Alliance for Water Stewardship Assessment Report

Prepared for

VANGUARD PERU

Prepared by: SGS

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Date: January 12, 2022

REPORT DETAILS

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REPORT TITLE	**ALLIANCE FOR WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSESSMENT REPORT**
DATE SUBMITTED:	January 12, 2022
CLIENT:	**VANGUARD PERU** It's a multisite certification and includes: Agricola Challapampa S.A.C Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC- Fundo El Arenal, both farms in Ica, Peru.
PREPARED BY:	**Pamela Castillo Rubiños – Lead Auditor** SGS del Perú S.A.C. Av. Elmer Faucett 3348. Callao 1 - Perú Phone: +51 978132064 Email: pamelacastillor@gmail.com
AUDIT TEAM:	Lead Auditor: Pamela Castillo
SIGNED:	Pamela Castillo Rubiños 
TECHNICAL SIGNATORY	Paula Gómez Geras 09337126T PAULA SOFIA GOMEZ (C:A28345577) Digitally signed by 09337126T PAULA SOFIA GOMEZ (C:A28345577) Date: 2022.03.31 20:24:40 +02'00'
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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The scope of services covers the conformity assessment in compliance with the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Standard Version 2-0 for **VANGUARD PERU, it's a multisite certification that includes Agricola Challapampa S.A.C and Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC- Fundo El Arenal, both farms in Ica, Peru**. The assessment has been completed in compliance with AWS Certification Requirements v 2.0 of March 23, 2019.

Given the document review undertaken, verification of evidence and site visit inspection performed, SGS recommends that Vanguard Peru is awarded an "AWS Multi Site Certificate" at level "Core" to the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Standard Version 2. The surveillance audit interval is recommended to be annual frequency.

Three minor non-conformities were identified and action plans proposed for them, to address at next surveillance audit.

Multi-site Details

SUB-CODE	FARM NAME	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL AREA (hectares)
01	Agricola Challapampa	Agricola Challapampa is located in the Panamericana Sur, at kilometers 284.5, in the district of Salas Guadalupe – Ica,	Produce: table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Sweet Globe, Sweet Celebration and Jack Salute.	287.69
02	Los Olivos de Villacuri-El Arenal	Fundo Arenal is located in the Panamericana Sur, at kilometers 280, in the district of Salas Guadalupe – Ica,	Produce table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Ivory and Autum Crip.	89.85

2 SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The scope of services covers the conformity assessment in compliance with the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Standard Version 2-0 **for Vanguard Peru** that includes 2 farms in Ica, Peru, **Agricola Challapampa S.A.C and Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC-Fundo El Arenal**. The assessment has been completed in compliance with AWS Certification Requirements v 2.0. The AWS level assessed was CORE on Multi-site Certification. The scope of operation is “Agriculture of Table Grapes”.

The audit was conducted during in 2 Stages through interviews to the AWS representatives, external and internal stakeholders. The Stage 1 audit was conducted virtual the 17th December 2021. Stage 2 was conducted on site form 20 to 22 December 2021, as follows:

- December 20, 2021: Vanguard Peru SA full day audit for review of the implementation of the AWS Management System and for interviews.This was conducted by the Lead Auditor, Pamela Castillo.

  December 21 and 22, 2021: **On-site visit to farms:** Agricola Challapampa and El Arenal Farm, conducted by the Lead Auditor, Pamela Castillo. A tour of the farms was carried out to verify the infrastructure and have the meetings with the stakeholders.

  Among the tours we can mention:
  - Challapampa Farm
  - El Arenal Farm
  - Los Laureles Farm, where the Huarangos Planting Project is located
  - Zone of Influence: community of Guadalupe and Chinatown

  Stakeholder interviews:
  - Brenda Salas- Coordinator of the South Committee

    He explained the important role that Vanguard Peru has played in the formation of the Southern Committee and the actions they have undertaken in favor of the water resource among others.
  - Edward Gavilán- Head of Community Relations

    Edward told us about the ongoing work being done with the communities in the surrounding areas.
  - Luis Soel- In charge of Well and Irrigator of Fundo el Arenal
  - Saul Wilca- Risk Manager at Fundo el Arenal
  - Arturo Aparcano- Irrigation Manager of Fundo Los Laureles for the Huarango afforestation project.
  - Erik Napanga- Irrigation Manager of Challapampa.

The public consultation at the AWS website was uploaded prior to 22th December 2021, which was prior to the stage 1 audit, and it was an open consultation for more than 30 days for any stakeholder to comment. However, no stakeholder communicated to SGS through this time. Therefore, there was more than 30 days announcement to provide opportunity for further comments, providing the contact of the Lead auditor of Peru.

Vanguard Peru, that is the owner of Agricola Challapampa S.A.C. and Olivos de Villacuri SAC-El Arenal, signed a commitment with AWS in December 2019 at a public event in Ica, with the CEO of AWS, organized by the local AWS representative of Latinamerica who is based in Peru. The Lead auditor was present at this event as well. The commitment was for implementing water stewardship and work towards certification of their sites. Vanguard Peru is member of AWS. There was also publishment at social media and at local on-line news.

The company, Agricola Challapampa S.A.C., has its farm operating since 7 years ago. They belong to Vanguard Perú, which is a group that has 5 farms. All located in Ica. The other company included in this Certification is Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC- El Arenal. Those other companies / sites are not included in the scope of this certification.

Agricola Challapampa has 319.7 hectares with a productive area of 287.69 hectares. They produce table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Sweet Globe, Sweet Celebration and Jack Salute. The farm extracts water from wells. The discharge is through irrigation and they have septic tanks and letrines.

Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC- Fundo El Arenal, operations began 2017, there are 2 underground wells and has an area of 89.85 hectares of table grape cultivation. They produce table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Ivory and Autum Crip.

The site provided the requested supporting documentation and records as evidence. Also, they provided public information issued by the government and experts. SGS provided feedback on findings raised through the audit.

Site Photos

VANGUARD PERU	
Murals of Challapampa	Osmosis Plant
	 
Evaporation Pool	Dining room and sink
	

Hygienic services of administrative areas	Drinking water in crop fields
	
Infrastructure of a Well F N° 845 Challampa	Infrastructure of a Well F N° 845 Challampa
	
Field worker	Bio-beds
	
Hand washing area at the entrance to Fundo el Arenal	Afforestation Zone in Los Laureles

	
Fertilizer Storage Fundo El Arenal	Fertilization Zone
	
Social Project in Guadeloupe- Chinatown	

3 DESCRIPTION OF CATCHMENT

The farms extracts water from the Villacuri Aquifer which is in the underground, and all the water wells are within the farm boundaries.

It is in the Villacurí area that belongs to “Río Seco” catchment, which its boundaries are shown in the Manual. This catchment is dried and only has water sporadically when there is an extreme natural event about every 20 years, such as heavy rains, forming the brooks “Quebrada La Pólvora” and “Quebrada Río Seco”. Therefore, the area uses the underground water from the Villacurí aquifer.

The Villacurí aquifer recharge estimated to be is 86.7 millions m3 yearly, established in an ANA (National Authority of Water) report of 2017.

Vangard explained that the Hydrogeologist technical report of Dr. Enrique Fernandez, indicates that the Ica Aquifer has a geological connection of about 6km to the Villacurí Aquifer, so by level difference, the Ica Aquifer drains water to the Villacurí Aquifer. This is approximately 70 million of m3 which are included in the 86.7 millions m3 yearly mentioned above.

The report “Evaluación de la Veda de los acuíferos de Villacurí y Lanchas” of ANA indicates the following extractions:

- Villacurí: 169.89 million m3 yearly (hectometros cúbicos) for Salas which is the district of “Pampa de Villacurí”, with 99.5% destinated for agriculture use. Table 22 of page 98.
- Lanchas-Pisco: 64.83 million m3 yearly (hectometros cúbicos) for its 5 districts with 93.7% destinated for agriculture use. Table 23 of page 99.

Vanguard presented the Research of Emilio Custodio that indicates that it is possible that the reserves of Villacuri doubled the ones of the Ica Aquifer.

See figure 1, showing the Map of the Ica department and the province of Ica. Then, figure 2 shows the location of the farm and the catchment. Figure 3 show the boundaries of the farm.

Figure 1: Map of Ica department and Ica province

Figure 2: Location of Fundo Challapampa and "Rio Seco" catchment

Figure 3: Boundaries of the farm

4 SUMMARY OF SHARED WATER CHALLENGES

The site has identified the shared water challenges and list them in an matrix. The results after the priorization were:

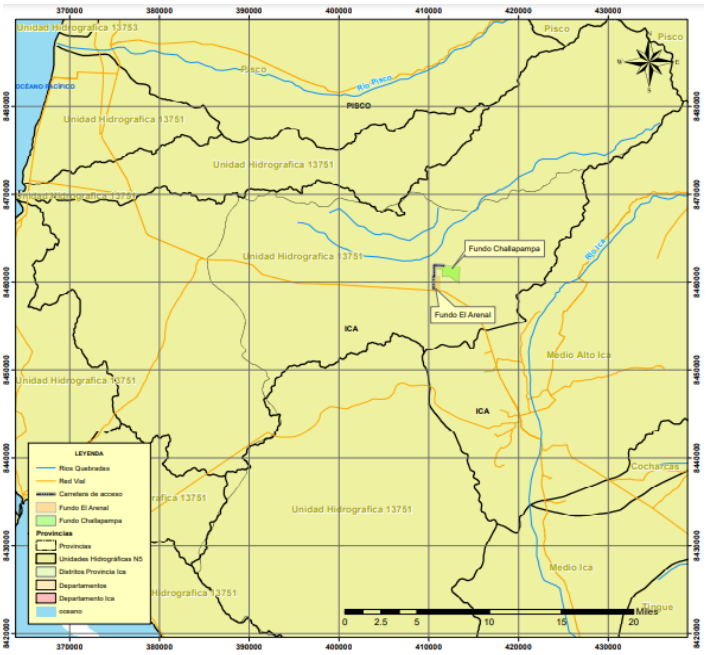
For the Villacuri Area:

1. Search and get new water sources for Villacurí
2. Integrate the “Junta de Usuarios del Rio Pisco” in Villacuri’s sustainability.
3. Technify the “Junta de Usuarios”
4. Set end time to the “veda (water ban)” in Villacurí and Lanchas
5. Mitigate the situation of potable water and sanitation in Guadalupe and Barrio Chino.
6. Eliminate / formalize illegal wells and disclose water information transparently.
7. Study and improve the scarcity and salinity of water for Lanchas.
8. Increase the water recharge for Villacurí from the Ica river

5 INDICATORS CHECKLIST

As per the requirement set out in the AWS certification requirements Section 2.11.3.1 it was prepared a checklist of all the CORE AWS indicators with the relevant reviewed evidence provided by the site and the indicator with which it is associated.

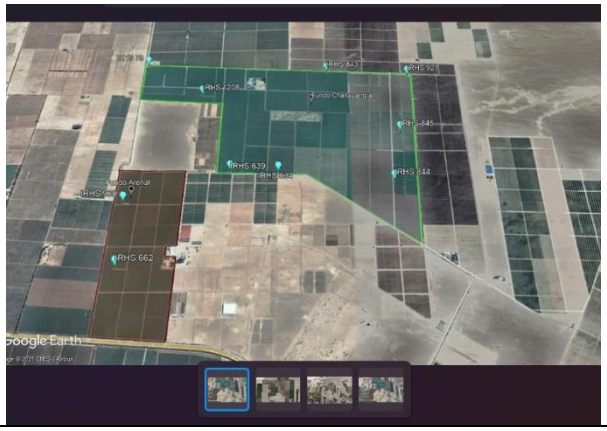
Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
1	GATHER AND UNDERSTAND			
1.1	Gather information to define the site's physical scope for water stewardship purposes, including: its operational boundaries; the water sources from which the site draws; the locations to which the site returns its discharges; and the catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and upon which it is reliant.			
1.1.1	The physical scope of the site shall be mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests, including: - Site boundaries; - Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization; - Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization; - Water service provider (if applicable) and its	☒	☐	Physical Scope Agricola Challapampa and Fundo Arenal are located in the Panamericana Sur, at kilometers 284.5 and 280 respectively, in the district of Salas Guadalupe – Ica, developing their productive activities in the Pampa de Villacurí, which has as its source of supply, the groundwater of the Villacurí Aquifer (See indicator 1.5.3) Interbasin of Río Seco. The total area of the sites is 319.7 ha for the Challapampa estate and 100 ha for the Arenal Estate, of which 287.69 ha and 89.85 hectares respectively are areas cultivated with table grapes. They prepared an overall Manual for Water Stewardship called: "Manual de Gestión Sostenible del Agua V2, last updated the December 2021" which explains the physical scope and location, providing an overview of the company and water sources. They are located at the km 284.5 of the Panamericana Sur highway at the Salas Guadalupe district of Ica.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	ultimate water source; - Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies; - Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.			 *Figure No. 1. Challapampa and Arenal estates located in the Interbasin of Río Seco.* <u>Catchment & Ultimate Water Sources:</u> The farms extracts water from the Villacuri Aquifer which is in the underground, and all the water wells are within the farm boundaries. It is in the Villacurí area that belongs to “Río Seco” catchment, which its boundaries are shown in the Manual. This catchment is dried and only has water sporadically when there is an extreme natural event about every 20 years, such as heavy rains, forming the brooks “Quebrada La Pólvora” and “Quebrada Río Seco”. Therefore, the area uses the underground water from the Villacurí aquifer. The Villacurí aquifer recharge estimated to be is 86.7 million m3 yearly, established in an <u>ANA (National Authority of Water) report of 2017</u>. The Technical Assistance Report on Integrated Water Management and Artificial Recharge in the Aquifer of Ica-Villacurí-Canchas was revised Diagnosis and proposal of improvement actions By Enrique Fernández Escalante- Doctor in Hydrogeology of September 2019. Total aquifer exploitation 231,157 hm3/year (2017) 898 wells inventoried Recharge rate: 38% Artificial recharge 16.79 hm3 (2018) and 25.96 hm3 (2019) Vanguard explained that the <u>Research of Emilio Custodio</u> indicates that it is possible that the reserves of Villacuri doubled the ones of the Ica Aquifer.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				Vanguard explained that the Hydrogeologist technical report of Dr. Enrique Fernandez, indicates that the Ica Aquifer has a geological connection of about 6km to the Villacurí Aquifer, so by level difference, the Ica Aquifer drains water to the Villacurí Aquifer. This is approximately 70 million of m3 which are included in the 86.7 millions m3 yearly mentioned above. The Research of Dr. Enrique Fernandez and the Research of Emilio Custodio were provided. The Ica aquifer is formed by the River Ica and its affluent. For the Ica aquifer, established in an ANA (National Authority of Water) report of 2017, there are 2,116 water wells authorized. The total estimated of reserves of water in the Ica Aquifer are 1861.02 million m3. The ANA report indicates that there are 231.57 million m3 extracted yearly from the Ica Aquifer. Also, that the average recharge yearly of the Ica Aquifer is 179.4 million m3 yearly, showing the recharge of the Ica-Villacuri aquifer as 266.10 million m3 yearly (page 135 of ANA report). The report "Evaluación de la Veda de los acuíferos de Villacurí y Lanchas" of ANA indicates the following extractions: • Villacurí: 169.89 million m3 yearly (hectometros cúbicos) for Salas which is the district of "Pampa de Villacurí", with 99.5% destinated for agriculture use. Table 22 of page 98. • Lanchas-Pisco: 64.83 million m3 yearly (hectometros cúbicos) for its 5 districts with 93.7% destinated for agriculture use. Table 23 of page 99. It was prepared the document AWS DATOS DE LA CUENCA DE VILLACURI. EQUILIBRIO HÍDRICO to provide and overview of the catchment water balance. They provided a site map with geographical coordinates, prepared by the consultant "Consulting Servicios Lucky S.R.L" on the 31st October 2016 called Plano de Ubicación Geográfica and Plano de Accesibilidad where it is shown: • The catchment of Rio Seco in the surrounding area of the farm, which is the IWRA identified • The highway Panamericana Sur that shows the location of the farm, as well as enlargements of the state and country perspective. • The distance from the Panamericana Sur which is 2.12km. Furthermore, they have the Plano Perimetrico L-04 of November 2016 which is the exact perimeter of the farm, produced by Consulting Servicios Lucky S.R.L. confirming the area of 319.7 Ha and the perimeter 8969 ml. The neighbours are other farms. They presented the diagram Fundos Vecinos which shows each neighbour farm, and what they produce. This is also a requirement of SENASA (authority for food safety) for cross-contamination. It shows each of the lots "lotes" of table grape growing, the production area and a satellite map.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				The Plano Perimetrico L-04 of November 2016 also shows all the neighbours' details (areas, titles, identification codes, etc). Management Plan of the aquifer of the valley of Ica and pampas of Villacurí and Lanchas, ANA (2018) On groundwater, 1. The annual exploitation of groundwater in 49 aquifers amounts to 1,630.13 Hm3. 2. The largest volume exploited is presented in agricultural use with 1,152.73 Hm3. Site Boundaries: It has the following plans and maps: 1. Maps of geographical location (see annex N°1) 2. Accessibility maps (see annex N° 2). 3. Perimetric plans (see Annex No 3). 4. Location plans of toilets and drinking water supply points (see annex No. 4). 5. Location map of wells (see annex N° 5). 6. Map of inoperative wells of the Challapampa Estate (see annex N° 6). 7. Plans of the drip irrigation system (see annex N° 7). 8. Map of neighbouring estates (see annex N° 8). 9. Location maps of septic tanks and percolator wells (see Annex No. 9). Water-related Infrastructure & Water Sources Revised Annex 17 Planos of the irrigation system Here the pipe system was reviewed, the 8 wells of Challapampa Plan of Fundo El Arenal, with its 2 wells. There is an Osmosis plant, which treats the water that is saline, the prayer is carried outand there is treated water for consumption, by a system of pipes. In the estates there are rotoplast tanks. For the staff of the field a distribution is made. Same for the preparation of food is made use of this water. It was provided the procedure "Distribución y Abastecimiento de Agua Potable" code ACH-SG-PR-01 which explains the process of chlorination and distribution to the 3 tanks for consumption. It was also shown a map with the location of these 3 tanks. The cistern is located by the administrative office. It has implemented a biobeds, to prevent the water containing the mixtures with the fertilizer from infiltrating directly into the water table. The plans where they are located in each farm were reviewed. The water that goes to the biobed, has as a principle that the bio mixture consumes all the waste and does not percole with these chemicals. Washing of agricultural machinery, this effluent is diverted to the receiving pool and then by means of a pump it sends to the evaporation pool (inaugurated in 2021). The waste is also disposed of with an authorized solid waste operating company. For water discharge, effluents from the office and kitchen go to a septic tank that has 2 chambers, and then to 3 percolating tanks. Liquids are filtered into the soil of the non-productive area of the farm. Solids are periodically extracted by an authorized solid waste service company and disposed of in a safety landfill.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				The toilets in the fields are sanitary latrine, can be used in facilities where there are no excreta removal systems with drag and have certain conditions to meet. It is detailed in the infiltration test in the land of Los Laureles de Villacurí (see annex N°31). For the effluents of the operation toilets across the farm, latrines were constructed. The maps / documents associated are: • Plano de Ubicación y Localización that shows the geographical location and exact point of the septik tank and percolators, as well as grease tramp. • Plano Distribución Instalaciones desagües IS-01 of December 2019 that shows the pipeline network and intermediate boxes, as well as the septik tank and percolators. • Plano Tanque Séptico which focus on the technical drawing of the septic tank • DISEÑO DE TANQUE SEPTICO Rev.0 which is technical specifications for the septik tank of office and canteen/kitchen. Includes the treatment explanation, flows, capacity volume, retention time, etc. • Plano Pozo Percolador which focus on the technical drawing of the percolator. • Plano de Ubicación de Servicios Higíenicos that locates all the toilets of the farm for office and for operations. The toilets of office go to the septik tank. The toilets for operations are latrines. Water & wastewater service providers / discharge points For the suction of this waste (sludge from the septic tank) 2 third companies are managed, the company is Ankro for Challapampa and Trush Peru for the Arenal. Ultimate receiving water body or bodies: For irrigation, water could infiltrate through the land, so the last receiving body of water is the aquifer. The water level is between 50 to 6 0 meters deep, therefore, water wells have an average depth of 120 meters. The soil type is sandy and small amounts of limestone in some areas. Being automated drip irrigation with sensors, irrigation is only to cover water needs on a precise scale, therefore, infiltration is neglected and is measured through "Tensiometers" which are measurements of soil moisture at different depths up to about 80cm. For domestic water (dining rooms and toilets) they have septic tanks, latrines, and canteen/kitchen. The walls of the seventhtank and the percolator well are waterproofed. However, the base of the percolator well and latrines are not waterproofed, therefore, there is a possible leak into the groundwater. A percolation test conducted in 2019 for seventh tanks and percolator well was provided for another Vanguard Peru farm, Los Laureles de Villacurí, where the conclusion indicates that "no water table was found at the depth of the wells made in the study area." **Map of Water Wells** The wells that supply the osmosis plant are as follows: **Fundo Challapampa:** Wells IRHS 78 (well A) and IRHS 1208 (well H). **Fundo Arenal:** Wells IRHS 900 (well 1) and IRHS 662 (well 2).

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				
1.2	Understand relevant stakeholders, their water-related challenges, and the site's ability to influence beyond its boundaries.			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
1.2.1	Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall: - Inclusively cover all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people; - Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies; - Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges; - Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups; - Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence.	☒	☐	They prepared the document "Mapeo de Partes Interesadas" which is specific for stakeholder mapping. It provides an overview of the population at the catchment, including vulnerable groups. It explains that there are no indigenous people that particularly belong to the catchment, however, there is immigration from the Andes or other states to Ica searching for working opportunities. For the determination of women as a fundamental interested party, the information collected from the document called growth and distribution of the population 2017 (See annex N° 10) was used, which concludes that in the department of Ica there is a population of 893,292 inhabitants, being the percentages of man and woman of 49.6% and 50.4% respectively. Taking into account, in addition, that the population surveyed only in Salas Guadalupe is 25,767 people, we can conclude that, in the aforementioned district, there are 12,987 women. Currently a committee called "COMITÉ SUR COMMITTEE" has been created, which is made up of 8 agro-export companies that are committed to the efficient use of water resources, unified efforts to propose actions within their sites and within the catchment, these proposals can be seen in Annex No. 1. Roadmap of actions on water resources, which raises possible solutions based on the current reality but is not yet fully validated by the relevant authorities, so far only validation is available of the project "Golda Meir". Companies that make up the COMITÉ SUR COMMITTEE (of Villacuri): ○ VANGUARD PERÚ ○ Exportadora Safco Perú ○ PROAGRO ○ Santiago Queirolo ○ Campos del Sur ○ Agrícola Chapi ○ Agrícola Andrea ○ Agrícola 3P ○ Athos ○ Greenvic On October 15, 2019, the first meeting was held to propose the implementation and subsequent certification of the AWS standard, where the participants were the following: • The coordinator of the COMITÉ SUR committee, Brenda Salas. • The AWS consultant, Juan Luis Camere • Exporter Safco Peru • PROAGRO • Santiago Queirolo • VANGUARD PERU At the end, a meeting minutes were generated. Being on December 22, 2021 that VANGUARD PERÚ reaffirmed its commitment to the implementation of this standard. On December 5, 2019, engineer Manuel Yzaga Dibos, general manager of VANGUARD PERÚ, signed the Commitment to Sustainable Water Management. On May 17, 2021, the podcast called "Leadership and innovation for water and sanitation for all" was held where Eng. Manuel Yzaga Dibos (general manager of Vanguard Peru) was interviewed, an interview that aimed to share experiences of leading organizations contributing to sustainable development goal 6, which is to ensure the availability and sustainable management of wate and sanitation for all (see annex No. 14).
1.2.2	Current and potential degree of influence between site and	☒	☐	Once the relevant stakeholders were identified, a matrix was made where the power and influence of stakeholders was determined on a scale from low to

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.			high. Another matrix was made that separates stakeholders according to their degree of influence on the site and vice versa. At stakeholder meetings, water opportunities and challenges were identified with respect to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. The Manual provides an overview of inclusion of women, minorities and vulnerable groups in the mapping of stakeholders. It provides ratios of the women representation on the community which is about half of the population. It also explains the participation of the shanty towns (AAHH Asentamientos Humanos) of Guadalupe and Barrio Chino which are vulnerable and minorities, as they are in poverty conditions and is where immigrants from other states of Peru looking for working opportunities come to Ica, such as from the states of Huancavelica, Apurimac and Ayacucho or even from further areas such as the Amazon, Cajamarca or Puno. The stakeholder matrix of the Manual, lists the challenges that each stakeholder raised: • WASH (authorities, community, workers) • Sustainable Water Balance (local committees of water users, municipality/council, Vanguard, clients) • Compliance / Governance (authorities) • Legality for water wells (local committees of water users, ANA) • Water quality (suppliers, committee of water users, authorities)
1.3	Gather water-related data for the site, including: water balance; water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, water governance, WASH; water-related costs, revenues, and shared value creation.			
1.3.1	Existing water-related incident response plans shall be identified.	☒	☐	• Mitigation of the water imbalance through an infiltration pool of 14 ha in the Golda Meier park south east of Villacurí, adjacent to the Ica Valley and search for new infiltration areas that reduce the effects of the reduction of river flows caused by climate change. Chunchanga Canal Project with waters from the Pisco River, expanding the recharge area. (Annex 54) • "Fenomeno del Niño" damage which is extreme rain that affect the infrastructure, rupture of pipes and flooding fields. • In the event of an earthquake that could affect the structure of the wells by limiting their use or damaging the pump to the point that some collapse - an unlikely case - one of the other seven wells would supply their use with limitations, because they do not have twice their capacity as a reserve; it can also be contemplated, the purchase of a spare equipment to be able to attend any emergency in terms of pumping is concerned.
1.3.2	Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be	☒	☐	They prepared their water balance Anexo 15 "Balance Hídrico 2020" in a spreadsheet. It has been taken in account the consumption of water for cultivation, for sanitary applications, for basic hygiene, consumption of drinking water, consumption for irrigation of live fences, structural water.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	identified and mapped.			The annual volume extracted in 2020 from the Challapampa wells is 3,019,345.52 m3/year, with the volume allowed by the ANA being 4,973,301.46 m3/year. The annual volume of The Arenal Farm during 2020 was 763,689.24 m3 / year, being the one allowed by the ANA 1,180,000.00 m3 / year. The balance sheet made in both estates is 0.
1.3.3	Site water balance, inflows, losses, storage, and outflows, including indication of annual variance in water usage rates, shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water balance for people or environment, an indication of annual high and low variances shall be quantified.	☒	☐	Vanguard has the monthly calculations, to cross check with the high season and the low season. They monitor through the years, as they are agriculture company with automatized electronic systems. In the Manual V02, it is shown the extraction comparison monthly on the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 with a similar trend every year. Extraction in the Challapampa Farm has been reduced since 2018, using the same production area, this due to the measures implemented for the efficient use of water, such as: 1. Drip irrigation system 2. Water dosing for the application of agrochemicals 3. Weather station 4. Periodic well maintenance Optimized soil moisture management. The Arenal farm began operations in 2018 and its first harvest was in 2019, so here if we see an increase in extraction in the last 2 years.
1.3.4	Water quality of the site's water source(s), provided waters, effluent and receiving water bodies shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be quantified.	☒	☐	The Analysis Report of 23 September 2021 was reviewed by SGS. Technical Report No 391501/792900 for agricultural Challapampa and the sample was taken at the Osmosis plant. All the parameters analyzed in this report comply except for the pH which is 9.12 and the physical chemical results do not comply in chlorine which registers 0.28 mg / l. On December 11, a new sample was made in which both parameters are already within the limits, Technical Report No 391501/794108. For The El Arenal Fund, the Laboratory Report No 225721 carried out on September 3, 2021, was reviewed, taking water from the osmosis plant. They comply with microbiological, physical-chemical, organic results. And a breach was found for chlorine. To correct this non-compliance, another test was carried out on December 20 and the Technical Report No.391501 of SGS of Peru., where it can be verified that the chlorine is at 1.72 being the LMP between 0.5 and 5 mg / l. Presenting within the limits
1.3.5	Potential sources of pollution shall be identified and if applicable,	☒	☐	The site has a list of agro-chemicals (fertilizers and pesticide) used on-site. They provided a diagram of the buildings in the farm, where it shows the location of the rooms for fertilizers, pesticides, dangerous goods, etc.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	mapped, including chemicals used or stored on site.			For other chemicals stored on-site, such as fuels and lubricants, there is the list “Proveedores de insumos primarios” with the identification. ○ The following sources of contamination were identified: ○ Agrochemical warehouses. ○ Mixing preparation points. ○ Bio-beds ○ Evaporation pool. ○ Temporary storage of solid waste. ○ Maintenance of agricultural machinery. ○ Latrines. ○ Fuel warehouse, which has a raised tank and a dispenser inside a warehouse that has a waterproof floor (cement), and an operator who is responsible for the supply. Possible sources of contamination were mapped in Annexes 22 Biobeds Location Map, Annex 21 Map of Agrochemical Warehouses, Map 23 Solid Waste Warehouses and Annex 24 Map of Machinery Maintenance Zones.
1.3.6	On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.	☒	☐	There is no important area related to water within the property, however, an afforestation area has been created "Huarangos Plantation, which are species of the area, which is consigned in the sustainable water management plan, the total plantation culminated on December 13, 2021 in the Los Laureles de Villacurí farm, one of the estates of the VANGUARD PERU group.
1.3.7	Annual water-related costs, revenues, and a description or quantification of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic water-related value generated by the site shall be identified and used to inform the evaluation of the plan in 4.1.2.	☒	☐	In the Manual of Sustainable Water Management of Water, we have table No. 6 with all the specifications of the costs related to water. Here is a specific detail of the costs from the construction of wells to the cost for the monthly water. ○ Investment of equipment and structures S/ 2,724.005.28 ○ Investment for purchase of flowmeters S/ 3,070.16 ○ Costs for payment to the user board 2019 – June 2020 ○ Costs for payment to COELVISAC 2019 – June 2020. ○ Well maintenance costs 2019. ○ Costs for drinking water analysis. ○ Costs per salary of operators per year. No water-related income
1.3.8	Levels of access and adequacy of WASH at the site shall be identified.	☒	☐	In the Manual on Sustainable Water Management of Water, all the information on: 1. The supply of drinking water: 15 distribution points in the Challapampa estate and 9 for the El Arena Estate, the water is treated by Reverse Osmosis and distributed through a network of pipes. 2 wells per farm are used for the osmosis plant. 2. Effluent Treatment System: Septic tanks, grease traps, sludge removal and disposal, percolating wells 3. Hygiene: SSHH and latrines

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				4. Cleaning of bathrooms, showers and washbasins, 5. Maintenance of septic tanks, percolator wells and sludge disposal, 6. Cleaning latrines Solid waste management
1.4	Gather data on the site's indirect water use, including: its primary inputs; the water use embedded in the production of those primary inputs the status of the waters at the origin of the inputs (where they can be identified); and water used in out-sourced water-related services.			
1.4.1	The embedded water use of primary inputs, including quantity, quality and level of water risk within the site's catchment, shall be identified.	☒	☐	They prepared a list of all suppliers (names and what they supply). The primary inputs (agrochemicals, boxes, paper bags, etc) are produced in other catchments. ○ Fertilizers and fertilizers, which are purchased from suppliers who produce them outside the Villacurí basin. ○ Agrochemicals ○ Fuels and lubricants
1.4.2	The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site's catchment, quantified.	☒	☐	The significant outsourced serviced are: • Buses for Employees transport It was quantified the water of the outsourced service of transport of employees and shown in chapter 1.4.2. of the Manual at the table N°7 "Consumo hidrico por lavado y desinfección de transportes" which is for washing and disinfecting the units (vans, buses, etc)
1.5	Gather water-related data for the catchment, including: water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, infrastructure, and WASH			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
1.5.1	Water governance initiatives shall be identified, including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies, major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals to help inform site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.	☒	☐	They provided research studies and government documents to substantiate the catchment data gathering. They participate of the organization of the aquifer water users "Junta de Usuarios de Agua Subterránea del Río Seco". Also, they participate of the committee "Ica Agro" which collates the exporting companies of Villacurí. It was identified with the Stakeholder the catchment initiatives and recorded in the matrix. The GORE Ica, with the participation of local governments, SUNASS, EPS and other sectors involved, seek to develop the Regional Sanitation Plan 2018-2021 of the Ica region, in order to establish strategic guidelines in relation to water and integral sanitation of the territory, aiming at sustainable and quality access to sanitation services for the population of the Ica region. Water plans: The plans proposed by the South Committee are described in its road map, are as follows: ○ Golda Meier Project. ○ Irrigation through the Chunchanga canal. ○ Recharge sector El Olivo. ○ Sowing and harvesting water in Huaytará. ○ Pilot project on the improvement of drinking water and sanitation in the district of Pueblo Nuevo, for this project the following information was taken into account: ○ This pilot consists of the municipality of Pueblo Nuevo implementing the AWS Standard, considering a possible wastewater treatment and closing water gaps, including the participation of the private sector.
1.5.2	Applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements shall be identified, including legally-defined and/or stakeholder-verified customary water rights.	☒	☐	They provided a list of legal and regulatory requirements "Lista de requisitos legales sobre el recurso hídrico" Anexo 42 applicable to water resources
1.5.3	The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, variance.	☒	☐	See 1.1.1 It was provided the catchment water-balance using the government data published and expert research for support when needed. It is taken into account the new project of recharge Golda Meir. They prepared a document "Balance Hidrico de Villacurí y Lanchas" for further details, calculations and pictures.
1.5.4	Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment	☒	☐	They have the monitoring water quality results of water wells See 1.3.4. The Manual includes at chapter 1.5.4 data about water quality at the Annex 48 "Calidad de Agua en Villacuri" which details the results published from

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	shall be identified, and where possible, quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be identified.			ANA of the potability of the underground water of the Ica and Villacurí valleys in 2009. It details 5 zones, and in Villacurí it shows that the water quality is "acceptable" with the status "good to medium". Note that the Rio Seco catchment is dry.
1.5.5	Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified, and where appropriate, mapped, and their status assessed including any threats to people or the natural environment, using scientific information and through stakeholder engagement.	☒	☐	The IWRA identified for the catchments is the "Rio Seco" riverbed. It is described as a riverbed with unsafe banks since there is no afforestation. The "huaico" (mudslide) of 2017 caused severe damage to cultivated areas, which was through the riverbed of Rio Seco.
1.5.6	Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events.	☒	☐	The structures related to the water of the site come to be the tubular wells, it should be noted that it is known how to act in case of an incident Regarding the Identification of current water-related incident response plans: Mitigation of the water imbalance through an infiltration pool of 14 ha in the Golda Meier park south east of Villacurí, adjacent to the Ica Valley and search for new infiltration areas that reduce the effects of the reduction of river flows caused by climate change. Chunchanga Canal Project with waters from the Pisco River, expanding the recharge area The Regional Government in conjunction with the "Junta de Usuarios del Rio Seco" has a covenant for building an aquifer recharge area of 14 hectares in a park called "Golda Meier". This was finalized in January 2020 and started operating in February 2020. It was published that it had infiltrated 1,150,000 m3 approximately for the period March-April 2020 (summer season). The following new was posted at the ANA webpage the 25th April 2020 with regards to the new project Golda Meir of Water recharge of the Villacuri aquifer: "*The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, through the National Water Authority (ANA), supervised the recharge of the aquifer located in the sector of Villacuri - Golda Meir, district of Salas Guadalupe in Ica, which is part of the project called: "Construction of storage pools of avenue water for*

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				recharge purposes" that contributes to the supply for agricultural and population use.
1.5.7	The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment shall be identified.	☒	☐	The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment was explained a chapter 1.5.7 of the Manual that use the information of the report "PLAN REGIONAL DE AGUA POTABLE Y SANEAMIENTO 2018-2021" issued by the Regional Government of Ica. This report has table N°10 with the coverage at the base year of 2016 and the yearly targets from 2018 to 2021. At the base year, it indicates that the potable water coverage was 92.8% for urban areas and 81.6% for rural areas. For the wastewater treatment, the coverage for urban areas was 68% and rural areas 23.5%.
1.6	Understand current and future shared water challenges in the catchment, by linking the water challenges identified by stakeholders with the site's water challenges.			
1.6.1	Shared water challenges shall be identified and prioritized from the information gathered.	☒	☐	It has all the description of the 8 Challenges identified in Annex 50 Stakeholder's priority water challenges listed in order of importance, being these: • Search and get new water sources for Villacurí • Integrate the "Junta de Usuarios del Rio Pisco" in Villacuri's sustainability. • Technify the "Junta de Usuarios" • Set end time to the "veda (water ban)" in Villacurí and Lanchas • Mitigate the situation of potable water and sanitation in Guadalupe and Barrio Chino. • Eliminate / formalize illegal wells and disclose water information transparently. • Study and improve the scarcity and salinity of water for Lanchas. • Increase the water recharge for Villacurí from the Ica river
1.6.2	Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.	☒	☐	Initiatives to address shared water challenges were identified Annex 50
1.7	Understand the site's water risks and opportunities: Assess and prioritize the water risks and opportunities affecting the site based upon the status of the site, existing risk management plans and/or the issues and future			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	risk trends identified in 1.6.			
1.7.1	Water risks faced by the site shall be identified, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact.	☒	☐	It was prepared a Risk Matrix "Matriz de Riesgos" Anexo 51 showing the water risks faced by the site, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact, potential costs and business impact, as well as control measures. They identified 19 risks, of which 11 are high risk. In the Matrix we find 3 levels of risks: High, medium and low 11 High, 6 moderate and 2 low
1.7.2	Water-related opportunities shall be identified, including how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities.	☒	☐	Following stakeholder meetings, the following opportunities were identified: At the site: • Construction of "Biocamas (Biobeds)" for the management of pesticide effluents • Enable the evaporation pool for effluents from the washing of application machinery. • Improve the supply of water for human consumption • Construction of a toilet and shower for personnel that works in the solid waste management. For the community: • Actively support the projects promoted in the municipality. • Support in all stages of the drinking water supply project for the people of the population of the expansion. • Promote cleaning campaigns in conjunction with the municipality. • Provide training to the populations of the expansion, Guadalupe y Barrio Chino on waste sorting and recycling, proper use of water, reuse of water correctly, among other issues. • Golda Meir park restoration • Direct use of surplus surface water. • Recharge the aquifer with treated wastewater In the description, the site determined how the site may participate and then the key information goes into the water stewardship plan.
1.8	Understand best practice towards achieving AWS outcomes: Determining sectoral best practices having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.			Information about best practices was gathered and described in the manual, being for each topic:
1.8.1	Relevant catchment best practice for water	☒	☐	Total transparency in the extraction of water from the basin and efficient use of water.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	governance shall be identified.			
1.8.2	Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water balance (either through water efficiency or less total water use) shall be identified.	☒	☐	Restore the extraction of water with artificial recharge in areas such as Golda Meier and Canal Chunchanga, among others.
1.8.3	Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.	☒	☐	Concrete and permanent support to the water user committes in its hydrogeochemical monitoring in the control network.
1.8.4	Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.	☒	☐	Expansion of the “Los Laureles” forest area as an action to mitigate climate change.
1.8.5	Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for site provision of equitable and adequate WASH services shall be identified.	☒	☐	Accessible, suitable and permanently evaluated supply so that there is no lack of drinking water for collaborators and field workers.
2	COMMIT AND PLAN			
2.1	Commit to water stewardship by having the senior-most manager in charge of water at the site, or if necessary, a suitable individual within the			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	organization head office, sign and publicly disclose a commitment to water stewardship, the implementation of the AWS Standard and achieving its five outcomes, and the allocation of required resources.			
2.1.1	A signed and publicly disclosed site statement OR organizational document shall be identified. The statement or document shall include the following commitments: - That the site will implement and disclose progress on water stewardship program(s) to achieve improvements in AWS water stewardship outcomes - That the site implementation will be aligned to and in support of existing catchment sustainability plans - That the site's stakeholders will be engaged in an open and transparent way - That the site will allocate resources to implement the Standard.	☒	☐	The AWS Standard Commitment is signed on December 5, 2019 (Annex 13) And with an Environmental Management Policy, signed by the General Management and disclosed by the environmental supervisor (Annex 52) Vanguard Peru has a Memorandum of Understanding with AWS to commit for implementation of water stewardship at their farms the 5th December 2019 in Ica. This was signed by the CEO of Vanguard Perú, Manuel E. Yzaga D. The MoU signed is the AWS commitment which was signed and disclosed in December 2019 at a public event in Ica, with the CEO of AWS, organized by the local AWS representative of Latinamerica who is based in Peru. The Lead auditor was present at this event as well. The commitment was for implementing water stewardship and work towards certification of their sites. Vanguard Peru is member of AWS. There was also publication at social media and at local on-line news.
2.2	Develop and document a process to achieve and maintain legal and			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	regulatory compliance.			
2.2.1	The system to maintain compliance obligations for water and wastewater management shall be identified, including: - Identification of responsible persons/positions within facility organizational structure - Process for submissions to regulatory agencies.	☒	☐	It was evident that Vanguard has carried out the identification of responsible persons or positions within the organized structure of the institution. Table 11 of the Manual. Responsible for the well infrastructure: Juan Ricse Head of General Agricultural Services: Carlos Risco Responsible for the Sustainable Water Management Plan: Giancarlo Luna/ Ingrid Ore Submission of reports on the extraction of groundwater from the eight wells every three months to the Rio Seco Users Board, who will be responsible for submitting them to the National Water Authority. They have prepared a matrix of compliance with all the water well licenses and reports provided to ANA.
2.3	Create a water stewardship strategy and plan including addressing risks (to and from the site), shared catchment water challenges, and opportunities.			
2.3.1	A water stewardship strategy shall be identified that defines the overarching mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.	☒	☐	It was prepared the document "Objetivos, Misión, Vision" which provides the mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard. MISSION: We care about the sustainability of water resources, the environment and people, therefore, we will provide value-added solutions for them, through sustainable development to optimize and maximize the use of our natural resources, managing them responsibly, efficiently and quality, we will promote in turn, the awareness of the good use, reuse and care of water to achieve water sustainability in order to efficiently value a vital resource for our existence. VISION: To be recognized as a company that plans, coordinates and satisfies the demand for environmental and water resources, which is committed to sustainability and the management of the good use and destination of water. Goals: ○ Work hand in hand with relevant stakeholders to identify possible actions in support of the supply of safe drinking water or sanitation to the nearest population. ○ Work together with local and regional authorities on projects that seek water efficiency.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
				○ Achieve water sustainability in order to efficiently value a vital resource for our existence. ○ Seek and propose measures to ensure the water balance of the basin. ○ Care, preserve and maintain water quality by promoting care in discharges and effluents. ○ Use water responsibly and sustainably to protect the needs of the natural environment. ○ Promote environmental awareness about the efficient use of natural resources with a focus on water resources within the organization. ○ Improve hygiene and sanitation conditions within the organization. ○ Optimize and maximize the use of our natural resources, to manage water resources responsibly, efficiently and quality. ○ Promote and guarantee the continuous availability of water to encourage care, savings and efficient use in improving its supply.
2.3.2	A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target: - How it will be measured and monitored - Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it - Planned timeframes to achieve it - Financial budgets allocated for actions - Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets - Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes	☒	☐	It was prepared the document "Plan de Gestión Sostenible del Agua 2021" (Anexo 53) which provides the water stewardship plan aligned to each of the specific objectives. This includes: timeline, responsible persons, targets, actions, monitoring, financial budget. They established 9 objectives, classified in short, medium or long term. The link between each target and the AWS outcome associated is shown at the Water Stewardship Plan. Each objective is related to the shared water challenges identified.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
2.4.1	Demonstrate the site's responsiveness and resilience to respond to water risks			
2.4.1	A plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks developed in co-ordination with relevant public-sector and infrastructure agencies shall be identified.	☒	☐	The Plan for Resilience, Assurance and Restoration/Mitigation of the Rio Seco Aquifer was revised NC minor 1: The identification of mitigation or adaptation has not been carried out according to what is identified in the risk matrix, here there are 19 risks of which 11 are high. (Annex 53) The Resilience, Assurance and Restoration/Mitigation Plan of the Rio Seco aquifer was revised, which is due to 2 of the identified risks.
3	IMPLEMENT			
3.1	Implement plan to participate positively in catchment governance.			
3.1.1	Evidence that the site has supported good catchment governance shall be identified.	☒	☐	The following actions are listed: ○ Construction of the water roadmap: Images of the meetings for the elaboration of the roadmap (see annex N° 56). ○ Water roadmap (see annex No. 11). ○ Images of meetings with GORE Ica officials – Golda Meier Loan (see annex No. 57). ○ Images of the meetings with the board of users and GORE Ica (see annex N° 58). ○ Images of the operation of the Golda Meier Project (see annex N° 59). ○ Technical Report No. 001-2020-CI/RNV, on the artificial recharge project in the aquifer in the Golda Meier sector (see annex No. 54). ○ Information Pozos Comité Sur (see annex N° 60). ○ Summary of construction work on three aquifer recharge pools and stored volumes in the El Olivo del Fundo Victoria area (see annex N° 61).
3.1.2	Measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, that are not part of 3.2 shall be implemented.	☒	☐	The company Agrícola Challapampa and the Arenal farm have their water use rights legally authorized by the National Water Authority, therefore, it does not affect the water rights of nearby populations; it should be noted that there are no indigenous populations in Villacurí. The nearby towns are: Chinatown and the Expansion. The water in these communities reaches them for hours.

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
3.2	Implement system to comply with water-related legal and regulatory requirements and respect water rights.			
3.2.1	A process to verify full legal and regulatory compliance shall be implemented.	☒	☐	The farm provided the licenses for each water well granted by the ANA, which are for the Villacurí aquifer. The area of general administrative services will be responsible for regulatory compliance with everything related to water, being responsible for the following: 1. Manage the control system of the wells (licenses, certificates, reports, among others). 2. Review and submission of relevant documentation to regulatory authorities.
3.2.2	Where water rights are part of legal and regulatory requirements, measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, shall be implemented.	☒	☐	The location of the wells was verified, and it was validated that these do not affect the water rights of others and of the surrounding rural areas In no case does the company impact or affect the use of the water rights of third parties or vulnerable populations as evidenced in the location plan of the wells of Challapampa and Arenal.
3.3	Implement plan to achieve site water balance targets.			
3.3.1	Status of progress towards meeting water balance targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.	☒	☐	For Water Balance: Objetives of improve water balance: ○ Short term- conduct a technical study on the balanced use of water from the irrigation system. It was evidenced that the study has already been carried out and that it is in process, the progress was reviewed, the season has to end in March 2022. ○ Medium Term- Determine the area of the reservoir, the material to be used, installation of the reservoir and supervision of the installation. It already have the reservoir finished (it captures all the water from the wells of the farm and then it is distributed, it is located near the Los Laureles Forest.
3.3.2	Where water scarcity is a shared water challenge, annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and	☒	☐	Revised Annex 17 Report, Soil Moisture Monitoring Measures taken to improve water use efficiency are described here. A measurement is made with tensiometers to see the humidity levels Drains are measured to avoid losses The Challapampa agricultural estate has a sandy textured soil, with a maximum root depth of 60 cm, with the maximum humidity level up to 60 - 80

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.			cm, its determination of how, how much and when to water are based on evaluations of calicatas, uses of tensiometers and meteorological stations based on this reduces the inappropriate use of water, energy expenditure and loss of nutrients by washing, years after years experimenting with new methods, seeing with the behavior of the environment, plants, soil will refine irrigation and nutrition.
3.3.3	Legally-binding documentation, if applicable, for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs shall be identified.	☒	☐	No reallocation of water applicable
3.4	Implement plan to achieve site water quality targets.			
3.4.1	Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.	☒	☐	Objectives of quality of water: to obtain information on chemical characteristics that may affect the quality of water for irrigation and population use Medium Term: Support the Rio Seco board in monitoring Activities: ○ Determine the means of support on the site. Rpta: through Brenda Salas of the SUR Committee, and they told her to wait until they saw the new structure of the Rio Seco User Board. ○ Meeting with the user board to know the monitoring schedule: Bimontly has been performing ○ Execution of monitoring: Done ○ Interpretation of analysis: done ○ Communicate the results to the competent authorities: In progress
3.4.2	Where water quality is a shared water challenge, continual improvement to achieve best practice for the site's effluent shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.	☒	☐	There is no information on whether water quality is a shared challenge, the water used is from wells and according to monitoring the well water is suitable for cultivation.
3.5	Implement plan to maintain or improve the site's and/or catchment's Important Water-Related Areas.			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
3.5.1	Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhance the site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.	☒	☐	Objetive: Expand the area of the native plant forest Long term: 3 years ○ Determine and evaluate the planting site: Done ○ Analyze what the irrigation system would be: Done ○ Determine the sectors to be planted: In progress ○ Choice of species: in progress ○ Determine wastewater volumes (reverse osmosis plant): In progress ○ Results: 2140 Huarangos have already been planted on 7 hectares
3.6	Implement plan to provide access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers at all premises under the site's control.			
3.6.1	Evidence of the site's provision of adequate access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers onsite shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.	☒	☐	Objective Find alternatives to ensure optimization in the supply of drinking water for all workers Medium Term Goal: Implementation of an osmosis plant to treat and distribute drinking water to all staff Result: Finished Medium Term Goal: Communicate the exact locations of drinking water supply and sanitation points Result: Finished
3.6.2	Evidence that the site is not impinging on the human right to safe water and sanitation of communities through their operations, and that traditional access rights for Indigenous and local communities are being respected, and that remedial actions are in place where this is not the case, and that these are effective.	☒	☐	During the visit, it was checked that the farm does not affect the human right to drinking water and sanitation of the communities, respecting the right to their access since its wells are far from those that administer drinking water to rural areas
3.7	Implement plan to maintain or			

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	improve indirect water use within the catchment.			
3.7.1	Evidence that indirect water use targets set in the water stewardship plan, as applicable, have been met shall be quantified.	☒	☐	The Water Stewardship Plan includes targets for the indirect water use of outsourced services located at the catchment, as the primary inputs suppliers are not located in the catchment. Agrochemicals, fertilizers, fuel for vehicles, machinery and commissary are not produced within the basin.
3.7.2	Evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as, when applicable, actions they have taken in the catchment as a result of the site's engagement related to indirect water use, shall be identified.	☒	☐	A document on the proper use of water was sent via e-mail to the contractors. NC minor 2: There has been no evidence of commitment to transportation providers. The brochure on the Proper Use of Water was revised and has not yet been sent to transport providers.
3.8	Implement plan to engage with and notify the owners of any shared water-related infrastructure of any concerns the site may have.			
3.8.1	Evidence of engagement, and the key messages relayed with confirmation of receipt, shall be identified.	☒	☐	A Sustainable Water Management Plan has been drawn up. A commitment to Sustainable Water Management was also signed (See Annex No. 13). Posters of the locations of drinking fountains and latrines are kept. There is no shared infrastructure related to water.
3.9	Implement actions to achieve best practice towards AWS outcomes: continually improve towards achieving sectoral best practice having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.			
3.9.1	Actions towards achieving best	☒	☐	Formalize the South Committee

Clause	Details	Yes	No	Comments/Evidence
	practice, related to water governance, as applicable, shall be implemented.			Unexecuted
3.9.2	Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water balance shall be implemented.	☒	☐	Humidity control by technical equipment, according to irrigation report (see Annex N° 17)- Executed
3.9.3	Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water quality shall be implemented.	☒	☐	Analysis of water for human consumption (Annexes Nos. 68 and 69). - Executed Water analysis for the year 2021 (Annex No. 20). - Executed
3.9.4	Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of the site's maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.	☒	☐	Planting of huarangos in the forest located in Los Laureles de Villacurí. - Executed Possible restoration of Golda Meier Park- Not executed
3.9.5	Actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of WASH shall be implemented.	☒	☐	Pueblo Nuevo pilot project on possible improvement of WASH of Guadalupe, where Vanguard Peru represented by its CEO, will be a member of the Coordination Table within the framework of the SUNASS – AWS agreement; the memorandum of understanding related to Pueblo Nuevo. This project will have such an impact that it will be scalable to other municipalities in the country, according to SUNASS. Iván Lucich Larrauri, executive president of SUNASS, has stated:*"For the first time in Peru, it will be possible to link, organically and with the participation of the Sanitation Services Regulator, agro-industrial companies with district municipalities in rural areas, to achieve a common objective, which is the responsible social and environmental management of water through the improvement of the quality of water and sanitation services."*

4	EVALUATE			
4.1	Evaluate the site's performance in light of its actions and targets from its water stewardship plan and demonstrate its contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes.			
4.1.1	Performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes shall be evaluated.	☒	☐	The Water Stewardship Plan has a column for monitoring tool/method and the execution time. The Manual has in chapter 4.1 the preliminary evaluation of the objectives, detailing the progress per target.
4.1.2	Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan shall be evaluated.	☒	☐	The value creation is evaluated in the water stewardship plans. By implementing ***S/ 252,221.15*** for the different goals established in the sustainable water management plan, better working conditions of health and sanitation are achieved, as well as a control in the management of extracted water.
4.1.3	The shared value benefits in the catchment shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.	☒	☐	The shared value benefits are also shown in the water stewardship plans. It is important to highlight that the Induced recharge contributes directly to the benefit of safety in the food chain and long-term water sustainability. The key project is the infiltration of water at the Golda Meir project. **Impact of water recharge by the Golda Meier project:** The recharge of the aquifer has an impact on 14 hectares in the "Golda Meier" park, in which approximately 1,150,000 m3 was infiltrated between the months of March and April 2020, having as an investment, 57,569.71 dollars, which results in a cost per cubic meter of 0.25 dollars.
4.2	Evaluate the impacts of water-related emergency incidents (including extreme events), if any occurred, and determine the effectiveness of corrective and preventative measures.			
4.2.1	A written annual review and (where appropriate) root-cause analysis of the year's emergency incident(s) shall be prepared and the site's response to the incident(s) shall be	☒	☐	The site advised that no incidents have occurred in the last 5 years. The last review was carried out on November 12, 2021. In the last 5 years there has been no presence of the El Niño Phenomenon and in the event of any incident that may occur that affects the structure of the wells, an immediate action plan has been drawn up.

	evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future incidents shall be identified.			
4.3	Evaluate stakeholders' consultation feedback regarding the site's water stewardship performance, including the effectiveness of the site's engagement process.			
4.3.1	**Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.**	☒	☐	There have been public meetings with stakeholders held in Ica, where AWS participated as well as SGS. Furthermore, authorities, user boards and peer companies have been consulted and asked for an opinion on the water management of the company.
4.4	Evaluate and update the site's water stewardship plan, incorporating the information obtained from the evaluation process in the context of continual improvement.			
4.4.1	The site's water stewardship plan shall be modified and adapted to incorporate any relevant information and lessons learned from the evaluations in this step and these changes shall be identified.	☒	☐	The site water stewardship plan was updated from the start of the audit of document review in July to the audit on-site in September 2020. The latest water stewardship plan has more comprehensive targets, and it is aligned to the water stewardship outcomes.

5	**COMMUNICATE & DISCLOSE**			
5.1	**Disclose water-related internal governance of the site's management, including the positions of those accountable for legal compliance**	-	-	-

	with water-related local laws and regulations.			
5.1.1	The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.	☒	☐	The Manual includes an organizational chart of the internal governance related to water, and a description of responsibilities, specifying that the water wells permits are for the area of administration. This was communicated internally and are available to stakeholders in the organization's social networks.
5.2	**Communicate the water stewardship plan with relevant stakeholders.**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.2.1	The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship plan contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders.	☒	☐	NC minor 3: To date of the audit, the Water Management Plan and Challenges have not been published, nor has a summary of the results of sustainable water management been disclosed. An email has been sent to Vanguard workers on 12/21/21 with the Sustainable Water Management Plan Annex 53 On December 27, 2021, the Water Management Plan and challenges were published on Vanguard's social networks.
5.3	**Disclose annual site water stewardship summary, including the relevant information about the site's annual water stewardship performance and results against the site's targets.**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.3.1	A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a minimum.	☒	☐	NC minor 3: To date of the audit, the Water Management Plan and Challenges have not been published, nor has a summary of the results of sustainable water management been disclosed. On 21 December, the summary of the results of sustainable water management was sent to the relevant stakeholders. The non-conformity is maintained since the audit was finished sending the documentation.
5.4	**Disclose efforts to collectively address shared water challenges, including associated efforts to address the challenges; engagement with stakeholders; and co-ordination with public-sector agencies.**	**-**	**-**	
5.4.1	The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.	☒	☐	NC minor 3: To date of the audit, the Water Management Plan and Challenges have not been published, nor has a summary of the results of sustainable water management been disclosed. An email has been sent to Vanguard workers on 12/21/21 with the Sustainable Water Management Plan Annex 53 On December 27, 2021, the Water Management Plan and challenges were published on Vanguard's social networks.

5.4.2	Efforts made by the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public-sector agencies shall be identified.	☒	☐	In Vanguard one of the greatest efforts has been the conformation of the Southern Committee to be able to involve the interested parties and coordinate and support public bodies, through this committee synergies can be generated in favor of sustainable water management
5.5	**Communicate transparency in water-related compliance: make any site water-related compliance violations available upon request as well as any corrective actions the site has taken to prevent future occurrences.**	-	-	
5.5.1	Any site water-related compliance violations and associated corrections shall be disclosed.	☒	☐	There are no violations related to non-compliance with water regulations.
5.5.2	Necessary corrective actions taken by the site to prevent future occurrences shall be disclosed if applicable.	☒	☐	There are no violations related to non-compliance with water regulations.
5.5.3	Any site water-related violation that may pose significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health shall be immediately communicated to relevant public agencies and disclosed.	☒	☐	There are no violations related to non-compliance with water regulations.

AWS CRITERIA FOR MULTI-SITE:

We also review the “AWS Certification Requirements v2.0 December 2019”

Clause 4.1.1: Both farms are on the same catchment which is the catchment. The farms extracts water from the Villacuri Aquifer which is in the underground, and all the water wells are within the farm boundaries.

Clause 4.1.2: The single management of all the farms is through Vanguard Peru

Clause 4.1.3: Both farms are agriculture only, and both use water from the aquifers. The products of both farms are mostly exported to international retailers.

Clause 4.2: Multi-site operation, as both farm have the same owner and single management.

Clause 4.3: They fall into Multi-site Certification.

Clause 4.4: Giancarlo Luna/ Environmental And Sustainability Manager has been named as a Responsible for the Sustainable Water Management Plan.

Also, we show the Multi-site details into the next table.

Multi-site Details

SUB-CODE	FARM NAME	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL AREA (hectares)
01	Challapampa Farm	Agricola Challapampa is located in the Panamericana Sur, at kilometers 284.5, in the district of Salas Guadalupe – Ica,	Produce: table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Sweet Globe, Sweet Celebration and Jack Salute.	287.69
02	Los Olivos de Villacuri-El Arenal	Fundo Arenal is located in the Panamericana Sur, at kilometers 280, in the district of Salas Guadalupe – Ica,	Produce table grapes for exportation. Varieties are: Ivory and Autum Crip.	89.85

6 AUDIT FINDINGS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

The findings raised during this certification audit were provided to the site, which were 3 Minor non-conformances V2-0 of the standard.

Relating to this Audit

As a result, 03 minor non-conformances were raised during the audit process detailed at the Table below 6.1., these issues would most likely come under scrutiny during a surveillance audit scenario.

Table 6.1. Current Minor Non-Conformances raised during the AWS audit process

No.	Type	Ref.	Details	Action Proposed by Client
1	Minor Non-Conformance	2.4.1	The identification of mitigation or adaptation has not been carried out according to what is identified in the risk matrix, here there are 19 risks of which 11 are high. (Annex 53) The Resilience, Assurance and Restoration/Mitigation Plan of the Rio Seco aquifer was revised, which is due to 2 of the identified risks.	Causes: The actions placed in the resilience plan were considered to cover several of the identified risks. Corrective Actions: A totally new risk matrix will be developed, this in order to match the actions that are within our reach.
2	Minor Non-Conformance	3.7.2	There has been no evidence of commitment to transport providers. The brochure on the Proper Use of Water was revised and has not yet been sent to transport providers.	Causes: The elaborate brochure was not sent in time. Corrective Actions: The brochure will be sent to the head of transport as a first step, then we will coordinate withhim, the meetings we will have with the transport providers so that they know our management plan and what the AWS standard is about, we will propose commitments that they can assume.
3	Minor Non-Conformance	5.2.1 5.3.1 5.4.1	To date of the audit, the Water management plan and challenges have not been published, nor has a summary of the results of sustainable water management been disclosed.	Causes: It was not carried out before the audit explicitly, training was provided regarding water, but not on the identified challenges and the management plan with its respective progress. Corrective Actions: As a first step, the shared challenges and the management plan have already been published with a brief description of its execution in the social pages of the company, it is planned to improve dissemination to relevant stakeholders, we will improve internal communication to all employees, dissemination to nearby communities (Guadeloupe and expansion), communication to public entities, such as: Gore Ica, Dry River User Board and the

				ANA; for this we will analyze the forms of communication that are usedan.

7 SUMMARY

In reviewing the evidence presented by Vanguard Peru., it was demonstrated that the site had implemented a water stewardship system. Therefore, this was the basis for providing support for the recommendation to award the Alliance for Water Stewardship Certification.

3 minor non-conformities were identified and action plans proposed for them, to address at next surveillance audit.

References and evidences reviewed were noted at the checklist.

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The organization has demonstrated effective implementation of its management system and is capable of achieving its policy objectives, as well as the intended results of the respective management system.

Given the evidence reviewed, SGS recommends that, based on the results of this audit, Vanguard Peru **is certified to the AWS Core level for theirs Ica sites: Agricola Challapampa S.A.C and Los Olivos de Villacuri SAC "Fundo El Arenal" on a Multise Certificate to AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Standard Version 2-0.**

The audit frequency is is recommended to be annually.