiruro.
24. Communal Annex Ichubamba.
25. Rural Community Hualccapucro.
26. Rural Community Chiara.
27. Rural Community Llachoccmayo.
28. Communal Annex Cochabamba.
29. Rural Community Allpachaca.
30. Rural Community Basilio Auqui de Chupas.
31. Rural Community Paucho.
32. Rural Community Toccyascca.
33. Rural Community Tambocucho.
34. Rural Community Rosaspata.
35. Rural Community Urpaypampa.
36. Rural Community Sallalli.
37. Communal Annex San José de Mayopampa.
38. Communal Annex San Luís de Picha.
39. Communal Annex Ccansanccay.
40. Communal Annex Qochapunco.
41. Communal Annex Orconchupa.

42. Communal Annex Concahuaylla.
43. Communal Annex Ranracancha.
44. Communal Annex Chocclahuaycco.
45. Communal Annex Pampancca-Pampamarca.
46. Communal Annex Qoñani.
47. Communal Annex Minas Corral.
48. Communal Annex Cayramayo.
49. Communal Annex Azabran.
50. Communal Annex Churia.
51. Communal Annex Rosaspampa
52. Communal Annex Ccarhuaccpampa.
53. Rural Community Lillinta Ingahuasi.
54. Rural Community Pilpichaca.
55. Rural Community Santa Rosa de Tambo.
56. Rural Community Ayaví.
57. Rural Community Santa Cruz de Huancacasa.
58. Rural Community Huaytará.

Plant & Amendment

1. Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM).
2. Regional Offices of Energy and Mines in Lima (DREM Lima) and in Ica (DREM Ica).
3. Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería – OSINERGMIN
4. Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales - INRENA
5. Province Municipalities of Chincha and Cañete.

Quarry EIA

1. Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM).
2. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Lima (DREM Lima).
3. Regional Office of Energy and Mines in Ica (DREM Ica).
4. Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería – OSINERGMIN
5. Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales - INRENA
6. Province Municipalities of Chincha and Cañete.
7. District Municipality of Grocio Prado.

Following disclosure, a total of 20 workshops and eight Public Hearings were conducted, 14 and six in the Andean region and six and two in the coastal region. These workshops were primarily an opportunity for the project to present the findings of the ESIA to the communities and to evaluate the responses. They detailed the environmental and social baseline studies and discussed the impacts and mitigation measures in detail.

Present at all the workshops were representatives of DGAAE, who were able to assess the findings of the ESIA prior to their official review. Following their official review, DGAAE issued observations on the ESIA which included observations identified by the communities during the Phase 4 consultations.

During these workshops the theme of natural springs was raised a number of times and the communities expressed concern about the construction activities affecting the water sources. Therefore it was determined that a specific spring study would be conducted along the whole RoW in addition to the ESIA baseline data, see Section 6.3.1 for further information.

Third Round of Workshops

Again the same NGOs organizations were invited to attend the third round of workshops. The ESIA findings were presented to the workshop, including baseline social and environmental data, impact assessments and mitigation measures. Throughout the process questions were taken and responded to.

Workshop Chronology:

- NGOs and Institutions, Ayacucho; April 2006
- NGOs and Institutions, Huancavelica; April 2006
- NGOs and Institutions, Lima; April 2006

Pipeline ESIA Consultation Summary

During the development and delivery of the ESIA, over 13,000 people were officially consulted (see Table 1). This number does not include informal consultations which took place during the route selection process, archaeological evaluations, and by COMPANY through informal meetings and everyday correspondence.

The main areas of concern raised during the meetings were:

- Recruitment
- Compensation processes
- Community investment
- ESIA development
- Communications with COMPANY, and
- Construction concerns, including mainly:
 - Erosion control
 - Revegetation
 - River crossings
 - Accidents
 - Spills
 - Waste management

Table 1: Pipeline

Number of workshops conducted during each phase of the ESIA and number of attendees

Phase	Workshop #	Participation
1	19	1903
2	63	6317
3	16	1661
4	25	3121
Total	123	13002

Plant Consultations

In 2002 COMPANY initiated the development of the ESIA for the construction of the Plant; this was disclosed in July 2003 and approved in June 2004. Later project modification made it necessary to develop an ESIA Amendment. The changes to the project included additional LNG storage capacity, replacement of the gas turbines with newer models, modifications to the trestle, construction of two underpasses to reduce the impact on the Pan-American Highway, and the construction of a rock load out jetty on the north side of the trestle. The Amendment was initiated in June 2005 and approved in September 2006.

This section covers all consultations during the development of both the ESIA and the ESIA Amendment, covering the period from June 2002 to December 2006. This includes 37 workshops involving more than 1,500 people.

Phase 1

The Consultation process started on May 2002 and continued until April 2003, with eight workshops taking place with each of the communities in Chincha and Cañete and six with government institutions, NGOs, and the artisanal fishermen of Chincha and Cañete.

The consultations consisted of informing the stakeholders about the project and its characteristics and the studies in progress including the ESIA and engineering studies. Questions were taken from the participants on their perceptions, concerns, and expectations. In addition to the community members the following organizations and institutions attended the workshops (All abbreviations are detailed in Appendix 1).

- DGAAE
- MEM
- INRENA
- DICAPI
- MTC
- ESSALUD
- PRONAA Cañete
- EDE Cañete
- SUNAT Cañete
- Municipality of Cañete
- Instituto Tecnológico Educativo Instituto Cordoray
- CIDECO
- SENATI

Phase 2

Four workshops were held, one in each of the project affected communities, one with government bodies and institutions, and a fourth one with the fishermen. This second round of consultations consisted of informing the stakeholder group (similar to that in Phase 1) about the project and its characteristics, taking into account the results of the engineering studies, results of the Environmental Assessment, expected environmental management mitigation measures, and the answers to issues of concern raised in the first consultation round.

Phase 3

The ESIA was disclosed to the public and the Government of Peru in July 2003. Five workshops and public hearings were held during the disclosure period, two workshops and public hearings in each of the communities and a technical meeting with state institutions.

These workshops were primarily an opportunity for the project to present the findings of the ESIA to the communities and to evaluate the responses. They detailed the environmental baseline study and discussed the impacts and mitigation measures in detail.

Phase 4

Between the disclosure of the ESIA in July 2003 and the inception of the Plant ESIA Amendment in June 2005 three workshops were held with the fishermen. These workshops were to provide information on the progress of the project and enable the fishermen to discuss any concerns with members of the project team.

Phase 5

The Amendment ESIA was a follow-on to the approved ESIA; therefore the Amendment ESIA did not require workshops prior to its development. This round of workshops was carried out during its development. There were five workshops covering all six project affected districts:

- Chincha Alta and Pueblo Nuevo – District of Chincha
- Grocio Prado - District of Chincha
- Tambo de Mora – District of Chincha
- Sunampe – District of Chincha and
- San Vicente – District of Cañete

The workshops described the reasons for the amendment, the changes in the project, additional data gathered and changes in potential impacts. They also gave an opportunity to the communities to raise their concerns and ask questions about the project.

Phase 6

To continue the consultations with the fishermen and with representative bodies of the Government of Peru, a further five workshops were held between July 2005 and October 2005. Initially only four were scheduled, one with the fishermen's group in Chincha, the second with the fishermen of Cañete, and the third and fourth with INRENA and DICAPI Pisco respectively. On the request of the fishermen in Cañete an additional workshop was held with them. The workshops included descriptions of the marine facilities and answered questions raised.

In the second meeting with the Cañete fishermen compensation issues were discussed. At this point COMPANY compensation plan had not been fully developed; therefore COMPANY listened to the concerns, answered questions where possible, but did not commit to certain levels of compensation and tried to limit the expectations of the fishermen.

Phase 7

The ESIA was disclosed in October 2005. There were five public workshops held in:

- Chincha Alta and Pueblo Nuevo – District of Chincha
- Grocio Prado - District of Chincha
- Tambo de Mora – District of Chincha
- Sunampe – District of Chincha
- San Vicente – District of Cañete

In addition two public hearings were held in Cañete and Chincha. The aim of both the workshops and public hearings was to disclose the information included in the Amendment ESIA, including a project description, potential impacts and mitigation measures.

Plant Summary Consultations

The majority of the concerns raised during the Plant consultations were in relation to local employment and compensation as well as the concerns of the local fishermen's groups. Fishermen-specific workshops were established due to the nature of the concerns of the fishermen, such as access to the fishing grounds, reduction in fishing stocks, and their concerns with compensation.

Table 2: Plant

Number of workshops conducted during each phase of the ESIA and number of attendees

Phase	Workshop #	Participation
1	8	211
2	4	198
3	5	305
4	3	117
5	5	224
6	5	179
7	7	294
TOTAL	37	1528

Quarry Consultations

Phase 1

The objectives of the consulting program were to:

- Ensure that all topics are understood and dealt with at the management level of COMPANY and CONTRACTORS; and
- Generate permanent feedback for the Community Relations Program and the Environmental Management Plan of the ESIA by including local population opinions, concerns, and consultation regarding the project activities.

Three workshops were held with local communities.

Phase 2

There were three workshops conducted during this phase, involving a similar stakeholder group. These workshops provided information on the project, describing the progress of the Environmental Assessment and the development of potential environmental management measures.

Phase 3

The ESIA was disclosed in May 2005 to the Province Municipality of Chinchipe, District Municipality of Grocio Prado, and Province Municipality of Cañete as well as a number of government organizations.

These workshops were primarily an opportunity for the project to present the findings of the ESIA to the communities and capture their responses. They presented detailed environmental baseline information and discussed the impacts and mitigation measures.

Table 3 Quarry

Number of workshops conducted during each phase of the ESIA and number of attendees

Phase	Workshop #	Participation
1	3	118
2	3	68
3	5	333
Total	11	519

Project ESIA Consultations Summary

During the ESIA consultations, including post-disclosure workshops, over 15,000 people took part in the workshops. In total, 21 of the 171 workshops were with NGOs, government bodies and institutions. See Appendix 1 for the project stakeholder list.

Table 4: Project

Number of workshops conducted for each component of the Project and number of attendees

Project Component	Workshop #	Participation
Pipeline	123	13002
Plant	37	1528
Quarry	11	519
TOTAL	171	15049

Invitation Process and Information Dissemination throughout the Project

The consultations were mainly carried out through workshops; the workshops were announced at least two weeks in advance. This was done by delivering invitation letters to the communal district authorities and private proprietors, and by placing posters in the communities and populated centers. Also, visits to the communities and local authorities were carried out to explain the purpose of the workshops and the benefits of their participation. Numerous leaflets, posters and letters were also distributed by both the consultants and COMPANY. Poster, radio and newspaper advertisements and letters to stakeholder groups were also utilized.

All communities members that were located a distance away from the selected workshop location were informed about the existence of transport facilities, hired exclusively for the transportation of interested persons. The transportation services took people to the meeting and returned them to their communities once the workshop was concluded. In addition, lodging and food were offered to those persons that due to distance required one or more days of travel. All these activities were carried out with the purpose of ensuring the highest possible participation of the population within the area of influence.

APPENDIX 3: POSTERS DESCRIBING THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS



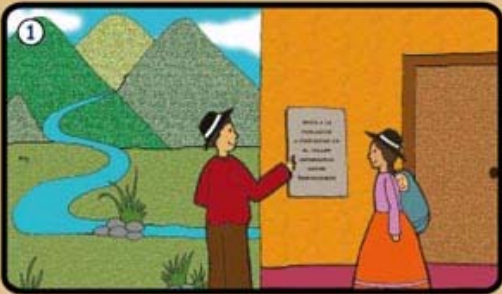
Tú también infórmate sobre el proceso de Servidumbres de la empresa PERU LNG!

¿Qué significa el proceso de Servidumbres?

Es el proceso de negociación para el uso de tierras por parte de PERU LNG a fin de construir e instalar un ducto.

¿Cuáles son las etapas del proceso de Servidumbres?

1



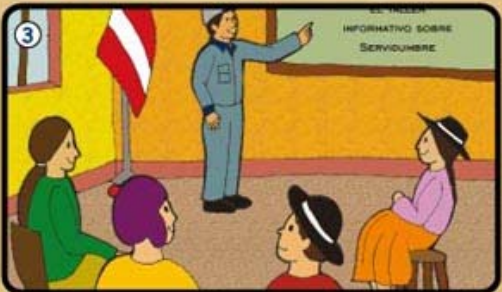
PERU LNG informa a la comunidad sobre el día, hora y lugar donde se desarrollarán las actividades relacionadas al proceso de Servidumbres.
¿Por qué? Porque tu participación y tus opiniones son importantes.

2



PERU LNG invita formalmente a las autoridades de la comunidad a participar.
¿Por qué? Porque las autoridades mantendrán informados a los miembros de la comunidad sobre las actividades.

3



PERU LNG visita a la comunidad para realizar Talleres informativos.
¿Por qué? Porque así podrás recibir información sobre:

- El Proyecto de Transporte de Gas Natural por Ducto de Ayacucho a la Planta de Licuefacción
- El Proceso de Servidumbres

4



PERU LNG realiza visitas a los terrenos involucrados en la construcción e instalación del ducto, dependiendo de la ruta que se establezca.
¿Por qué? Porque por esa área pasará el ducto que PERU LNG planea construir desde Ayacucho hasta la Planta de Licuefacción (kilómetro 169 de la carretera Panamericana Sur).

5



PERU LNG y el propietario y/o poseedor del terreno llegan a un justo acuerdo luego de conversar.
¿Por qué? Porque luego de ser evaluado el terreno, se le propone al propietario y/o poseedor una compensación justa por el uso del mismo.

6



PERU LNG y tú, de la mano por el desarrollo.

www.perulng.com



Tú también infórmate sobre el proceso de Servidumbres de la empresa PERU LNG!

¿Qué significa el proceso de Servidumbres?

Es el proceso de negociación para el uso de tierras por parte de PERU LNG a fin de construir e instalar un ducto.

¿Cuáles son las etapas del proceso de Servidumbres?



PERU LNG informa a la población sobre el día, hora y lugar donde se desarrollarán las actividades relacionadas al proceso de Servidumbres.
¿Por qué? Porque tu participación y tus opiniones son importantes para nosotros.



PERU LNG invita formalmente a las autoridades de la población a participar.
¿Por qué? Porque las autoridades mantendrán informados a los miembros de la población sobre las actividades.



PERU LNG realiza visitas a los terrenos involucrados en la construcción e instalación del ducto, dependiendo de la ruta que se establezca.
¿Por qué? Porque por esa área pasará el ducto que PERU LNG planea construir desde Ayacucho hasta la Planta de Licuefacción (kilómetro 169 de la carretera Panamericana Sur).



PERU LNG y el propietario y/o poseedor del terreno llegan a un justo acuerdo luego de conversar.
¿Por qué? Porque luego de ser evaluado el terreno, se le propone al propietario y/o poseedor una compensación justa por el uso del mismo.



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www.perulng.com

APPENDIX 4: ESIA INFORMATION LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED TO THE PROJECT AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN THE ANDEAN REGION (QUECHUA)

¿IMAYNATAM YANAPAWAQ?

Quñunakuykunaman,
Talleres de Información
y de Consulta nisqankuman
anchuykuspa



RIMANAKUSPA



YACHACHIPTINKU
YANAPANAKUSPA



CHAYRAYMI
EVALUASKANIKU ALLINTA
QALLARINANPAQ.

MANARAQMI
CCALLARINQACHU OBRAJA,
KAY HUATAQA 2005.



Huk Empresa peruana ukunpi tarikun
quimsa empresakuna: HUN OIL
Estados Unidos Llactamanta
(Operador), SK de Corea Llactamanta
y REPSOL España Llactamanta.
Proyecto de Exportación de Gas
Natural Licuado nisqankuta
servicioman churay munaqmi kaniku.
Kunanpunilla kallpanchakuchkanku
kay Proyecto ruranankupaq hatu
hatun ruraywan,, chaymi hallaykunña
chay Impacto Ambiental y Social
(EIA/S) nisqankuwan gas natural
Ayacuchomanta ductuntakama
Planta de Licuefacciónkama
astanankupaq.

Walsh Perú S.A.

Empresam hatu atún yachayninta kay
Consultoría Ambiental llapallan Perú
llaqtapi, inallataq huk llaqtakunapi,
llapa comunrunakunaman, inallataq
cooperativati,
runakunamanyachachinankupaq
unanchasqa. Paykunatam
contratarunkukay EIA/S ruranankupaq.

Sichu kay Projectukunamanta
aswan masta yachayta
munankichik hinaspaqa Web
www.perulng.com utaq telefono
01-6115100 hayaykuychik.

ESTUDIO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL PROYECTO DUCTUNTAKAMA GAS NATURAL AYACUCHOMANTA PLANTA DE LICUEFACCIONKAMA ASTANAPAQ



2005



¿IMAPAQTAQ RURANIKU ESTUDIO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL Y SOCIAL (EIA/S) NISQATA?

Yachananchipaq tukuy imaymana plantachakunaman, ñawpaq purmaq llaqtakunaman, inallataq kanan kawpaq.



Chaynacha proyecto purichinqa allinllata obrata qawarispas cambio kunata positivo allin, negativokunata allinchaspasumaqta.



Llankaniku Plan de Manejo qawarinaykupaq chay cambio positivokunata mirachispa, chaynallataq wañuchispa llapan cambio negativokunata. Kay Plan sirvikun purichinanpaq y allinta garantizanampaq sumaq cambiokunallata llaqtanchipi y Perú Hatum llaqtapaq.

¿IMATATAQ RUWANIKU KAY PUNTA ETAPA EIA/S?

Ari trabajaskaniku huqarispas yachaykunata, Estado Peruano ukumanta y qellqaspa Línea de Base Sutiyoq kamachikuyta.

1. ESTUDIO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL

- Ruwakun Línea de Base Chaqui epocapi.
- Ruwakun Línea de Base Para tiempupi.

Chaypaqmi rurakun ancha estudiokunata llapa plantakunamanta, yakukunamanta, alipakunamanta, huywachakunamanta.

2. ESTUDIO DE IMPACTO SOCIAL

Ari estudianiku allinta imaynaq llantakunapa situacioninta tarikusqanta.

Chaynallama Proyecto anchata agradecikun llapam llaqtata allinta tupasqanchimanta allin estudio kanampak.

¿IMAPAQ HAMUNQA QUILLAKUNAMAN?

Ruwarikunqa análisis Físicos, biológicos, arqueológicos y sociales. Maskasackuraq chay impacto negativokunata e impacto positivokunata y ccakarissacco imaynataraq sumaq ruwakunanpaq: Chaypapmi Kanqa Plan de Manejo Ambiental y Plan de Monitoreo kay allin herramientakunawan controlasaqco obrata.

Kaykunam ruwakun cumplisma chay sumaq estandarkunawan internacional sutiyoq hawarisqanma quina.



APPENDIX 5: EASEMENT INFORMATION BROCHURE DISTRIBUTED TO PROJECT AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN THE COASTAL REGION (SPANISH)

¿Cómo se puede participar?

Asistiendo a las reuniones y talleres informativos.



Brindando su opinión.



Participando.



Informándose con representantes de PERU LNG.



¿Quiénes somos?

PERU LNG es una Empresa que se encuentra conformada por Hunt Oil de Estados Unidos (operador), SK de Corea y Repsol de España.

Es la Empresa encargada de ejecutar el proyecto de Exportación de Gas Natural Licuado, para lo cual cumplirá con reconocidos estándares internacionales.

Por ello ha realizado un Estudio de Impacto Ambiental y Social (EIA/S) para el proyecto de transporte de gas natural por ducto de Ayacucho a la planta de licuefacción en la costa.

Mayor información sobre este Proyecto solicitarla a través de la Página WEB www.perulng.com o al teléfono (01) 611-5118.



SERVIDUMBRES:

PROCESO DE NEGOCIACIÓN PARA EL USO DE TIERRAS



- 2006 -



09-2006-D

¿Qué significa el proceso de servidumbres?

El proceso de servidumbres es el proceso de negociación para el uso de tierras.



La empresa PERU LNG iniciará el proceso de negociación para el uso de tierras con la finalidad de construir e instalar un ducto desde Ayacucho (Chiquintirca) hasta la Planta de Licuefacción (kilómetro 169 de la carretera Panamericana Sur).

¿Cuáles son las etapas?

Las etapas del proceso de servidumbres son las siguientes:

1. PERU LNG informa a la población sobre el día, hora y lugar donde se desarrollarán las actividades relacionadas al proceso de servidumbres.
2. PERU LNG invita formalmente a las autoridades de la población a participar.



3. PERU LNG visita los terrenos involucrados en la construcción e instalación del ducto, dependiendo de la ruta que se establezca.
4. PERU LNG y el propietario y/o poseedor del terreno llegan a un justo acuerdo luego de conversar.



PERU LNG y tú, de la mano por el desarrollo.

APPENDIX 6: WORKSHOPS SUMMARY REPORT - SAMPLE FOR PAUCHO COMMUNITY CASE

Resumen de Reuniones con Comunidades Campesinas

Información General:

Comunidad Campesina:	Paucho
Expediente	PF1-PA/01
Anexo:	
Distrito:	Chiara
Provincia:	Huamanga
Departamento:	Ayacucho

PK inicial:	98 + 515	PK Final:	101 + 889
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Descripción del Trabajo:

Comentario
1. La convocatoria para el taller informativo se realizó en la feria de Chilicruz, ya que los comuneros se encontraban haciendo sus compras; así mismo la colocación de Afiches de Convocatoria se realizó en la misma comunidad. 2. El desarrollo del Taller Informativo no ameritó presencia de situaciones adversas. Por el contrario se pudo percibir la predisposición por parte de las autoridades comunales y pobladores en general de participar con el proceso de adquisición de Servidumbre. Existen mucha preocupación, temor y confusión respecto al tema de los derrames ocurridos en el Poliducto de Camisea, situación que se manejó explicando las características de este Proyecto y de Gas Natural. 3. En la verificación de predios, se notó que los comuneros se repartieron el terreno comunal y aparecieron posesionarios, que colaboraron con la verificación. 4. En el taller informativo para explicar el contrato de negociación no se identificó ningún problema, todos los participantes se mostraron muy agradecidos por la información brindada. Asimismo manifestaron la confianza que tienen por que se cumpla con todas las normas establecidas y no sean defraudados. 5. En la Asamblea extraordinaria de establecimiento de servidumbres las autoridades y demás comuneros mencionaron estar conformes con la aprobación del establecimiento de Servidumbres y elección de los representantes del proceso de negociación. 6. En la negociación con terreno comunal cabe señalar que la comisión negociadora, ha sido trasladada hasta la ciudad de Huamanga; en la Oficina del Notario se firmó el contrato por establecimiento de Servidumbre, en tanto el 30% del pago ha sido entregado en la misma comunidad. El monto negociado asciende a cinco mil nuevos soles, el 30% es de un mil quinientos nuevos soles. 7. En la convocatoria para taller de arqueología las autoridades desean que se aproveche el horario establecido a razón de que tiene una Asamblea General de Conformación de una nueva Junta Directiva Comunal. 8. En el taller de arqueología manifestaron que en caso encontrasen algún resto arqueológico que sea dado a conocer a las autoridades comunales. 9. En la convocatoria para la entrega de Escritura Pública manifestaron que tienen trabajo comunal y se van a reunir la mayoría de comuneros. 10. En la convocatoria a 1er Taller Informativo 2007, el presidente manifestó: Se hacen demasiados talleres en el que nosotros perdemos nuestro tiempo y no nos reconocen el día perdido. 11. En el 1er Taller Informativo 2007, la comunidad no esta conforme con el monto de la negociación; por lo tanto solicitó la presencia del equipo de negociación en la comunidad para poder dialogar. Asimismo La comunidad hará la consulta respectiva sobre mano de obra local cuando se presente a la empresa constructora.

Resumen de actividades:

Nº	Fecha	Actividad	Descripción
1	14 Abril	Convocatoria para participar en Taller	La Carta de Convocatoria Nº PLNG-GG-0215-06, se hizo entrega a los señores:

	2006	Informativo de PERU LNG	• Tomás Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) • Eleuterio Yauri De La Cruz (Agente Municipal) • Gregorio Mendoza Yauri (Presidente de Autodefensa) Miembros de la Directiva comunal, con quienes se acordó realizar el Taller Informativo para el 18 de abril de 2006, a horas 08:00 a.m. en la casa comunal.
2	18 Abril 2006	Taller Informativo sobre el Proceso de Adquisición de Servidumbre	Se contó con la presencia de las siguientes autoridades: • Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) • José Alvarado Cancho (Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal) • Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero Directiva Comunal) • Silvano Yauri Cayllahua (Vocal Directiva Comunal) • Tomás Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) • Eleuterio Yauri De la Cruz (Agente Municipal) • Máximo Retamozo Yauri (Agente Municipal) • Gregorio Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Comité Autodefensa) • Evaristo Yauri de la Cruz (Promotor de Salud) • Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente APAFA) • Filomena Flores Carrión (Presidenta Club de Madres) Temas tratados: • Apertura del Taller Informativo por parte del Presidente de la comunidad. • Presentación del Equipo de Relaciones Comunitarias de PERU LNG. • Descripción general del proyecto. • Información sobre el Proceso de Servidumbres. • Conformación de la Comisión de Verificación. • Información de Grupos de trabajo y actividades que PERU LNG realizará. • Ronda de preguntas y respuestas. • Cierre de taller. El taller de servidumbre se llevó a cabo con 77 participantes, que registraron su asistencia. Asimismo se repartieron 85 trípticos en quechua y español; 05 afiches informativos. Conformaron la Comisión de Verificación.
3	20 Abril 2006	Convocatoria a Verificación de predios	En la ciudad de Ayacucho nos contactamos con: • Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) • Silvano Yauri Cayllahua (Vocal Directiva Comunal) Con la finalidad de coordinar y confirmar la hora y fecha de la caminata, a darse inicio para el día lunes 24 abril 2006 a horas 07:00 a.m. quedando como punto de encuentro en el Km. 3.5 carretera Ayacucho – Allpachaca.
4	24 Abril 2006	Verificación de Predios - Inspección Físico Legal	La verificación de predios se realizó el día 30 de abril de 2006 en la cual se contó con la presencia de las autoridades, que corroboran los linderos con las comunidades vecinas. Comisión de Verificación: • Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) • Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Comunero)
5	21 Julio	Convocatoria a Taller Informativo de	Visitamos la comunidad y nos contactamos con:

	2006	Negociación	• Eleuterio Yauri de la Cruz (Agente Municipal) • Wilber E. Altamirano Jaulis (Comunero) • Carlos Retamozo Yauri (Comunero) • Bernardino Yauri Mendoza (Comunero) Se convocó para el día 26 de julio de 2006, a horas 09:00 a.m. en el local comunal.
6	26 Julio 2006	Taller Informativo para Explicar el Contrato - Negociación	Nos contactamos con: • Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) • José Alvarado Cancho (Vicepresidente de la Comunidad) • Evaristo Yauri De La Cruz (Presidente del Programa Juntos) • Ángel Pariona Yauri (Fiscal de la Directiva Comunal) • Máximo Retamozo Yauri (Agente Municipal) • Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero Directiva Comunal) • Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente del APAFA) • Ponciano Mendoza Carrión (Secretario Directiva Comunal) Temas Tratados: • Apertura del Taller Informativo (Negociación) por parte del Presidente de la Comunidad. • Entonación del Himno Nacional. • Presentación del Equipo de RRCC de PERU LNG. • Índice. • Exposición del tema (contenido del contrato). • Ronda de Preguntas y Respuestas. • Cierre de Taller El taller Informativo para explicar el contrato se llevó a cabo con la asistencia de 34 personas, que registraron su asistencia.
7	02 Agosto 2006	Asamblea Extraordinaria de Aprobación de Establecimiento de Servidumbre	En dicha Asamblea Extraordinaria debe haber la asistencia mínima de las 2/3 partes de los comuneros calificados. Se elige a sus representantes para la negociación, en la que se forma una Comisión Negociadora, por la Ley de Comunidades obligatoriamente tiene que ser el Presidente, Tesorero y demás personas que la comunidad pueda elegir. Visitamos la comunidad como invitados a la Asamblea Extraordinaria de Aprobación de Establecimiento de Servidumbre, entre las autoridades presentes se encontraban los siguientes: • Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) • José Alvarado Cancho (Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal) • Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero Directiva Comunal) • Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente de APAFA) • Eleuterio Yauri de la Cruz (Agente Municipal) • Ponciano Mendoza Carrión (Secretario de Actas) • Tomas Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) Comisión de Negociación integrado por: • Pablo Yauri Mendoza. • Máximo Mendoza Yauri. • Eulogio Mendoza Huaman.
8	15 Agosto	Entrega de Cartas de Invitación para el	Visitamos la comunidad y nos contactamos con: • Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente Directiva Comunal)

	2006	proceso de Negociación	- Máximo Mendoza Yauri - Eulogio Mendoza Huaman. Se acordó para el día 18 agosto de 2006 a horas 09:00 a.m. sito en el local comunal.
9	08, 15, 18 Agosto 2006	Negociación con poseisionarios	Se realizó la negociación tanto en la comunidad como en la oficina de JP Planning aproximadamente con 37 poseisionarios Temas tratados: - Lectura del contrato en castellano y quechua, la misma que fue traducido al idioma quechua. - Suscripción del Contrato (pago del 30%) de Servidumbre con cada Poseisionario. Firmaron el contrato de Establecimiento de Servidumbre y se les pago el 30 % del monto total negociado.
10	22 Agosto 2006	Negociación con la Comunidad	Se realizó en la oficina JP Planning la negociación, contando con la presencia de la Comisión Negociadora, conformado por: - Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente Comisión) - Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Vicepresidente Comisión) - Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero Comisión) Los temas tratados: - Lectura del expediente de valuación. - Lectura del contrato en castellano y quechua, la misma que fue explicado a los miembros de la Comisión de Negociación. - Firma de la contrata. - Pago del primer pago equivalente al 30%.
11	18, 25 Agosto, 21 Setiembre 2006	Entrega de Contratos de Servidumbre	Visitamos a la comunidad los días 18 y 25 de agosto. Asimismo el 21 de setiembre de 2006 para realizar la entrega de contratos. Nos contactamos con: - Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente Directiva Comunal) - Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal) - Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero) Algunos poseisionarios recogieron los contratos en la oficina JP Planning.
12	11 Octubre 2006	Convocatoria para Taller Informativo Trabajos de Arqueología	Visitamos la comunidad y nos contactamos con: - Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) - Tomás Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) Se convocó para el día 14 de octubre de 2006, a horas 09:00 a.m. para llevarse a cabo en el local comunal.
13	14 Octubre 2006	Taller Informativo Trabajos de Arqueología	Se contó con la presencia de las siguientes autoridades: - Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Directiva Comunal) - José Alvarado Cancho (Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal) - Ponciano Mendoza Carrión (Secretario Directiva Comunal) - Eulogio Mendoza Huaman (Tesorero Directiva Comunal) - Ángel pariona Jaulas (Fiscal) - Silvano Cayllahua Yauri (Vocal 1) - Víctor Pariona Jaulis (Vocal 2)

			- Gregorio Mendoza Yauri (Presidente Comité de Autodefensa) - Eleuterio yauri De la cruz (Agente Municipal) - Tomás Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) Los temas tratados: - Presentación del Equipo de RRCC de PERU LNG. - Exposición del Tema (Presentación de los trabajos de la II Fase de Arqueología). - Ronda de Preguntas y Respuestas. - Cierre de Taller. El taller de Arqueología se llevó a cabo con 58 personas, que registraron su asistencia.
14	09 Enero 2007	Convocatoria Entrega de Escritura Pública de Contrato	Visitamos la comunidad y nos contactamos con: - Vicente Alvarado Cancho (2° Agente Municipal) - Gregorio Mendoza Yauri (Presidente CAD) - Máximo Mendoza Yauri (Comunero) - Alberto Mendoza Retamozo (Comunero) La empresa suscribió la Escritura Pública de contrato de Establecimiento de Servidumbre por mutuo acuerdo, indemnización de daños y perjuicios, la misma que esta inscrita en el Registro de Propiedades de inmueble. Se acordó para el día 10 de enero de 2007 a horas 09:00 a.m. en el local comunal.
15	10 Enero 2007	Entrega de Escritura Pública de Contrato	Se contó con la presencia de las siguientes autoridades: - Pablo Yauri Mendoza (Presidente Directiva Comunal) - Máximo Retamozo Yauri (Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal) - Wilber Efraín Altamirano Jaulis (Secretario) - Cirilo Pariona Retamozo (Tesorero) - Daniel Mendoza Huaman (Vocal 1) - Elías Pariona Retamozo (Vocal 2) - Tomás Mendoza Yauri (Teniente Gobernador) - Carlos Retamozo Yauri (Agente Municipal) - Silvano Almanza Mendoza (Fiscal) - Gregorio Mendoza Yauri (Presidente CAD) La entrega de la Escritura Pública del Contrato de Negociación de Servidumbre, la misma que fue inscrita en el Registro de Propiedad de inmueble respectivo. Asimismo le hicieron la entrega de la copia literal inscrita en Registros Públicos y los dos planos legalizados (construcción y operación).
16	14 Junio 2007	Conv. 1er Taller Informativo 2007	Se contacto con: Pablo Yauri Mendoza – Presidente Comunal Para hacer la convocatoria al 1er Taller Informativo 2007, a fin de explicar los avances de los trabajos del proyecto. Acordando hacer dicho taller el día 21 de Julio del 2007 a horas 09:00 a.m. sito Local Comunal.
17	18 Julio 2007	1er Taller Informativo 2007	Contamos con la presencia de las siguientes autoridades: - Pablo Yauri Mendoza – Presidente Directiva Comunal. - Máximo Retamozo Yauri – Vicepresidente Directiva Comunal. - Daniel Mendoza Huaman – Vocal.

		• Cirilo Pariona Retamozo – Tesorero. • Tomás Mendoza Yauri – Teniente Gobernador. • Evaristo Yauri De la Cruz - Promotor de Salud. • Alberto Mendoza Retamozo – Presidente PRONOI. • Félix Alvarado Cancho – Presidente Comité Regantes. • Eleuterio Yauri De la Cruz – Presidente APAFA. Temas tratados: • Apertura del Taller Informativo por parte del Presidente Directiva Local. • Presentación del RRCC de PERU LNG. • Alcances sobre el 1er Taller de Actualización Informativa 2007. • Información de Grupos de trabajo y Actividades que PERU LNG realizará. • Ronda de Preguntas y Respuestas. • Cierre de Taller Se contó con la presencia de 30 participantes. Se repartieron 35 trípticos en español y quechua. Además 05 afiches.
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GALERIA DE FOTOS RESUMEN DE ACTIVIDADES COMUNIDAD DE PAUCHO



Foto 1- Entrega de carta de convocatoria para Taller Informativo, Teniente Gobernador recepcionando la carta, 14 abril 2006.



Foto 2- Taller Informativo Proceso de Servidumbre, RRCC explicando el proceso de servidumbre, 18 Abril 2006.



Foto 3 Convocatoria Verificación de Predios, RRCC acordando fecha y hora de inicio para caminata, 20 abril 2006.



Foto 4A Verificación de Predios, RRCC y comisión verificación anotando lo que existe en los terrenos, 24 abril 2006.



Foto 4B Verificación de Predios, comisión negociadora en verificación, 24 abril 2006.



Foto 5. Convocatoria a Taller Informativo de Negociación, equipo de negociación dialogando con el Agente Municipal, 21 julio 2006.



Foto 6. Taller Informativo explicar el contrato, equipo de negociación exponiendo las partes del contrato, 26 julio 2006.



Foto 7 Asamblea Extraordinaria de aprobación de Servidumbre, comuneros firmando el acta en señal de aprobación, 02 agosto 2006.



Foto 9 Negociación con los poseionarios, negociador entregando el 30% primer pago a uno de los poseionario, 15 agosto 2006.



Foto 10 Negociación con la comunidad, comisión negociadora y equipo de negociación en la notaria, 22 agosto 2006.



Foto 11 Entrega de contratos, RRCC y equipo de negociación presentes en la comunidad, 25 agosto 2006.



Foto 12 Convocatoria a Taller Informativo de Arqueología, RRCC explicando el motivo de la entrega del documento, 11 octubre 2006.



Foto 13 Taller Informativo de Arqueología, RRCC dando inicio a taller, 14 octubre 2006.



Foto 14 Convocatoria a entrega de Escritura Pública de Servidumbre, RRCC entregando carta al Presidente, 09 enero 2007.



Foto 15 Entrega de Escritura Pública de Servidumbre, RRCC y equipo de negociación presentes en la entrega de documentos, 10 enero 2007.



Foto 16 Convocatoria 1er Taller Informativo 2007, Presidente Comunal recepcionando la carta de invitación, 14 Junio 2007



Foto 17 1er Taller Informativo 2007, Presidente Comunal dando inicio al Taller informativo, 18 julio 2007.

APPENDIX 7: INDIVIDUAL MEETING REPORT EXAMPLE

Resumen de Reuniones con Propiedades Privadas

Información General:

Propietario Privado:	Jesús Eyzaguirre Meneses
Nº de Expediente	
PK:	Del 76+665 al 76+870

Anexo/Centro poblado/localidad:	Fundo Secchecancha
Comunidad Campesina:	Propietario Privado
Distrito:	Chiara
Provincia:	Huamanga
Departamento:	Ayacucho

Descripción del Trabajo:

Comentario	
1.	En la verificación de predios manifestaron estar conformes con cada proceso que lleve a cabo la empresa, mientras el pago por servidumbre sea justo.
2.	El Propietario Privado manifestó estar agradecido por la realización del 1er Taller Informativo 2007, teniendo el interés de participar en él.
3.	El 1er Taller informativo no se llevó a cabo en la fecha programada, ya que se desarrollaba un Paro Regional en la que la empresa no pudo movilizarse y se llevó a cabo en otra fecha.
4.	se viene coordinando para el desarrollo de las reuniones con el Propietario Privado de Checchecancha Sr. Jesús Eizaguirre Meneses, con quien se coordinó para posteriormente realizar el Proceso de Negociación.

Resumen de Actividades:

Nº	Fecha	Actividad	Descripción
1	08 Mayo 2006	Convocatoria a verificación de predios (físico legal)	Se procedió hacer la convocatoria para la caminata de verificación para el proceso de adquisición de servidumbre, se contacto con: - Jesús Eyzaguirre Meneses – Propietario - Cristian Eyzaguirre – Hijo del Propietario a darse inicio para el día 09 de mayo de 2006, a partir de las 07:30 a.m. Quedando como punto de encuentro el lindero entre la comunidad de Pinao-Yantapacha y el Fundo Secchecancha.
2	09 Mayo 2006	Verificación de Predios	La verificación de predios se realizó el día 09 de mayo 2006 en el cual se contó con la presencia de las autoridades y los propietarios que corroboraron los linderos.
3	17 Junio 2007	Convocatoria 1ra Taller Informativo 2007	Se contacto con el Propietario Privado: Jesús Eyzaguirre Meneses – Propietario Privado Se acordó realizar el 1er Taller Informativo 2007 el día miércoles 11 de julio de 2007 a horas 10:00 a.m. en su mismo domicilio.

4	15 Julio 2007	1er Taller Informativo 2007	Nos contactamos con el Propietario Privado: - Jesús Manuel Eyzaguirre Meneses – Propietario Privado Temas tratados: - Apertura del Taller Informativo por parte del Presidente Directiva Local. - Presentación del RRCC de PERU LNG. - Alcances sobre el 1er Taller de Actualización Informativa 2007. - Información de Grupos de trabajo y Actividades que PERU LNG realizará. - Ronda de Preguntas y Respuestas. - Cierre de Taller. Se realizó en dicha fecha, ya que para el día programado se presento un Paro regional que imposibilitó llegar a su propiedad.
5	08 Agosto 2007	Coordinaciones Previas a Negociación	Se contacto con el Propietario Privado Sr. Jesús Eizaguirre Meneses, con quien se coordino con el Propietario Privado para la regularización de algunos documentos que estas siendo indispensables para negociar. Se estará coordinando vía telefónica para la próxima reunión.

GALERIA DE FOTOS RESUMEN DE ACTIVIDADES PROPIETARIOS PRIVADOS FUNDO SECHECANCHA



Foto 2 Verificación de predios, vista de propietario privado y autoridad de comunidad vecina, 09 de mayo 2006



Foto 2 Verificación de predios, vista de propietario privado verificando con el valuador, 09 de mayo 2006



Foto 3 Convocatoria 1er Taller Informativo 2007, Propietario Privado firmando la carta de invitación, 17 junio de 2007.



Foto 4 1er Taller Informativo 2007, Propietario Privado prestando atención al taller, 17 junio de 2007.



Foto 5 Coord. Previas a Negociación, Propietario Privado coordinando con Equipo de Negociación, 08 agosto de 2007.

APPENDIX 8: ATTENDANCE LIST EXAMPLE

Taller Informativo dirigido a los pobladores de Arena Baja.
Jueves 24 de Agosto de 2006 - Centro Educativo N° 2966 - Arena Baja

N°	NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS	DNI	INSTITUCIÓN	DIRECCIÓN	TELÉFONO/FAX	FIRMA
1	Luisa Carmona Duran	15347741		Arena Baja		
2	Marino Luis	15349647		Arena Baja	92593885	
3	Carlota Castro	4088328		Arena Baja		
4	Luisa Carmona Duran	1535884		Arena Baja	97345991	
5	Ana Maria Puello Huanga	15355433		Arena Baja	96225265	
6	Anelly Elizabeth Contreras de la Cruz	-	Tobos	Arena Baja	96228265	
7	Agripino Vivian de la Cruz			Arena Baja		
8	Elena Sandoval Rodriguez	151143314		Arena Baja		
9	Yina Huancas Sayritupac	41430116		Arena Baja	92174475	
10	Yesica Huancas Sayritupac	41430116		Arena Baja		
11	Carlos Roberto Asencio Asencio	15425871		Arena Baja	987611182	

Taller Informativo dirigido a los pobladores de Arena Baja.
Jueves 24 de Agosto de 2006 - Centro Educativo N° 2966 - Arena Baja

N°	NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS	DNI	INSTITUCIÓN	DIRECCIÓN	TELÉFONO/ FAX	FIRMA
12	Ana Rosa Herrera Novillo	15342046		Arena Baja	95623017	<i>[Firma]</i>
13	Antonia Gutiérrez García	15357260		Arena Baja	99137609	<i>[Firma]</i>
14	María Teresa Carrion	15355423		Arena Baja		<i>[Firma]</i>
15	Milagros Aguirre Galindo	44774772		Arena Baja	99139583	<i>[Firma]</i>
16	Lucy Trujillo Sánchez	15355294		Arena Baja	98907736	<i>[Firma]</i>
17	Leydi Fricon Gonzales			Arena Baja	41944031	<i>[Firma]</i>
18	Shuebeto Alvaros Flores	20982337		Arena Baja	99670151	<i>[Firma]</i>
19	Calixto Goacola Lopez	15355800		Arena Baja	-	<i>[Firma]</i>
20	Luisa Sastator Alvarca	0934607		Arena Baja		<i>[Firma]</i>
21	Enrique Zamalaca Huamani	43809976		Arena Baja	95617307	<i>[Firma]</i>
22	Edilberto Rojas Ramos	15343720		Arena Baja	95443052	<i>[Firma]</i>

APPENDIX 9: SAMPLE OF WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Chiquintirca			Chiquintirca Matriz						
		1	Chiquintirca						
		2	Qollpa	20.06.07	26.06.07		09:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza	Campo deportivo Qollpa
Anchihuay			Anchihuay Matriz	12.06.07	07.07.07		09:00 a.m	Nilton Quispe	Anchihuay Selva (Campo deportivo 9:00 am-Bellavista)
		3	Anchihuay Sierra	24.06.07 26.07.07	09.07.07	17.08.07	09:00 a.m 09:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza Nilton Quispe	Plaza principal Anchihuay
		4	Totora	25.06.07 27.07.07	10.07.07	18.08.07	09:00 a.m 09:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza Nilton Quispe	I. E. No 38994/4 Mx/U
		5	Hatunpallca	24.06.07	11.07.07	19.08.07	09:00 a.m 09:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza Nilton Quispe	Local Comunal Local del Centro Educativo
Virgen de Cocharcas de Cochas		6	Putacca						
			Virgen Cocharcas de Cochas Matriz	14.06.07	13.07.07		10:00 a.m	Erick Martínez Palomino	Comunidad Campesina
Uras									

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Asociacion de pequeños agricultores de Allpacorral - Private Owner	1			14.06.07	15.07.07		09:00 a.m	Erick Martínez Palomino	Centro Acopio Comunidad
Pampamhuaylla - Private Owner	2			06.07.07	17.07.07		8:00 a.m.	Fernando Bautista	Patio Central
Ccollpa - Private Owner	3			10.07.07	20.07.07		11:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza	Cabildo Cementerio
Túpac Amaru			Patibamba Matriz	18.06.07 21.07.07 29.08.07	20.07.07	25.08.07 07.09.07	6:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 06:00 p.m.	Fernando Bautista Nilton Quispe Alfonso López	Local Municipal Local Municipal Local Municipal
		7	Collpa						
Pamaphuasi - Private Owner	4			29.06.07	11.08.07		3:00 PM	Carlos Hinostroza	I. E. No 38765 Mx/U
Pallcca - Private Owner	5			28.06.07	19.07.07		10:00 a.m	Carlos Hinostroza	Huayropata (Local Comunal)
General Córdova de Socos				17.06.07 17.07.07	21.07.07	17.08.07	10:00 a.m.	Fernando Bautista	Casa Comunal
Santa Magdalena				17.06.07	14.07.07		8:00 a.m.	Fernando Bautista	Casa Comunal

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Huaychao			Huaychao Matriz	13.06.07	15.07.07		09:00 a.m	Liezbeth Quispe	Local Comunal
		8	Ollucopampa	13.06.07	01.07.07		09:00 a.m	Liezbeth Quispe	Cercao Pampa
		9	Capillapata	13.06.07	08.07.07		09:00 a.m	Liezbeth Quispe	Plaza Central
		10	San Francisco de Mayupampa	25.06.07	06.07.07		09:00 a.m	Alfonso López	Casa Comunal
Acocro		11	San Jose de Cruz Pata	25.06.07	07.07.07 07.07.07	26.08.07	09:00 a.m	Alfonso López / Oscar Castillo	Plaza Principal
			Acocro Matriz	14.06.07	14.07.07		06:00 p.m.	Nilton Quispe	Casa Comunal
Pomapuquio				14.06.07	22.07.07		09:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Plaza principal
Virgen Asusncion de Seccelambras				16.06.07	10.07.07		08:00 a.m	Erick Martínez Palomino	Local Comunal
Fundo Seccsecancha - Private Owner	6			17.06.07	11.07.07		10:00 a.m.	Erick Martínez Palomino	Vivienda Propietario Privado
Pinao Yantapacha		12	Yantapacha	16.06.07	13.07.07 13.07.07	18.07.07	03:00 p.m. 09:00 a.m.	Erick Martínez Ursula Palma	Comunidad Campesina Plaza principal Yantapacha
		13	Pinao	16.06.07	13.07.07 13.07.07	18.07.07	03:00 p.m. 09:00 a.m.	Erick Martínez Ursula Palma	Comunidad Campesina Plaza principal Yantapacha

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
San Martín de Yanapirro - Ichubamba		14	Ichubamaba	20.06.07	14.07.07		09:00 a.m.	Fernando Bautista	Reservorio del Anexo
		15	Yanapiruro	20.06.07	07.07.07 07.07.07 26.08.07	26.08.07 01.09.07	09:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 01:00 p.m.	Fernando Bautista Erick Martínez Liezbeth Quispe	Casa Comunal Casa Comunal Casa Comunal
Hatun Corral - Private Owner	7			18.06.07	16.07.07		09:00 a.m.	Erick Martínez Palomino	Vivirnda Propietario Privado
Fundo Ancapa huachanan - Private Owner	8			18.06.07	20.07.07		11:00 a.m.	Erick Martínez Palomino	Casa Comunal Vuscachayocc Km24 Carrera Cangallo
Fundo Sacracancha - Private Owner	9								
San Juan de Cochabamba II Alta				21.06.07	22.07.07		05:00 p.m.	Erick Martínez Palomino	Vivienda Presidente Comunidad - Jr. Manco Capac s/n - Carmen Alto - Ayacucho.
Liriopata - Unclassified	10			24.06.07	06.07.07		7:00 a.m.	Alfonso López	Escuela de la Comunidad
Chiara Matriz				24.06.07	22.07.07		9:00 a.m.	Alfonso López	Auditorio de la Municipalidad Distrital de Chiara
Hualccapucro - Private Owner	11			24.06.07	21.07.07		10:00 AM	Alfonso López	Ex Campamento Proyecto "Cachi"

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Llachoccmayo				24.06.07	23.07.07 23.07.07	04.08.07	10:00 AM 10:00 a.m.	Alfonso López Ursula Palma	Escuela de Llachoccmayo I.E. N° 38839
Paucho				14.06.07	18.07.07		9:00 a.m.	Liezbeth Quispe	Casa Comunal
Tambocucho				29.06.07	06.08.07		9.00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Casa comunal
Allpachaca				14.06.07	21.07.07		8:00 a.m.	Liezbeth Quispe	Local Comunal
Toccyascca				25.06.07 12.08.07	12.07.07	31.08.07	09:00 a.m 09:00 a.m	Nilton Quispe Liezbeth Quispe	Local comunal Casa Comunal
Rosaspata				27.06.07	04.08.07 23.07.07	03.08.07	10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe Karina Gallardo	Casa Comunal Casa Comunal
Sallalli				25.06.07	24.07.07		07:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Local Comunal
Urpaypampa				27.06.07	23.07.07		08:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Casa Comunal
San Jose de Mayobamba				29.06.07	11.08.07		9:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Casa Comunal
Mayobamba I - Private Owner	12			29.06.07	12.08.07 12.08.07	15.08.07 17.08.07	9:00 a.m.	Nilton Quispe Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Vinchos		16	Accopampa	13.06.07 29.06.07	03.07.07	11.08.07 18.08.07 27.08.07	09.00 AM 09:00 AM	Oscar Castillo Liesbet Quispe Ursula Palma Erick Martínez	Local Comunal
		17	San Luis de Picha	13.06.07 29.06.07	04.07.07	08.08.07	09.00 AM	Oscar Castillo Liesbet Quispe	Local Comunal
		18	Remillayocc						
		19	Ccasanccay						
		20	Tinco						
		21	Concahuaylla						
		22	Qochapunco						
		23	Ranracancha						
		24	Espera						
			Vinchos Matriz						
Occollo Azabraham			Occollo	26.06.07	30.07.07		10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Local Artesanía
			Azabraham	09.08.07	29.08.07		10:30 a.m.	Nilton Quispe	Local del Centro Educativo
			Pascana	01.09.07	06.09.07		09:00 a.m.	Alfonso López	Casa Comunal

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Paccha			Paccha Matriz	10.07.07 20.08.07	25.08.07 24.08.07	24.08.07 14.09.07	10:00 a.m. 09:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma Nilton Quispe Oscar Castillo	Plaza Principal Local Comunal Local Comunal
		25	Minas Corral	26.06.07	19.07.07 19.07.07	09.08.07	10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma Carlos Hinostroza	Local Comunal
		26	Huayraccasa	28.06.07	16.07.07 08.07.07	29.08.07	10:00 AM	Ursula Palma/ Carlos Hinostroza	Patio principal
		27	Cayramayo	08.07.07	18.08.07		9:00 AM	Carlos Hinostroza	I.E.No 38851
Churia - Rosapampa		28	Churia	25.06.07	02.08.07		10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal
		29	Rosapampa	25.06.07	06.08.07		9:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Lillinta-Ingahuasi			Lillinta - Ingahuasi Matriz	23.06.07	20.07.07 20.07.07	05.08.07	11:00 a.m. 12:00 m.	Fernando Bautista Carlos Hinostraza	Casa Comunal Plaza principal
		30	Paria	28.06.07	08.07.07 08.07.07	23.08.07	12:00 PM	Ursula Palma / Oscar Castillo	Casa Comunal
		31	Pichccahuasi	14.06.07	23.07.07		10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal
		32	Cacuya	26.06.07	01.07.07		1:00 p.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal
		33	Ingahuasi	27.06.07	25.07.07 25.07.07 31.07.07	19.08.07 20.08.07	10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma / Oscar Castillo Oscar Castillo Liezbeth Quispe	Plaza Principal Casa Comunal
Ccarhuaccpampa				13.06.07	26.07.07 26.07.07 18.08.07	16.09.07	5:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m.	Ursula Palma Oscar Castillo	Casa Comunal
Pilpichaca				13.06.07	28.07.07		12:00 p.m.	Ursula Palma	Centro Cívico
Sta. Rosa de Tambo			Santa Rosa de Tambo Matriz	16.06.07	22.07.07 21.07.07	19.08.07	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma Erick Martinez	Plaza Principal Auditorio Municipal
		34	Los Libertadores	18.06.07	30.06.07		10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal

Rural Andean Community / Private Owner	No. Private Owner	No. of Annex	Annexes	Scheduling Date	Meeting Date	Re-scheduling date, if requested by community	Time of Meeting	CRO Responsible	Location
Huaytara			Huaytará	16.06.07	01.08.07 01.07.07	12.08.07	1:00 p.m.	Ursula Palma/ Carlos Hinostraza	Local Comunal
		35	Negrayccasa	17.06.07	07.07.07		9:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma	Casa Comunal
		36	Acco	17.06.07	14.07.07		3:30 p.m.	Ursula Palma	Local Comunal
Ayavi				17.06.07	05.08.07	Aun no se confirma	10:00 a.m.	Ursula Palma Erick Martínez	Auditorium Municipalidad Niño Jesus de Ayaví
Santa Cruz de Huancacasa									
12 Private owners 36 Annexes 34 Rural andean communities									