

WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

SITE DETAILS

Site: **Campos Del Sur S.A. Multisite** Address: Avenida Conde de Nieva N°798 – Urb. Luren - Ica, PERU Contact Person: Katherine Mabel Pévez Hernández AWS Group Reference Number: AWS-G-000026 Site Structure: Multi Site

CERTIFICATION DETAILS

Certification status: Certified Core Date of certification decision: 2025-Mar-04 Validity of certificate: 2028-Mar-03

AUDIT DETAILS

Audited Service(s): AWS Standard v2.0 (2019) Audit Type(s): Re-Certification Audit Audit Start Date: 2024-Jul-15 Lead Auditor: Roxana Novoa

Audit team participants: Claudia M. Jaime Roxana Novoa, Lead Auditor

Site Participants:

Katherine Pévez Hernández, Head of GIS and Certifications Ingrid Oré Uribe, Environmental Management and Sanitation Coordinator Jesús Chipana, Irrigation and Fertilization Manager Arley Félix Huamanlazo, Senior Supervisor SIG CASURSA Jorge Sánchez, Irrigation and Fertilization Room Operator Wilberto Medrano, Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant Operator Julio de la Cruz Hernández, Irrigation and Fertilization Room Operator -Gonzalo Farm Francisco Pérez López, Employee in charge of Warehousing -Lito Farm Lisbeth Núñez Almeida, Nurse Brenda Salas Rubia, XynergICA Association Coordinator Celene Lengua, School Director I.E.I. 302 Edith Huamaní Quispe, President Development Committee - Centro Poblado Huanaco Manuel Olaechea, Director of Operations of Sunfruits Export Gilmer Torres, Food supplier



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

ADDITIONAL INFO

Summary of Audit Findings: A total of 13 findings were raised during the certification audit: 3 major non-conformities, 6 minor non-conformities and 4 observations.

The Client is requested to perform a root cause analysis and define corrective actions for each of the non-conformities and to submit these to WSAS within 30 days of receipt of the audit report by 03 January 2025.

The major non-conformities must be closed within 90 days of receipt of the report. In order to meet this timeline evidence is to be submitted to WSAS (within75 days) by 16 February 2025.

Minor non-conformities must be closed out by the time of the next annual audit.

The audit team recommends re-certification of Campos Del Sur S.A. Multisite at Core level pending approval of the corrective actions plans and closure of the major non-conformities.

CLOSURE OF FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:

The Client has successfully resolved the major non-conformity and submitted the corrective action plan addressing all findings.

Proof of implementation has been requested for the Minors and this will be evaluated during the Surveillance Audit. The client is requested to upload evidence of implementation prior to the Surveillance Audit.



Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Scope of Assessment: The scope of services covers the recertification audit for assessing conformity of Multisite Campos del Sur S.A. against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Version 2.

The company Campos del Sur S.A. with RUC number 20324737171 and legal domicile at Av. Conde de Nieva 798, Urb. Señor de Luren, Ica, Peru, is engaged in the production of table grapes for export and has decided that five (05) of its six (06) production centers will continue with the AWS international standard certification, these are: Don Cesar, Don Gonzalo, Guerrero, Lito, and Tronquitos which belong to the department of Ica, as well as its main office.

The audit was conducted onsite on 09/17/2024 -09/20/2024.

The onsite site visit included the assessment of facilities and activities of different processes such as:

- Fundo Don Cesar has a perimeter of 3.89 km and a total area of 54.77 ha, of which 42.14 ha. are table grape crops. This farm is the key to accessing surface water from one of the oldest canals in the Ica Valley. This resource is captured through a reservoir that connects to the Guerrero farm through an aqueduct.

- The Don Gonzalo farm has a perimeter of 5.11 km and a total area of 79.81 ha, of which 56.49 ha are table grape crops.

- Fundo Lito has a perimeter of 8.55 km and a total area of 48.85 ha, of which 48.85 ha are table grape crops.

- The Tronquitos farm has a perimeter of 2.73 km and a total area of 24.68 ha, of which 22.32 ha are table grape crops.

- Fundo Guerrero has a perimeter of 7.89 km and a total area of 133.52 ha, of which 122.52 ha are table grape crops. are table grape crops.

Campos del Sur S.A. is supplied with groundwater by 12 of its own tubular wells at its 5 production centers for agricultural activities. The company also uses surface water for irrigating table grape crops at Fundo Guerrero and Don Cesar by collecting surface water in accordance with the authorizations granted by the ANA (National Water Authority).

The infrastructure related to water at the sites that corresponds to the technified irrigation system at each production center consists of main and secondary pipes, which are distributed to the entire agricultural field.

To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two reverse osmosis drinking water treatment plants at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees.

The sanitary infrastructure for supplying water to the restrooms is provided by pipes connected from the subway wells to the pools, which are then piped to the main water distribution network that feeds the elevated tanks and/or cistern tanks, thus allowing water to be supplied to all the sanitary facilities. The Don Cesar, Lito, Guerrero and Tronquitos Farms are located within the Ica River Basin,

Hydrographic Interbasin 137, Hydrographic Unit 13, belonging to the Pacific slope on which they depend for their water supply, while the Don Gonzalo Farm is located in Interbasin 13751 (See Annex N° 3. Map showing the location of the hydrographic basins on a scale of 1/300000).

The Ica River Basin covers an area of 7,302.00 km2 and Interbasin 13751 covers an area of 4,812.75 km2 and its Water Management Authority for both is Chaparra-Chincha.

The location map of the Ica-Villacurí aquifer shows that the Don Cesar, Don Gonzalo, Fundo Lito, Guerrero and Tronquitos estates are located in this aquifer

FINDINGS



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

NUMBER OF FINDINGS PER LEVEL

Observation	4
Minor	6
Major	3



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

FINDING DETAILS	
Finding No:	TNR-014635
Checklist Item No:	1.3.2
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Major
Due date:	2025-Mar-01
Checklist item:	Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be identified and mapped
Findings:	The structural water of the product has not been identified and mapped as an Output (and although it has been identified and mapped in point 1.3.3, it is not considered in the Water Balance of "Annex N°85 Water Balance 2023"); infiltration to the soil has not been considered for the Water Balance. In the Balances of each farm, there is confusion between the data of Inputs and the data of Outputs and losses, example of differences in the data in Diagram N°1 "Flow Diagram", in point 1.3.2 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0; Diagram N°13 "General Water Diagram 2023" of point 1.3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0) with quantified data, do not coincide in the concept of "Inflows", "Outflows" and "Losses", the same happens with the data in Table N° 17 "Water Inflows" and "Outflows" and Graphs N°s 14, 15,15,16,17 and 18.
Corrective action:	The identification and quantification of the structural water of table grapes is included.
	Calculations related to infiltration are added.
	You update the individual diagrams by adding the outputs.
Evidence of implementation:	JCC / TR / 20250303
	1. The identification and quantification of the structural water of table grapes is included; it is considered the volumes identified as "Outputs", as shown in the sheet "BH 2023", which corresponds to the balance at the organization level and in the following sheets called "BH LIT", "BH TQT", "BH FG", "BH DCE" and "BH DGO", which correspond to balances by site.
	It is worth mentioning that the estimate is found in table No. 17.b, of the Sustainable Water Management Manual.
	2. Calculations related to infiltration are added; the infiltration volumes were added to the water balance at the organization level and to the water balances by site. It's necessary to mention that for the calculations it was considered that the irrigation efficiency is 90%, so only 10% infiltrates on soil.
	3. The individual diagrams are updated by adding the OUTPUTS; the graph at organization level and graphs by site were updated. These can be viewed on the sheet "BH 2023", which corresponds to the balance at the organization level, and on the sheets "BH LIT", "BH TQT", "BH FG", "BH DCE" and "BH DGO" at the site level.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-010861
Checklist Item No:	1.3.3
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Maior
	2025 Mar 01
Due date.	2025-Mai-01
Checklist item:	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.
Findings:	With a variation of 0% between inflows and outflows, the following has not been considered: -In the Water Balance 2023 (Annex N°85), evaporation loss from reservoirs and crop evapotranspiration has not been considered, however in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0 in this indicator 1.3.3, it mentions an evapotranspiration of 159. 60 m3/estimated sown area and an Evaporation of 1% to 3% that is not reflected in the Water Balance 2023; likewise, precipitation has not been considered in the inputs, which according to data from the "Annex N°28 Weather Station Record", precipitation data for February and March 2023 is displayed. -In the "Annex 29 Record of Water Supply for Human Consumption - Osmosis", the data presented is only for the period from May 16, 2023 to September 5, 2023, and the data for Laundry and applicator dressing room and ZAAP do not coincide with the data presented in the Water Balance 2023 (Annex No. 85). -There is data on the annual variation of water use rates, however, there is no explanation of the reason for such variations in water use from year to year, or monthly (groundwater extraction), example: Annual variations in water use are shown in graphs N°s 9,10, 11 and 12 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0 in indicator 1.3.3, which shows the comparative annual water consumption by irrigation for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023; the comparative water consumption by WASH for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023, the comparative water consumption by applications for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023; the comparative water consumption by Kod preparation for the years 2022 and 2023, without any explanation of these variations. -The structural water presented in "Table No. 17b of 1.3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0" is not part of the Water Balance of "Annex No. 85 Water Balance 2023". -In the Balance Sheets of each farm there is confusion between the data on Inputs and the



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Corrective action: 1. Evaporation and evapotranspiration are added to the water balances.

2. Annex 29, corresponding to the data from the osmosis plant, is removed since it contains data from 2024.

3. Descriptions of annual variations are made.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Evidence of implementation: JCC (TR) / 20250303

The site has presented:

1. Evaporation and evapotranspiration are added to the water balances; The evaporation of the reservoirs was estimated taking into account that the evaporation rate is approximately 1 to 3% according to the climatic conditions considering that the temperature is 12 to 36 C°, during 2023 an average of 27 C° was obtained, which implies approximately an evaporation of 2%, this percentage was used to calculate the evaporation of the reservoirs of the Guerrero, Don Cesar and Don Gonzalo Fields, as can be seen in the "EVAP.RESERVORIOS" sheet and in the "BH LIT", "BH TQT", "BH FG", "BH DCE" and "BH DGO" sheets.

2. Annex 29, corresponding to the data of the osmosis plant, is remove; because the annex in question contains data from the year 2024, not 2023 (closed year that is being used to prepare water balances), therefore it is not being taken into account within the volumes identified for the preparation of the water balance. It should be noted that the data is reflected until September 2024, due to the date on which the AWS audit was carried out. Likewise, the data on the laundry and application volumes do not match because they are from 2024 and the water balance corresponds to the year 2023.

3.Descriptions of annual variations; In relation to the variations shown in Annex No. 85, they have been described in the sheet called "GRAPHICS".

4. Regarding rainfall, although Annex N°28. Weather Station Record, evidenced by a reception record, it is worth mentioning that they have not been considered because the quantity is minimal, since 1,323.22 m3 was obtained, being a non-significant volume compared to the volume of water for irrigation, which represents between 0.12% and 0.14% in the production centers of the Southern Zone (Fundos Guerrero, Don Cesar and Tronquitos). Regarding the Northern Zone, precipitation was between 0.06% and 0.008%.

5. Structural water has been added to the balance at the organization level on sheet "DIAGRAM N°13" and at the site level on sheets "BH LIT", "BH TQT", "BH FG", "BH DCE" and "BH DGO".

6. Flowchart N° 1 has been replaced by Graph No. 13, under the concepts of inputs and outputs, as can be seen on the sheet called "DIAGRAM No. 13".

7. Table N° 17a has been corrected with the concept of water inlets and outlets, as can be seen in the sheet "TABLE 17", both concepts are supported by two tables called "Table N° 17.a1. Water inlets" and "Table N° 17.a2. Water outlets".

• Inputs: Annual volume of groundwater, annual volume of surface water, annual volume of drinking water, the latter supplied by the Administrative Board of the La Venta drinking water service and annexes of the Santiago district.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

• Outputs: annual volume for agricultural irrigation (structural water, crop water, infiltration, evapotranspiration, evaporation from reservoirs), water for living fences (infiltration and evapotranspiration), annual volume for applications, annual volume for WASH, food preparation and laundry.

The volumes of the outputs are seen below.

8. Regarding graphs No. 14, 15,16,17 and 18, these have been updated based on the concepts of inputs and outputs, they can be viewed on the sheets called "BH LIT", "BH TQT", "BH FG", "BH DCE" and "BH DGO".

Finding No:	TNR-010863
Checklist Item No:	1.3.6
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Major
Due date:	2025-Mar-01
Checklist item:	On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.
Findings:	Important water-related areas have not been mapped at the site, including a description of their condition, as well as indigenous cultural values.
Corrective action:	1. Support with public evidence is added.
Evidence of implementation:	JC (TR) / 20250303
	The site has presneted

1. Supporting documents public evidence: Campos del Sur S.A. company has its water use license authorized by the National Water Authority (ANA), and authorization for the use of surface water granted by the Junta de Usuarios del Sector Hidráulico Menor La Achirana-Clase B, therefore, it doesn't affect the water use of the nearest communities of the site, since they aren't located around the production centers, based on recognition of that responsible authority for regulating the use of water in Peru is ANA , the government organization and the maximum technical-normative authority of the National Water Resources Management System, a specialized organization created by Legislative Decree N° 997 and attached to the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI).

2. Details the status of important water-related areas.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-014317
Checklist Item No:	1.3.7
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	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.
Findings:	In Annex N°35, under the heading "Investment", which is the highest annual water-related cost with 75.13%, it refers to the investment in the reservoir and irrigation system of the Don Carlos farm, which is not within the scope of this certification. Also, costs related to other projects not mentioned in "Annex N°35 Campos del Sur Water Related Expenditures" have not been identified, but have been mentioned in 1.3.7 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.
Corrective action:	1. Annex 35 is reviewed and the costs of the missing projects are added.
Finding No:	TNR-010867
Checklist Item No:	1.4.2
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site's catchment, quantified.
Findings:	Virtual water use of outsourced services has not been identified, and the origin of these services within the site watershed has not been quantified. In Annex N° 18 Stakeholders Survey Report 2023-2024-Table 22, the data is not clear, if the "average" is the water consumption in Liters, it does not mention the period and also, it has not been specified if they are in the same basin of the 5 sites; the following suppliers have been mentioned: Food Service, maquila service by Sun fruits Exports S.A., personnel transportation service, fuel service, sanitation service, electric power service; likewise, in 1.4.2 of its Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2. 0 for the suppliers of transportation of collaborators, it is not clear if the units presented in table N°25 are liters or m3 and the period and if these are related to the suppliers of transportation of personnel presented in Annex N° 18; also, the use of virtual water within the basin of the sites has not been quantified for the other suppliers mentioned in the Manual in 1.4.2.
Corrective action:	1. The water consumption corresponding to the production of each supplier is requested; as a second option, secondary information is used for the respective quantifications.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-010872
Checklist Item No:	1.5.5
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	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.
Findings:	The status of the all the IWRAs presented in this indicator has not been assessed. Example: Macacona y Mauricia Canal, Quebrada la Yesera.
Corrective action:	1. It is done according to the AWS guide.
Finding No:	TNR-010883
Checklist Item No:	2.3.2
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	 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.
Findings:	The Objective "Avoid any potential groundwater contamination events" from groundwater wells at the site does not correspond to an IWRA objective.
	the river channel" does not correspond to an IWRA objective.
Corrective action:	1. It is updated by removing information that does not correspond.
Finding No:	TNR-010884
Checklist Item No:	2.4.1
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	A plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks developed in co-ordination with relevant public-sector and infrastructure agencies shall be identified.
Findings:	There is no evidence that the identified Mitigation Plan has been prepared in coordination with the relevant public sector and infrastructure agencies.
Corrective action:	1. The relevant entities are identified to schedule meetings.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-010892
Checklist Item No:	3.5.1
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhance the site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.
Findings:	For some IWRAs, a record of their "state" before the interventions has not been shown, as mentioned in the AWS 2.0 Standard Guide. Example: No record of the previous status of the area that is now forested with Huarangos in the Don Gonzalo farm is shown, as is the case of the Quebrada la Yesera identified as an IWRA in the watershed.
Corrective action:	1. The description of previous states of the identified or implemented IWRAs is added.
Finding No:	TNR-010895
Finding No: Checklist Item No:	TNR-010895 3.7.2
Finding No: Checklist Item No: Status:	TNR-010895 3.7.2 Open
Finding No: Checklist Item No: Status: Finding level:	TNR-010895 3.7.2 Open Observation
Finding No: Checklist Item No: Status: Finding level: Checklist item:	TNR-010895 3.7.2 Open Observation 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.
Finding No: Checklist Item No: Status: Finding level: Checklist item: Findings:	TNR-010895 3.7.2 Open Observation 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. The site could develop evidence of the site's commitment to indirect water use with the other suppliers identified in 1.4.2. such as the sanitation provider (except for food service, which is not indirect water use).



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-010905
Checklist Item No:	4.2.1
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	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 evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future incidents shall be identified.
Findings:	An annual written review of the El Niño 2023-2024 emergency incident that caused increased river and stream flow and landslides in the Villacurí area has not been prepared. Although the sites were not directly affected, according to the AWS STANDARD GUIDE, the organization must report annually, at a minimum, on any significant or emergency water-related event, its response, actions and results. This includes events that impact the organization. Likewise, extreme events, including those from neighboring watersheds, that occurred in the last 10 to 20 years should be considered important, as they may indicate a possible future climate-related water-related risk to the site.
Corrective action:	1. Reports from public and private entities are sought in order to know the real impact at the local level, in order to present the report to general management.
Finding No:	TNR-010906
Checklist Item No:	4.3.1
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.
Findings:	As an observation, it is noted that in response to stakeholder consultation efforts on the site's sustainable water management performance, written comments should, where possible, be obtained from identified stakeholders on the site's performance as outlined in the AWS Standard Guidance.
Corrective action:	1. Interested parties to whom consultations are made are identified and meetings are coordinated.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Finding No:	TNR-010907
Checklist Item No:	4.4.1
Status:	In Progress - CA plan approved
Finding level:	Minor
Due date:	2025-Sep-20
Checklist item:	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.
Findings:	It is noted that a version change of the Sustainable Water Management Plan was made from Version 3 (presented in the DPA review) to Version 4 (uploaded to INTACT, after the on-site Re-certification audit), however, no evidence of the changes made to the Plan is shown, according to the Document Control Procedure (Annex No. 95).
Corrective action:	 The PGSA is reviewed annually in order to make the necessary updates based on the stated objectives.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Report Details

Report	Value
Report prepared by	Roxana Novoa
Report approved by	Juan Carlos Ceron
Report approved on (Date)	30/11/2024
Surveillance	

Proposed date for next audit 2025-Sep-01

Stakeholder Announcements

INTERESADAS (parte 1,2,3,4, y 5)".

Date of public	cation Location
10/09/2024	emails a Provedores de servicio
11/09/2024	emails a Proveedores de servicio
17/09/2024	email a XynergICA
23/09/2024	email a Junta de Usuarios
Comment	Mailings have been sent to interested parties: to service providers, to the Board of Water Users, to the Xynergica Association, to which Campos del Sur belongs and which is made up of fifteen (15) agro-exporting companies, and through this Association, an approach has been achieved with the different unions and governmental and civil society organizations in the area of influence. The mailings are evidenced in the Annex " N°77 DIFUSIÓN A PARTES



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Catchment Information



Mapa de ubicación de acuifero.jpg



Anexo_N°_3._Mapa_de_ubicación_de_cuencas_hidrográficas..jpg

Catchment Information

The Don Cesar, Lito, Tronquitos and Guerrero farms belong to the Ica River Basin, which has an area of 7,302.00 km2 and the Don Gonzalo farm belongs to the Interbasin 13751, which has an area of 4,812.75 km2. All sites share the same Ica-Villacurí aquifer.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Client Description and Site Details

Client/Site Background

In 1996, Rafael Cillóniz, his father Alfredo, Carlos Blondet, Raúl Otero and Rodolfo Stiglich created Campos del Sur, a company that started growing asparagus in the Guerrero farm with 45 hectares and for 12 years; currently, Campos del Sur has more than 300 hectares of table grape cultivation in 6 farms, 5 of which are applying for AWS Recertification with 292.32 hectares of cultivation, achieving a position in important markets such as the United States, Europe and Asia.

A brief description of the sites:

- Fundo Don Cesar has a perimeter of 3.89 km and a total area of 54.77 ha, of which 42.14 ha. are table grape crops. This farm is the key to accessing surface water from one of the oldest canals in the Ica Valley. This resource is captured through a reservoir that connects to the Guerrero farm through an aqueduct.

- The Don Gonzalo farm has a perimeter of 5.11 km and a total area of 79.81 ha, of which 56.49 ha are table grape crops.

- Fundo Lito has a perimeter of 8.55 km and a total area of 48.85 ha, of which 48.85 ha are table grape crops.

- The Tronquitos farm has a perimeter of 2.73 km and a total area of 24.68 ha, of which 22.32 ha are table grape crops.

- Fundo Guerrero has a perimeter of 7.89 km and a total area of 133.52 ha, of which 122.52 ha are table grape crops. are table grape crops.

Campos del Sur S.A. is supplied with groundwater by 12 of its own tubular wells at its 5 production centers for agricultural activities. The company also uses surface water for irrigating table grape crops at Fundo Guerrero and Don Cesar by collecting surface water in accordance with the authorizations granted by the ANA (National Water Authority). The infrastructure related to water at the sites that corresponds to the technified irrigation system at each production center consists of main and secondary pipes, which are distributed to the entire agricultural field.

To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two reverse osmosis drinking water treatment plants at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees.

The sanitary infrastructure for supplying water to the restrooms is provided by pipes connected from the subway wells to the pools, which are then piped to the main water distribution network that feeds the elevated tanks and/or cistern tanks, thus allowing water to be supplied to all the sanitary facilities.

The Don Cesar, Lito, Guerrero and Tronquitos Farms are located within the Ica River Basin, Hydrographic Interbasin 137, Hydrographic Unit 13, belonging to the Pacific slope on which they depend for their water supply, while the Don Gonzalo Farm is located in Interbasin 13751 (See Annex N° 3. Map showing the location of the hydrographic basins on a scale of 1/300000).

The Ica River Basin covers an area of 7,302.00 km2 and Interbasin 13751 covers an area of 4,812.75 km2 and its Water Management Authority for both is Chaparra-Chincha.

The location map of the Ica-Villacurí aquifer shows that the Don Cesar, Don Gonzalo, Fundo Lito, Guerrero and Tronquitos estates are located in this aquifer.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Plano de Limites de sitio - Fundo Don Gonzalo.jpg



Plano de Limites de sitio - Fundo Tronquitos.jpg



Plano de Limites de sitio - Fundo Don Cesar.jpg



Plano de Limites de sitio - Fundo Guerrero.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Plano de Limites de sitio - Fundo Lito.jpg

Summary of Shared Water Challenges

Summary of Shared Water Challenges

The organization identifies shared challenges and initiatives related to water in two zones: In the Ica Valley they are:

- Significantly increase annual volumes of induced recharge. - Integrate the Ica and Achirana River Boards in the sustainability of the Ica Valley aquifer. - Technify the groundwater board of the Ica Valley. - Conduct a SWOT analysis of the Rio Seco Board. - Put an end to the closure period in the Ica Valley. - Mitigate the drinking water and sanitation situation in the community of Casa Blanca. - Eliminate/formalize illegal wells. - Significantly mitigate or eliminate garbage from the urban channel of the Ica River. - Increase the use of surface water for irrigation by decreasing the use of groundwater. - Seek new water sources for the Ica Valley. - Adequately manage flood waters.

In Villacurí they are:

- Seek and obtain new water sources for Villacurí. - Integrate the Rio Pisco board in the sustainability of Villacurí. - Technify the users' board. - Putting an end to the closure time in Villacurí and launches. - SWOT analysis of the Junta De Rio Seco. - Mitigate the drinking water and sanitation situation in Guadalupe and Santa Cruz de Villacurí (Barrio Chino). - Reduce the possibility of illegal wells and disseminate water information with transparency. - Study and improve the problem of water from launches. - Increase recharge for Villacurí from the Ica River.

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



0.1	General Requirements for Single Sites, Multi-Sites and Groups
0.1.1	Eligibility Criteria
0.1.1.1	The site(s) occupy one catchment OR an exception has been granted. Ves
Comment	All sites share the same Ica-Villacurí Aquifer. The Ica River Basin (Don Cesar, Lito, Tronquitos, Guerrero) has an area of 7,302.00 km2 and the Interbasin 13751 (Don Gonzalo) has an area of 4,812.75 km2.
0.1.1.2	The scope of the proposed certification shall be under the control of aImage: Control of asingle management system.Yes
Comment	The scope of the certification is under the control of a single management system; in mid-2021 the Sustainable Water Management Committee was formed internally to oversee compliance with the goals of Campos del Sur's sustainable water management plan.
0.1.1.3	The scope of the proposed certification shall be homogeneous with respect to primary production system, water management, product or service range, and the main market structures.Ves
Comment	The scope of certification for the 5 sites has the same drip irrigation system; only the Guerrero farm has a fully automated control system, while the other farms operate with manual or semi-automated control. This type of irrigation allows controlled and localized delivery of water directly to the root zone of each plant. The total and productive areas of each production center are as follows: - Fundo Don Cesar has a perimeter of 3.89 km and a total area of 54.77 ha, of which 42.14 ha are table grape crops of several varieties The Don Gonzalo farm has a perimeter of 5.11 km and a total area of 79.81 ha, of which 56.49 ha are table grape crops with several varieties of grapes Fundo Lito has a perimeter of 8.55 km and a total area of 48.85 ha, of which 48.85 ha are table grape crops of the patented varieties Sweet Globe, Sweet celebration and Jack's Salute The Tronquitos estate has a perimeter of 2.73 km and a total area of 24.68 ha, of which 22.32 ha are table grape crops of the Sweet Celebration variety Fundo Guerrero has a perimeter of 7.89 km and a total area of 133.52 ha, of which 122.52 ha are table grape crops, the main variety being Sweet Globe. Dulcet and Royal Empress are the two own brands that Campos del Sur created some years ago for its table grape varieties. Dulcet is distributed in the North American and European markets and Royal Empress in the Asian market, mainly in China.



Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

0.3	Requirements for Groups	
0.3.1	Group Management Requirements	
0.3.1.1	The management of the group shall be clearly defined.	v N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.1.2	The group shall identify the person with overall management responsibility for the group.	₹ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.1.3	The group shall nominate an 'AWS Group Representative' who assumes overall responsibility for the group's implementation of and compliance with the AWS Standard and AWS certification requirements and serves as the primary contact for AWS communications.	₹ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.1.4	The Group Management shall have clearly defined responsibilities.	₹ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.2	Group Internal Control System	
0.3.2.1	The group shall operate an Internal Control System (ICS) which meets the requirements of the AWS Standard and AWS certification requirements.	v N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.2.2	 The ICS shall include: a) a documented set of procedures covering group processes; b) a detailed description of how production units are structured; c) appropriate procedures for maintenance of records; d) records from internal audits of production units; and e) a description of the responsibilities of staff of production units and ICS. 	O N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.2.3	The ICS shall identify the applicable AWS Standard and define procedures and sanctions for dealing with non- conformities resulting from internal audits.	₹ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.3	Group Membership Agreement	
0.3.3.1	Each group member shall indicate their entry into an agreement with group management to coordinate AWS certification as a group (known as the 'Group Membership Agreement').	₹ N/A
Comment	i nis is a muitisite not a group process.	



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

0.3.3.2	Group management shall make sure that each group member understands the implications of entering into the Group Membership Agreement.	V N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.3.3	The Group Membership Agreement shall contain at least the following: a) a commitment by the group member to fulfil the requirements of the AWS Standard and applicable AWS Certification Requirements; b) a commitment by the group member to provide the group management with required information in a timely manner; c) acceptance by the group member of internal and external audits; d) an obligation for the group member to report non-conformities; and e) the rights of group management to terminate the membership of any member if continued participation by that member threatens the credibility of the group.	N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4	Group Member Requirements	
0.3.4.1	All Group members shall have an adequate understanding of the AWS Standard and access to the specified requirements determined by the group (Standard and certification requirements).	V N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.2	Records covering the relationship between the group management and group members shall be maintained and kept up to date.	ひ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.3	 The AWS Group Manager shall keep the following information up to date: a) Copies of contracts between the group and individual group members; b) group member list; c) maps of sites and property areas; d) internal audit reports; e) non-conformities (both minor and major), sanctions and follow-up action arising from both internal audits and external audits; and f) complaints and appeals (to group management, the CAB, or AWS directly). 	N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.4	The internal audits shall be conducted with sufficient scope and detail to provide group management with a robust appraisal of whether or not each group member continues to maintain conformity with the AWS Standard and certification requirements	℃ N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.5	Each member of the group shall be internally audited on at least once per year.	● N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.6	New or proposed group members shall always be subject to an internal audit before they may be added to the list of group members.	♂ N/A



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.7	The AWS Group Representative shall perform an annual review of the status of all members of the group and shall take a decision as to continuing membership of each member. This decision shall be based on internal audits and other information.	O N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.8	Safeguards shall be in place to ensure that internal auditors are not unduly influenced in their findings by group management or group members.	O N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.9	Group members shall have the right to appeal internal audit findings of non-conformity.	● N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	
0.3.4.10	All group members shall be recorded on a list. The list of group members shall be updated annually or more often if necessary and shall include at least the following information for each member: a) name of the member or code assigned to the member; b) location c) the nature (product types) and volume of production (units); d) volume of water use (inputs and outputs) specify units; e) Group membership status (including any non-conformities and corrective action plans); f) date(s) of most recent internal audit; g) date(s) of most recent external audit; and h) any other group-specific information as may be needed.	O N/A
Comment	This is a multisite not a group process.	



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

✔Yes

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

1	STEP 1: GATHER AND UNDERSTAND
•	STEP I. GATTIEN AND UNDENSTAND

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 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.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Campos del Sur S.A., has decided that five (05) of its six (06) production centers will continue Comment with the AWS international standard certification, these are: Don Cesar, Don Gonzalo. Guerrero, Lito, and Tronquitos which are located in the department of Ica, south of the country's capital; the main accessibility route being the Panamerican Highway South. The location and size of each site is as follows: -Fundo Don Cesar, located on the Panamericana Sur Km. 319 district of Santiago, province of Ica, with a total area of 54.77 ha, of which 42.14 ha. are table grape crops. -Don Gonzalo Farm, located on Panamericana Sur Km. 276, Salas Guadalupe district, province of Ica, with a total area of 79.81 hectares, of which 56.49 hectares are table grape crops. -Fundo Lito, located in Camino de Reyes S/N, Salas Guadalupe district, province of Ica, with a total area of 48.85 ha, of which all is planted with table grape crops. -Tronquitos Farm, located on Panamericana Sur Km. 320, Santiago district, province of Ica, with a total area of 24.68 hectares, of which 22.32 hectares are planted with table grape crops. -Guerrero Farm, located at Panamericana Sur Km 324, Santiago district, province of Ica, with a total area of 133.52 ha, of which 122.52 ha are table grape crops. Annex N°2 shows the boundaries for each site and in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0. Table N°2 shows the neighbors with which each site borders and Table N°3 gives the georeferencing of each site in UTM coordinates. The Don Cesar, Lito, Guerrero and Tronguitos Farms are located within the Ica River watershed, Hydrographic Inter-basin 137, Hydrographic Unit 13, belonging to the Pacific watershed on which they depend for their water supply, while the Don Gonzalo Farm is located in Inter-basin 13751 (See Annex N° 3. Map of watershed location at a scale of 1/300000). The Ica River Catchment has an area of 7,302.00 km2 and the Interbasin 13751 has an area of 4,812.75 km2 and its Water Management Authority for both is Chaparra-Chincha. The attached Map of the Ica-Villacurí Aquifer shows that the Don Cesar, Don Gonzalo, Fundo Lito, Guerrero and Tronquitos estates are located in this aquifer. Campos del Sur S.A. is supplied with groundwater by 12 of its own tubular wells in its 5 production centers for agricultural activities: -Fundo Don Cesar, with 3 tube wells. -Don Gonzalo farm, with 2 tube wells. -Lito Farm, with 2 tube wells. -Tronguitos farm, with 1 tubular well. -Guerrero farm, with 4 tube wells. The company also uses surface water to irrigate the table grape crop by capturing surface water from the Ica River at Fundo Don Cesar and from there through an aqueduct to Fundo Guerrero, as authorized by ANA (Autoridad Nacional del Agua). This source complements the supply during periods when rainfall is sufficient to capture and store water, ensuring a continuous supply for the irrigation system. See Annex N° 5. Water Register by site (detailing the UTM coordinates of the groundwater or surface water sources, the Temporary Licenses or Certificates), Annex N° 6. Water Source Plans and Annex N° 7. Georeferential location map of the surface water catchment point. The infrastructure related to water at the sites corresponds to the technified drip irrigation system; only the Guerrero farm has a fully automated control system, while the other farms operate with manual or semi-automated control. This type of irrigation allows a controlled and localized delivery of water directly to the root zone of each plant; details are shown in Annex No. 30. Descriptive Memory of the Technified Irrigation System and Annex "IRRIGATION SYSTEM PLANS", which include Annex N° 8. Irrigation System Plans, and is mainly composed of: -Storage Reservoirs: The estates have reservoirs to store water and ensure a continuous supply with the following capacities: Don Cesar: 250,000 m³, Don Gonzalo: 12,500 m³, Guerrero: 350,000 m³. - Filtration Unit: Includes a combination of gravel filters and mesh filters. - Distribution Network: Composed of PVC pipes of different diameters that transport the water

- Distribution Network: Composed of PVC pipes of different diameters that transport the water from the sources to the irrigation points, and secondary pipes that distribute the water to each plant.

- Drippers: 4 LPH (liters per hour) and 8 LPH drippers are used, designed to provide a uniform and precise distribution of water to the roots of each plant, adapting to the specific needs of



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

the crop.

- Control System: Equipped with a series of devices to optimize irrigation management: Tensiometers, Humidity Sensors, pH Sensors, Electrical Conductivity Sensors, Meteorological Station, Pumping Equipment, Control Valves, Flowmeters, etc. The sanitary infrastructure for supplying water to the sanitary facilities is provided by pipes connected from the subway wells to the pools, which are then piped to the main water distribution network that feeds the elevated tanks and/or cistern tanks, thus supplying all the sanitary facilities (See Annex No. 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report). For domestic wastewater generated in the SS. The final disposal of this wastewater is done through an accredited EO-RS supplier according to the law of the country. Annexes 10 and 11 show the sanitary installation plans for the 5 sites in detail (water distribution network for sanitary installations, elevated tanks, septic tanks, grease trap, biodigester, filtration area, showers, domestic wastewater collection network, etc.), as well as the location plans for the 5 sites (water distribution network for sanitary installations, elevated tanks, septic tanks, grease trap, biodigester, filtration area, showers, domestic wastewater collection network, etc.).), as well as the location plans of septic tanks and infrastructure of these tanks (for domestic wastewater, details of septic tanks, biodigester -for wastewater treatment-, filtration area, etc.) and biobeds for each site or production unit. The Biobeds are designed to collect and degrade wastewater containing agrochemicals; this facility receives water from the PPE laundry area and the fumigator supply area. Annex N°12 shows a map showing the location of the 2 service providers that carry out the final disposal of wastewater (Tower & Tower Safety Landfill in Ica and Huaycoloro Sanitary Landfill in Callao, Lima). Each site has adequate sanitary facilities with toilets, sinks, urinals and showers, located in accessible and nearby places and identified for each sex and in accordance with the law of the country (See Annex No. 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report). To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two drinking water treatment

plants using a reverse osmosis system, at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and at the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees. Annex No. 13 shows the water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption at the Guerrero farm and Annex No. 14 shows the plan of the osmosis plant and water source registration issued by DIRESA, the public health authority.

Likewise, there is a supplier that provides bottled water for drinking at all sites, this water complies with the maximum permissible limits established in the D.S. N°031- 2010- SA, Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption. See Annex N° 13. Water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption. There are no water service providers.

1.2 Understand relevant stakeholders, their water related challenges, and the site's ability to influence beyond its boundaries.

1.2.1 Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall:

✔Yes

- 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.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment

Campos del Sur has identified 24 stakeholders from different groups: governmental, civil society, NGOs, agricultural companies, wastewater service providers, other suppliers, water users board, etc. presented in the "Annex No. 81 Stakeholder Identification code MAT-RS-13.10.1 V4".

The process used to identify stakeholders was through the dual materiality analysis process using the "Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards as a reference, the process is described in point 1.2.1 of the AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR MANUAL, in STEP 1. Also, to identify vulnerable people such as women, the information gathered from the document called "State of the Peruvian Population 2020" (See Annex No. 15) was used, the results are shown in the Manual in point 1.2.1. Also, through an association called XynergICA, to which Campos del Sur belongs and which is made up of fifteen (15) agro-exporting companies, an approach has been made with the different unions and government agencies and civil society in the area of influence. With the companies that belong to XynergICA, important water-related projects have been established, such as the "Water Recharge in the Golda Meir Ecological Park" and "Infiltration Ditches in the headwaters of the Huaytará watershed" projects, and the projects in progress such as targeted infiltration with citizen participation, the Tambo infiltration ditches with the community, among others described in Annex N°17.

Stakeholder water-related challenges have been identified as: Significantly increase the annual volumes of Induced Recharge with recharge wells in the most suitable areas of the valley, Integrate the Water User Boards for the sustainability of the Ica Valley aquifer, Technify the User Boards, Put end time to the closure in the Ica Valley, Mitigate the drinking water and sanitation situation of the Casa Blanca Community, among other challenges and initiatives to address these challenges are explained in detail in Annex No. 19 "Challenges and Initiatives in the Ica Valley sector" of the year 2022 and Annex No. 20 "Challenges and Initiatives in the Villacurí sector". A total of 18 shared water challenges and initiatives have been identified for both the Ica Valley and the Villacurí Valley.

The degree of stakeholder engagement has been determined according to their high or low influence both of the site on the stakeholders and of the stakeholders on the site presented in the "Matrix N°2 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix shown in indicator 1.2.2. of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management", following the methodology of the AWS 2.0 Standard Guide on this indicator. The description of the high or low influence and direct or indirect relationship with each stakeholder is described in Annex No. 81 "Stakeholder Identification".

Evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges has been carried out through meetings for the development of actions and projects related to existing water challenges in the Campos del Sur area of influence and beyond; These meetings are supported by meeting minutes, minutes of assemblies, minutes of workshops, minutes of water user boards, minutes of assemblies, mailings, agreements, agreements, photographs, etc., among the interested parties; surveys have also been conducted with employees and service providers, resulting in an improvement in the habits of responsible water care and water management compared to previous years.

The Minutes, agreements and other similar, are evidenced in the annexes: Annex N° 16 Roadmap water, "Annex N°91 XynergICA Minutes, agreements and others", "Annex N° 92. CASURSA Sustainability Minutes with Stakeholders" and Annex N° 93.

The Roadmap (Annex N°16), describes water-related projects with stakeholders, many of them derived from the shared challenges identified in "Annex N°19 Challenges and Initiatives in the Valle de Ica sector" and "Annex N°20 Challenges and Initiatives in the Villacurí sector". More details are shown in indicator 1.2.1 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0.

1.2.2 Current and potential degree of influence between site and stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.





WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment	The organization has shown the degree of influence between the site and the stakeholders that have been classified according to the matrix presented in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management of Campos del Sur for this indicator, following the methodology of the AWS Standard Guide 2. 0; being high or low both of the site on the stakeholders and of the stakeholders on the site (Matrix N°2 Stakeholder Engagement: Level of Influence and Matrix N°3 Stakeholder Influence or Power Matrix in the Manual); also, the description of the high or low influence and direct or indirect relationship with each stakeholder is described in Annex N° 81 "Stakeholder Identification". Example: XynergICA, which through this Association, to which Campos del Sur belongs, has a high influence on the sector. XynergICA is made up of fifteen (15) agro-exporting companies, which together have achieved a rapprochement with the different guilds and government agencies, suppliers and civil society, and some of them have AWS certification. With the companies that belong to XynergICA, important water projects related to water have been established, such as the "Water Recharge in the Golda Meir Ecological Park" and "Infiltration Ditches in the headwaters of the Huaytará basin" projects, and the projects that are in process, such as targeted infiltration with citizen participation, the Tambo infiltration ditches together with the community, among others described in Annex No. 17.
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. Ves
Comment	There is an Emergency and Disaster Plan (Annex No. 83), which covers all Campos del Sur facilities at all sites, including the agricultural fields. The potential emergencies identified are: floods, earthquakes or earthquakes, chemical spills, and fires. For these emergencies, risk mitigation measures have been identified, such as the existence of retaining walls, alternate channels to redirect water, emergency drills, and anti-spill kits; those responsible for the emergency plan have been defined: emergency brigades and actions before and after the emergency with defined communication channels. There is also a Water Resilience Plan (Annex No. 21) to deal with the following incidents: Water Contamination, Water Resource Deficit, Reduction of Groundwater Quality, Loss of Natural Green Areas on site, El Niño Phenomenon, Flooding due to abnormal rainfall, etc. for which there are identified Mitigation Measures, activities, frequency of actions, those responsible, communication and budget allocated to deal with these incidents, which is also identified in the "Annex N° 82 Quantitative Risk Analysis and Evaluation". Likewise, in the event of incidents of potential contamination related to the application of pesticides or fertilizers, Campos del Sur has established procedures for the application of

fertilizers and agrochemicals (Annexes No. 22 and No. 23, respectively), avoiding contamination of water bodies and conservation areas with these chemicals.

1.3.2 Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be identified and mapped

C3 No



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment

1.3.3

In the MANUAL AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR, Step 1, in this indicator, the Water Balance Flow Diagram is shown for each farm analyzed for the year 2023, where the inputs are: -To the extraction of groundwater by tubular wells with pumping, -To the extraction of surface water (only to the Don Cesar and Guerrero estates) from the Junta de Usuarios del Sector Hidráulico Menor La Achirana - Sector B, -As for drinking water for WASH currently, it comes from subway wells and which are then treated by Reverse Osmosis, however, until August 2023 there was a drinking water service provider (which will enter in the Water Balance 2023 as input); as storage, we have the pools and reservoirs and as outputs we have: agricultural irrigation, sanitary applications, food preparation, water for human consumption (WASH: hand washing in the field, showers, drinking water for drinking, toilets, laundry); as loss we have identified evapotranspiration (crop fields).

The volume of water withdrawn is measured by flow meters installed in each of the wells and in certain conduction pipes, and water balances for 2023 have been prepared for each site included in the certification based on these measurements. The extracted groundwater is transferred by pipelines to the pools for storage and distribution to all supply points. The surface water collected is conveyed by pipelines to the reservoir for storage and use in agricultural irrigation. Campos del Sur S.A. has 6 of its own pools and 3 reservoirs for water storage.

However, the structural water of the product has not been identified and mapped as an Output (and although it has been identified and mapped in point 1.3.3, it is not considered in the Water Balance of "Annex N°85 Water Balance 2023"); infiltration to the soil has not been considered for the Water Balance. In the Balances of each farm, there is confusion between the data of Inputs and the data of Outputs and losses, example of differences in the data in Diagram N°1 "Flow Diagram", in point 1.3.2 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0; Diagram N°13 "General Water Diagram 2023" of point 1.3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0) with quantified data, do not coincide in the concept of "Inflows", "Outflows" and "Losses", the same happens with the data in Table N° 17 "Water Inflows" and "Outflows" and Graphs N°s 14, 15,15,16,17 and 18.

Finding No: TNR-014635 Finding No: TNR-010860

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.

C3 No



WATER **STEWARDSHIP** ASSURANCE

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment

The organization has calculated the Water Balance 2023 (Annex No. 85) for the 5 sites for the year 2023, with a total of 2,810,750.00 m3 of water input and 2,810,750.00 m3 of water output in total, with a variation of 0%.

During the entire production process of table grapes, they had the following records in total for the 5 farms in the year 2023; Inputs: Annual volume of groundwater of 2.194.086.00 m3. annual volume of surface water of 616,264.00 m3, annual volume of drinking water of 400.00 m3, the latter supplied by the Junta administradora del servicio de agua potable La Venta y anexos del distrito de Santiago. Outflows: Annual volume for agricultural irrigation of 2,726,048.66 m3, annual volume for applications of 50,499.28 m3, annual volume for water supply for human consumption (WASH) of 26,815.00 m3, annual volume for food preparation

of 4,910.4 m3 and annual volume for laundry of 2,476.67 m3.

The data for the Water Balance of the 5 sites, corresponding to the year 2023, was obtained by means of flow meters and the continuous water consumption register, which are in the Annexes:

Annex N° 25. Daily irrigation record Annex N° 27. Fertilization record. Annex N° 28. Weather station record.

Annex N° 29. Record of water supply for human consumption

Annex N° 30. Optimized soil moisture management, detailed in the Campos del Sur S.A. Irrigation Descriptive Report.

With a variation of 0% between inflows and outflows, the following has not been considered: -In the Water Balance 2023 (Annex N°85), evaporation loss from reservoirs and crop evapotranspiration has not been considered, however in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0 in this indicator 1.3.3, it mentions an evapotranspiration of 159. 60 m3/estimated sown area and an Evaporation of 1% to 3% that is not reflected in the Water Balance 2023; likewise, precipitation has not been considered in the inputs, which according to data from the "Annex N°28 Weather Station Record", precipitation data for February and March 2023 is displayed.

-In the "Annex 29 Record of Water Supply for Human Consumption - Osmosis", the data presented is only for the period from May 16, 2023 to September 5, 2023, and the data for Laundry and applicator dressing room and ZAAP do not coincide with the data presented in the Water Balance 2023 (Annex No. 85).

-There is data on the annual variation of water use rates, however, there is no explanation of the reason for such variations in water use from year to year, or monthly (groundwater extraction), example: Annual variations in water use are shown in graphs N°s 9.10, 11 and 12 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0 in indicator 1.3. 3, which shows the comparative annual water consumption by irrigation for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023; the comparative water consumption by WASH for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023; the comparative water consumption by applications for the 5 farms for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023; the comparative water consumption by food preparation for the years 2022 and 2023, without any explanation of these variations.

-The structural water presented in "Table No. 17b of 1.3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0" is not part of the Water Balance of "Annex No. 85 Water Balance 2023".

-In the Balance Sheets of each farm there is confusion between the data on Inputs and the data on Outputs and losses, for example in Diagram N°1 "Flow Diagram" (in point 1.3.2 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0) and Diagram N°13 "General Water Diagram 2023" (in point 1.3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0) with quantified data, they do not coincide in the concept of "Inputs", "Outputs" and "Losses" with Table N°1 "Flow Diagram". 3.3 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0) with guantified data, do not coincide in the concept of "Inflows", "Outflows" and "Losses" with Table N° 17 "Water Inflows" and "Outflows" and Graphs N°s 14, 15,16,17 and 18.

Finding No: TNR-010861

Yes

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.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	The organization has analyzed the quality of water for agricultural irrigation according to the review of the "Report 2023-2024 - Monitoring of Water for Irrigation, in Annex N°31, carried out at the 5 sites or farms in compliance with the provisions of its Environmental Monitoring Program and by law of the country, in the microbiological, parasitological, physicochemical and inorganic parameters (heavy metals among them) in July 2023 with the result that in all sites, all evaluated parameters comply with the ECA (Environmental Quality Standards for water) category 3 vegetable irrigation according to law (D. S. N° 004-2017-MINAM). Likewise, it has performed water quality analysis for human consumption, according to review of the "Report 2023-2024 - Monitoring of Water for Human Consumption, in Annex N°32, in the 5 sites or Fundos in compliance with the established in its Monitoring Program of Water Quality for Human Consumption and by law of the country, in the microbiological, parasitological, organoleptic and inorganic parameters (heavy metals among them) in Augus 2023; with the result that in all sites, all evaluated parameters comply with the national regulations: the Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption, in its Annex I, Annex II and Annex III of the D. S N°031-2010-SA. The accreditations of the laboratory performing the analyses are shown in both cases before the National Institute of Quality (INACAL). The results of the analyses are shown in Annexes 31 and 32. There is no water-related challenge that poses a threat to good water quality for people or the environment, because the water quality parameters for irrigation and human consumption are met by law in environmental monitoring.	N t e
1.3.5	Potential sources of pollution shall be identified and if applicable, mapped, including chemicals used or stored on site.	⊘ ∕es
Comment	The organization has identified and mapped potential sources of contamination in Figure 19 the AWS 2.0 Manual for Sustainable Water Management in Indicator 1.3.5, where the Agrochemical Storage Facility is shown as a potential source of contamination. 5, which shows the Agrochemical Warehouse, Fertilizer Warehouse, Solid Waste Warehouse, Fuel Warehouse, Wastewater Treatment System, Agricultural Machinery Maintenance Area, Maintenance Workshop, Hygienic Services, Agrochemical Premixing Area; Biobeds (where hazardous wastewater is collected and degraded); Annex 86 also shows the inventory of chemicals handled in the physical warehouses of each Campos del Sur farm, through the NISIRA ERP. In the risk maps for each site (Annex No. 33 - Site risk map), the possible sources of contamination in the storage and handling areas of chemical products have been identified: agrochemical, fertilizer and fuel storage, wastewater storage, solid waste storage, hazardous waste storage, empty pesticide container storage, among others.	of
1.3.6	On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.	8 No



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

The organization has identified the following important water-related areas: Comment - Afforestation with huarandos in Fundo Don Gonzalo, currently the plants are in a process of taking hold in the soil as they have a month of having been planted. - Forestation with huarangos at Fundo Guerrero, the plants are developing favorably, maintaining the twelve (12) initially planted. It should also be mentioned that around the reservoir there is an area of 0.11 ha planted with vegetation typical of the area. This forested area is next to the Fundo Guerrero reservoir, which is operational, with a capacity of 350,000.00 m3 of water; together, they have formed an IWRA that has allowed the creation of a natural habitat, allowing the sighting of herons, ducks, lizards, among others and families of owls in the area forested with Huarangos. - Fundo Don Cesar reservoir is operational and has a capacity of 250,000.00 m3. It is considered an important water-related area because vegetation has been planted on its sides, "las coquetas", which has allowed the creation of a natural habitat, allowing the sighting of herons, ducks, lizards, among others. However, important water-related areas have not been mapped at the site, including a description of their condition. From the Guidance: Each on-site IWRA feature should be listed, with a description of what it is, its status (including indigenous cultural value, if applicable), and any water-related risks. In relation to its condition, it should be reported whether it is in good, poor, deteriorating or improving condition. Specific problems, such as 'polluted' or 'dried up', should be noted. Photographs of its original and current condition and any other monitoring of its changing condition would be valuable. As these assessments can be subjective, the site should consider consulting appropriate experts or stakeholders, such as local conservation NGOs.

Finding No: TNR-010863

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.

Q Obs.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment Campos del Sur, during the year 2023 has made investments and/or expenditures related to the water resource used in all farms, according to the applicable regulations and needs of the company, details are shown in Annex No. 35. Total water-related expenses of Campos del Sur S.A. 2023 amount to S/. 7,373,370.21 soles and are distributed in the following percentages for each item; Maintenance 3.68%. Electricity consumption 11.32%. Board of users 0.87%, Water quality analysis 0.41%, Irrigation control work 8.30%, Investments 75.13%, Social works 0. 30% (Sanitary Improvement of the "Ravitos del Saber" School in Santiago, Maintenance of the Drinking Water and Sewage System of the "Santa María de Guadalupe" Home, Infiltration Ditches and planting of queñuales -native high Andean trees-, Sustainable Schools Program, Improvement of the Drinking Water Supply System of the CCPP Huanaco), AWS Audit 0.5%, Installation of solar panel at the Don Lito farm 3.0% (also indicated in Table N° 20 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0). To date, Campos del Sur has no direct annual water-related income. In terms of water-related social, cultural, environmental, or economic value generated by the site, the following is as follows: Economic value: Economic reduction by not using electricity, by using surface water, which is captured and transferred by a slope differential to the reservoir located at Fundo Guerrero. Social, environmental and economic value: Several projects have been carried out in conjunction with municipal authorities of Santiago and Salas Guadalupe in favor of nearby communities in WASH and environment. Example: Improvement of the drinking water supply of the Huanaco population center with an investment of 110,000.00 US dollars and with a benefited population of 700 inhabitants (see details in Annex N° 41. Social Project CC. PP Huanaco); Improvement of the educational service Sagrado Corazón de Jesús of the Las Flores population center with an investment of 600,000. 00 soles and 140 students benefited; Improvement of the water system at the "Rayitos del Saber" kindergarten, benefiting 35 students with an investment of 1,940.00 soles; Maintenance of the drinking water and sewage system at the Santa María de Guadalupe home with an investment of 2,500.00 soles; environmental education program: Sustainable Schools 2024, etc. See details in Figures 21,22,23 and 24 of point 1.3.7 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0. Environmental value: The implementation of an automated drip irrigation system on all the farms has made it possible to optimize irrigation water consumption and comply with the volume of water delivered by the competent authority; there is also an Environmental Management Instrument by law of the country, called the Environmental Declaration of Ongoing Activities (DAAC) for each site, under which the following is carried out: Environmental monitoring, solid waste management, effluent management, among other actions; also, Campos del Sur, as a member of the XynergICA Association, participates in two projects to recharge water to the aquifer called: "Artificial recharge of water in the Golda Meir Park" (more details in Annex No. 48). Golda Meir 2023 technical report) and "Infiltration ditches in the headwaters of the Huaytará basin (more details in Annex N° 38 Report I-II-III). The details of the social and environmental projects are shown in Chart N°20 described in point 1.3.7 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0 and in the annexes: Annex N° 36 Social Sustainability Report, AnnexN° 37 Executive Report - Sustainable Schools Program 2024; Annex N° 38 Report 001-2024 RS-Infiltration Ditches; Annex N° 39 Healthy Recreational Area of the Juan Velasco Alvarado Village Center; Annex N°40 Improvement of Drinking Water Supply of the IEI N° 302 Educational Center. Among them: -100 ha of Infiltration and Reforestation Ditches with 20 thousand Queñuales (from November 2022 to present) for the Water Sowing and Harvesting Project. -Collection of 1TN of WEEE and 45 TN of usable RRSS (from April 2023 to present) for the Recycle to Help project. -Donation of table grapes to the Food Bank (November 2022 to present). -Creation of recreational area for the Juan Velazco Alvarado population center (from August 2023 to December 2023) for the Healthy Areas Project. Improvement of Los Maestros Oval (Ayabaca Avenue and Panamericana Sur). From November to March 2024 for the green areas recovery project. The participation and/or execution of these projects involved an investment of S/. 893,180.56 and \$110,000.00 described in point 1.3.7 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0.

However, in Annex N°35, the item "Investment" which is the highest with 75.13%, refers to the



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

investment of the reservoir and irrigation system of the Don Carlos farm which is not in the scope of this certification. Also, costs related to other projects not mentioned in "Annex N°35 Expenditures related to Campos del Sur water", and mentioned in 1.3.7 of the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2.0, have not been identified.

1.3.8 Levels of access and adequacy of WASH at the site shall be identified.

✔Yes

Comment

Each site has adequate sanitary service environments with toilets, sinks, urinals and showers, located in accessible and nearby places and identified for each sex and in number according to the "RM N° 200- 2021-TR Establishing technical criteria to determine the type and number of sanitary devices in the agricultural sector"; (See Annex N° 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report).

The sanitary infrastructure for supplying water to the sanitary facilities is provided by pipes connected from the subway wells to the pools, which are then piped to the main water distribution network that feeds the elevated tanks and/or cistern tanks, thus supplying all the sanitary facilities (See Annex No. 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report). For domestic wastewater generated in the SS. For domestic wastewater generated in the SS. HHs, laundry rooms, showers, and kitchen, there are septic tanks. There are permits for the installation of septic tanks, see Annex No. 61, Sanitary Authorizations granted by DIGESA.

To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Plants at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and at the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees. Annex No. 13 shows the water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption at the Guerrero farm and Annex No. 14 shows the plan of the osmosis plant and water source registration issued by DIRESA, the public health authority.

Likewise, there is a supplier that provides bottled water for drinking at all sites, this water complies with the maximum permissible limits established in the D.S. N°031- 2010- SA, Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption. See Annex N° 13. Water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption.

Regarding water quality, water for human consumption has been analyzed, as shown in the "Report 2023-2024 - Monitoring of Water for Human Consumption, in Annex No. 32, in the 5 sites or farms in compliance with the provisions of its Program for Monitoring the Quality of Water for Human Consumption and by law of the country, in the microbiological, parasitological, organoleptic and inorganic parameters (including heavy metals) in August 2023; with the result that at all sites, all parameters evaluated comply with national regulations: the Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption, in its Annex I, Annex II

and Annex III of the D. S N°031-2010-SA.

The accreditations of the laboratory that performs the analyses before the National Institute of Quality (INACAL) are shown.

Annex No. 42 shows the document Analysis of Sustainable Water Management Indicators by employees during the year 2023, where the perception of employees regarding access and adequacy of sanitation services and drinking water was measured; the results show that on average 87.36% of administrative and operational employees responded that they DO find water in the sinks, 10.92% sometimes and 1.72% do not find water in the sinks (Table 34 of Annex No. 42).

- **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.

✓Yes



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	The organization indicates that none of the primary inputs are produced in the w however, they identified two types of products with greater importance in the val water resource for the sites that are acquired through suppliers outside the wate Agrochemicals and Fertilizers. Of the total product requirements, 82.59% is agre and fertilizers, although this product occupies a higher percentage, they are not within the watershed of the sites.	vatershed; luation of the ershed: ochemicals produced
1.4.2	The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site's catchment, quantified.	🛪 in progress
Comment	Virtual water use of outsourced services has not been identified, and the origin of services within the site watershed has not been quantified. In Annex N° 18 Stake Survey Report 2023-2024- Table 22, the data is not clear, if the "average" is the consumption in Liters, it does not mention the period and also, it has not been service, maquila service by Sun fruits Exports S.A., personnel transportation service, sanitation service, electric power service; likewise, in 1.4.2 of its Manual Sustainable Water Management AWS 2. 0 for the suppliers of transportation of it is not clear if the units presented in table N°25 are liters or m3 and the period are related to the suppliers of transportation of personnel presented in Annex N use of virtual water within the basin of the sites has not been quantified for the ormentioned in the Manual in 1.4.2.	of these eholders water pecified if they ed: Food rrvice, fuel al for collaborators, and if these ° 18; also, the other suppliers
1.5	Gather water-related data for the catchment, including water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, infrastructure, and WASH	
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.	⊘ Yes



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	Campos del Sur S.A. actively participates in the NGO XynergICA, of which it is a member, and which is made up of fifteen (15) agroexporting companies, through which it has achieved a rapprochement with the different guida and government agencies and civil society in the area of influence. With the companies that belong to XynergICA, important water-related projects have been established, as described in Annex N°17 of indicator 1.2.1, such as the following: the executed projects of the "Water Recharge in the Golda Meir Ecological Park" (See Annex N° 48. Golda Meir 2023 Technical Report" - Infiltration ditches in the headwaters of the Huaytará basin - Water planting and harvesting project - Project in process such as targeted infiltration with citizen participation, Tambo infiltration ditches, 100 ha of infiltration ditches and reforestation with 20,000 Quefuales. Irrigation through the Chunchanga canal. Collection of 11N of WEEE 45 TN of usable RRSS. -Donation of table grapes to the Food BankCreation of a recreational area for CC. PP Juan Velazco Alvarado Improvement of the Los Maestros Oval (Ayabaca Ave. and Panamericane Sur) - Sustainable schools - Healthy recreational area WASH Project I.E.I N° 302. -Improvement of drinking water supply in CC. PP Huanaco. The development of these projects is described in the following annexes: - Annex N° 36. Social sustainability report Annex N° 37. Executive Report - Sustainable Schools Program 2024 Annex N° 38. REPORT 001 - 2024 - RS_Infiltration Ditches Annex N° 39. Healthy recreational area CC. PP Juan Velazco Alvarado)Annex N° 40. Improvements of drinking water supply I.E.I N° 302Annex N° 41. Social project CC. PP Huanaco - CAMPOS DEL SUR 2024)Annex N° 48. Technical Report Golda Meir 2023. The following plans have been identified in the basin, where there are possible opportunities to work together with other stakeholders for sustainable water management: -Public sanitation plan: The GORE (Regional Government of Ica), with the participation of	
1.5.2	Applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements shall beImage: Comparison of the state	
Comment	The organization has an applicable water and non-water related Legal and Regulatory Compliance Checklist for the sites, which is listed in Annex N°49. Updates to this list every time a new law is enacted or repealed are notified through the environmental consulting firm CONSULTINGSEL, PROVID (Peruvian Association of Table Grape Producers) or AGAP (Peruvian Association of Agricultural Producers Guilds) by e-mail, as can be seen in Annex No. 88 as an example of a notice when a law is updated.	
1.5.3	The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall beImage: scarcity of annual, and where appropriate,Image: scarcity of annual, and where appropriate,Image: scarcity of annual, and where appropriate,seasonal, variance.Yes	


WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment Campos del Sur has submitted 4 studies, 2 models and 3 reports from specialists to quantify the water balance of the basin, in which despite the quantitative differences, they agree that the water outflows are greater than the water inflows, therefore there is a water imbalance due to the overexploitation of the Ica and Villacurí y Lanchas aquifers, and consequently there is no groundwater availability. On the other hand, they mention that all water inflows and outflows to the Villacurí Pampas are subway, therefore, it is very difficult to establish annual and seasonal variances. The studies presented were the following: -ANA study presented by Campos del Sur, in Annex N° 50, "Evaluation of the Closure of the Villacurí and Lanchas Aquifers" Final Report 2017 (in the ANA repository) reveals a recharge or water inflows to the Villacurí aquifer of 91.7 MMC annually; the total recharge of the Villacurí aquifer considering the contributions from: Ica rivers (which receives contributions from the Tambo and Santiago de Chocorvos rivers and in the period from September to December from the Choclococha transfer system), conduction by earthen canals and gravity irrigation system, is 2,966 m3 /s on average equivalent to 91,713 MMC/year, whose details are presented in Table No. 93 of Annex N°50. Water recharge to the Lanchas aquifer was estimated at 18,196 hm3/year, whose contributions come from the wet sub-basins of: Alto Pisco, Huaytará Alto, Huaytará Bajo, Incachaqui, Santuario Alto, Santuario Bajo, Veladero, Medio Pisco (Alto) and Medio Pisco (Bajo). The status of the Villacurí and Lanchas aquifers (Annex No. 50) is overexploited. -The total reserve stored in the Villacurí aguifer (2018) was estimated at 932.67 hm3/year and in Lanchas at 235.40 hm3/year, 10% of these reserves can be taken as exploitable reserves. -According to the results, a volume of 169.89 hm3/year is extracted from the Villacurí aquifer and the estimate of its recharge is 91.71 hm3/year; consequently, there is a water imbalance. that is, an overexploitation of approximately 78.186 hm3/year. -In relation to the Lanchas aquifer, a volume of 64.83 hm3/year is extracted and the estimated recharge is 18.19 hm3/year, therefore there is a water imbalance or overexploitation of approximately 46.64 hm3/year. -The results of the hydrogeological study made it possible to determine the situation of the Villacurí and Lanchas aquifers, concluding that the closure should continue and be ratified due to the water imbalance resulting from the intense exploitation to which it is subjected, therefore, there is NO subway water availability. -In the UNOPS-UNEP, ANA study presented by Campos del Sur (Annex N° 50), the inflows and outflows of the Villacurí basin in water balance are observed. Outflows = Inflows = 18.44 MMC/month = 221 MMC/year. Source: "Development of Engineering Studies for the optimization of irrigation practices in the valleys of the Pisco River and Quebrada de Rio Seco" ANA-UNOPS-UNEP 2015. It is mentioned that one of the important sources of water supply to the Villacurí aquifer is the transfer from the ICA valley through the area of the geological gorge between the two. -The study of "Water security in the Dry River Basin" by the Regional Government of Ica through the Regional Infrastructure Management of FEBRUARY 2008 with the participation of INRENA (See Annex 50), which initially mentions existing data on Total Reserves of 650 MMC and a natural recharge of 70 MMC, theoretically mentioning that exploitation should not exceed these 70 MMC; However, according to the last census carried out at the end of 2007, and still with preliminary data, an exploitation volume of approximately 160 MMC has been obtained. Demand data is given but not a final Water Balance but approximations in percentages. -The study of Dr. Anais Marshall is presented in her Doctoral thesis "APPROPRIATE THE DESERT (The case of the oases of Virú and Ica-Villacurí)" 2014 (Annex N°50) where she has a hydrological balance with a recharge of 65.1 MMC/year and an extraction by pumping wells of 96.3 MMC/year. -The study of DR. EMILIO CUSTODIO GIMENA IN OCTOBER 2017, groundwater specialist, mentions about the estimates of reserves as rough estimates figures of about 4 km3 (1 km3 = billion m3) in the Ica Valley and between 6 and 8 km3 in Villacurí-Lanchas. The respective extractions in the Ica Valley and Villacurí must be 190 and 63 hm3 /year, but the actual extraction in the Ica Valley is 336 hm3 /year (between 300 and 385 hm3 /year) and 228 hm3 /year in Villacurí, of which 68 and 131 hm3 /year respectively are attributed to the use of reserves. These reserves may be partly or totally dynamic, i.e. a consequence of the progressive increase in groundwater extraction. This is something to be analyzed in detail, as it has relevance for water resources management and planning.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

	-The Study of DR. ENRIQUE FERNANDEZ SETIEMBRE AUGUST 2019- ANA AND WB CONSULTANT, presented by Campos del Sur in Annex N°52, in its conclusions mentions th in 2017 the exploitation of groundwater in Ica reached 231.57 hm3 /year, by means of 898 wells inventoried in exploitation. He added that water reserves that year reached 1861.02 hm /year, but that mobilizable aquifer resources reached 266.102 hm3 /year, of which 179.4 belonged to the Ica valley and 86.702 to Villacurí. He explained that, according to this calculation, the overexploitation of the water resource in that year reached 52.17 hm3 /year, for which reason the drop in the water table in Villacurí reached between 41 and 45 centimeters. He said that the recharge rate of the aquifer only reached 38% through the Ica River, La Achirana channel and the more than 60 recharge wells that PETACC has; howeve the outflow to the sea (water loss) was 115.37 m3 /s. He revealed that the artificial recharge 2018 was only 17 hm3 and 2019 was 19 hm3 , so he made a series of recommendations to minimize the impact, such as continuing with water infiltration, reforestation to facilitate recharge, improving integrated water management, among others. In Annex 52 page 77, it is mentioned that according to the data of the "Hydrogeological study of the Ica aquifer - ANA 2017" shown in Annex N°53 , the components of the most modern existing balance are: - Ica exploitation: 231.57 hm3 /year (2017) - 898 wells inventoried in exploitation - Reserves 2017: 1861.02 hm3 /year - Mobilizable resources: 266.102 hm3 /year (inflows to aquifers already include the volume of water infiltrated through artificial recharge actions), ANNUAL napa descent: 41 or 45 cm/year (Villacurí) - Groundwater transfi from Ica to Villacurí through the "Guadalupe line": from 64.28 to 73.72 hm3 /year (author dat - OUTPUTS TO THE SEA: 115.37 m3 /s (2017), or 95.8 hm3 (data Samaca Station, author, wet years) - Recharge rate: 38% - Artificial recharge: 16.79 hm3 (2018) and 25.96 hm3 (201 (JUASVI).	at 13 r, in / r- 13 er a) 9)
1.5.4	Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment 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.	⊘ Yes
Comment	Water quality information was shown in Annex No. 53 (9.6.1 Potability of water and 9.6.2 Suitability of water for irrigation) of the Hydrogeological Study of the Ica Aquifer - ANA, which shows tables of parameter analysis of water quality parameters of the aquifer and groundwater wells including: physicochemical analysis, electrical conductivity, etc Annex Ni 54 shows a water quality report for the Ica river and subway wells in the Ica Valley and the Villacurí pampas. It indicates that in Villacurí, not only the overexploitation of the resource is confirmed, but als a serious problem of decrease and degradation of the quality of the water that is part of the water table in the wells. The problem also continues because, due to the aggressiveness of this activity, some wells reach high salinity levels that make them unsuitable for agricultural irrigation and consumption. Regarding the potability of groundwater in the Ica and Villacurí valley, the results of the "physical-chemical analysis of 145 water samples between Ica and Villacurí show that the potability varies from Good to Acceptable water quality, with Poor water quality in the Santiago district and Good to Mediocre water quality in Villacurí.	ı o
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.	Q)bs.

Page 38 | 75



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment	The organization has identified, the important water-related areas and they are as follows with a brief description: -Cause de Rio Seco: Cause with unsafe banks as there is no forestation; with the huaico of 2017 the cause suffered damage from cultivated areas. -Golda Meir: Golda Ecological Park that has no vegetation and has achieved infiltration of 3,945,754.00 m3 from December 2022 to July 2023. -Macacona and Mauricia Channels: Historic channels for their importance in recharging water to the aquifer. -Ica River: The Ica River has had strong floods due to heavy rains in the upper and middle part of the basin, in addition to numerous landslides as a result of these rains. The catastrophic floods in the city of Ica were caused by the overflowing of the Ica River. -La Yesera Creek: PETACC - Tambo-Ccaracocha Special Project: Implementation of five dikes in order to divert the water coming from the creek, seeking to protect the nearby population. Important water-related areas have been mapped in Annex N°55. The status of all IWRAs submitted has not been assessed.
1.5.6	Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events. Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the following main water infrastructure in the basin described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS: Underground wells, La Achirana intake, the PETACC - Tambo Ccaracocha Special Project (Annex N°56), and the Macacona and Mauricia canals, the company's aqueduct that crosses third party properties (Annex N° 100); however, the status and potential exposure to extreme events of each of them has not been described (with the exception of PETACC). The following is a summary of what is explained in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS for this indicator: -The Tambo Ccaracocha PETACC Special Project includes the construction of 05 transverse dikes in the La Yesera ravine and 01 sediment retention dike on the slope outside the La Yesera riverbed, with the objective of protecting homes and various infrastructure located downstream and in the area of influence of these works from floods and landslides. Regarding its state, on 19/02/24 began with the desilting with machinery in the dike of 175 m and in the course of February with other 02 dikes (240 m and 80 m) making a total of 240,000 m3 of excess material, since its construction in 2019 the dikes have been clogged with stones and mud, being a danger by not having its true water retention capacity, the DRI (Regional Agrarian Directorate) is carrying out preventive work on the dams of the La Yesera stream, in order to protect crops and the integrity of the population of the Los Molinos district. - Aqueduct from the surface water catchment point located at Fundo Don Cesar to Fundo Guerrero: consisting of a piping system for surface water catchment for a maximum of 500 lps of flood water, from the entrance channel of the Achirana ditch, using 500 m of PVC pipes of 45° mm C-3, the aqueduct passes through land belonging to private companies such as: Agroindustrias BETA (900 meters), public road - Municipality of Santiago (2,000 meters) and land of the company Campos del Sur (3,500 meters). -Achirana: The Achirana intake
1.5.7	The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment shallImage: Comparison of the comparison of the catchment shallbe identified.Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the coverage of drinking water, sewerage, wastewater treatment, water quality for human consumption in different localities of the rural and urban area of Ica, taking as reference the Regional Sanitation Plan 2022-2026 (Annex N°44). Details are shown in the AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR MANUAL, attached in STEP 1, for this indicator. In addition, the organization has identified the Drinking Water and Sanitation Projects of the District Municipalities of Santiago and Salas Guadalupe described in Annex N° 57, where, the District Municipality of Santiago has 2 projects related to adequate drinking water and sanitation quality service, and the District Municipality of Salas has 1 project related

to adequate sanitation service, improving sanitary facilities.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

- **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.

✔Yes

Comment The organization identifies the shared challenges and initiatives related to water in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR, attached in STEP 1 for this indicator. Annex N° 19 identifies the Challenges and Initiatives in the Ica Valley and they are:

- Significantly increase the annual volumes of induced recharge. - Integrate the Ica and Achirana River Boards in the sustainability of the Ica Valley aquifer. - Technify the groundwater board of the Ica Valley. - SWOT analysis of the Rio Seco Board. - Putting an end to the closure period in the Ica Valley. - Mitigate the drinking water and sanitation situation in the community of Casa Blanca. - Eliminate/formalize illegal wells. - Significantly mitigate or eliminate garbage from the urban channel of the Ica River. - Increase the use of surface water for irrigation by decreasing the use of groundwater. - Seek new water sources for the Ica Valley. - Adequately manage flood waters.

Annex N° 20 identifies the Challenges and Initiatives in Villacurí and they are: - Search for and obtain new water sources for Villacurí. - Integrate the Rio Pisco board in the sustainability of Villacurí. - Technify the board of users. - Putting an end to the closure time in Villacurí and launches. - SWOT analysis of the Junta De Rio Seco. - Mitigate the drinking water and sanitation situation in Guadalupe and Santa Cruz de Villacurí (Barrio Chino). -Reduce the possibility of illegal wells and disseminate water information with transparency. -Study and improve the problem of water from launches. - Increase recharge for Villacurí from the Ica River.

1.6.2 Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.



◙

Yes

- Comment The organization has identified the initiatives requested by the indicator to address shared water challenges with other stakeholders and shows them in the AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR MANUAL, attached in STEP 1 for this indicator; the initiatives are detailed in Tables 28 and 29 of the Manual, both for the Ica Valley and the Villacurí area. It is worth mentioning that Campos del Sur S.A., as part of XynergICA, has been joining efforts with other agricultural companies to face the challenges and initiatives they share in water-related issues such as participation in the artificial infiltration project of the Villacurí Golda Meir aquifer, participation in the infiltration ditch project and livestock improvement (Queñuales).
- **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 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.
- Comment The organization has prepared water-related risk matrices listing 20 risks for the Villacuri pampas sites and 21 risks for the Ica Valley sites, and has ranked them according to likelihood (value from 1 to 5), severity of impact (value from 1 to 5), and priorities (high and medium), for on-site and off-site water risks. The potential costs of the risks and the impact on the business/budget have also been identified (see details in Annex N°58 Water risk matrix Ica Valley and Villacurí). For the identification of water challenges and risks, Campos del Sur representatives attended meetings with representatives of other companies that make up XynergICA, the Board of Users and GORE Ica (Regional Government), images of these meetings can be seen in

Annex N° 90.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

1.7.2	Water-related opportunities shall be identified, including how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities.	✓ Yes
Comment	During the development of the risk matrix, the identification of opportunities is performed, for on-site and off-site water risks, considering all water stakeholders. This risk matrix was designed for the Ica Valley and Villacuri, as shown in Annex No. 58, Ica Valley and Villacurí Water Risk Matrix. The organization, in the risk matrices mentioned in indicator 1.7.1, has identified water-relate opportunities for each on-site and off-site risk, describing how the sites can intervene, assessing and prioritizing potential savings.	èd
1.8	Understand best practice towards achieving AWS outcomes: Determining sectoral best practices having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.	
1.8.1	Relevant catchment best practice for water governance shall be identified.	⊘ Yes
Comment	Campos del Sur, through an association called XynergICA, of which it is a member and which is made up of fifteen (15) agroexporting companies, has achieved a rapprochement with the different unions, government agencies, and civil society in the area of influence. With the companies that belong to XynergICA, important water-related projects have been established such as the "Water Recharge in the Golda Meir Ecological Park" and "Infiltration Ditches in the headwaters of the Huaytará watershed" projects, and projects in progress such as targeted infiltration with citizen participation, Tambo infiltration ditches with the community, among others described in Annex No. 17 (shown in indicator 1.2.1). See details in the Manua for Sustainable Water Management AWS on this indicator. Other best practices in water governance identified are as follows: -Progressive shift from groundwater to surface water use for on-site agricultural irrigationTransparency in public water governance such as water use declarations Promote sectors meetings to discuss water-related improvement actions, projects, among others.	⊧h d, al
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.	✔Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the following best practices with respect to water balance: -Meetings with representatives of population centers near the sites or where a water-related project is being carried out Training to educational institutions in order to transmit knowledge on topics related to water, solid waste management, sanitation, among others Participation in forums or events related to waterParticipation in meetings organized by XynergICA, being a member of this association with which we have water sustainability projects Joint meetings with the district municipalities of Santiago and Salas to discuss water-related issuesParticipation of Campos del Sur in the artificial infiltration project of the Villacurí - Golda Meir aquiferParticipation of Campos del Sur in the project of infiltration ditches and cattle improvement (Queñuales). For more details see Annexes N°17 XynergICA-Water Projects; Annex N° 16 Water Roadmap in the 1.2.1. See details in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS in this indicator.	ž
1.8.3	Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.	✔Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the following best practices with respect to water quality: - JUSH RIO SECO, Junta de Usuarios del Sector Hidráulico Río Seco of which Campos del Sur also participates, conducted monitoring of groundwater quality parameters of the Villacury y Lanchas aquifer from 1998 to 2022. See details in Annex N°59. - Likewise, the Junta de Usuarios del Valle de Ica, in which Campos del Sur also participates monitored the subway wells in its area of influence during the year 2024. See details in Annex N°59. - Evaluate the support to the National Water Authority and its Committees, in the mapping of salinity and physical-chemical characteristics of the water, through the delivery of information from the tests and monitoring that the site has.	rí ₃, ∍x



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

1.8.4	Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.	✔Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the following best practices in response to this indicator: - Afforestation with native species (huarango) on the Guerrero and Don Cesar estates. - Expansion of the Macacona canal: Desilting and cleaning of the canal, in order to give it width so that water can reach small farmers. - Infiltration in Golda Meir through sluice gates: To divert surplus water to the park in order to recharge the Villacurí aquifer. This project has been resumed this year, with the use session granted by GORE ICA for a term of 04 months (November 2022 - March 2023). - Infiltration ditches and cattle improvement project (Queñuales). - Participation in cleaning days in riverbeds. For more details, see Annexes N°17 XynergICA-Water Projects; Annex N° 16 Water Roadmap in the 1.2.1. indicator; Annex N° 90 meetings with Board of Users and GORE (Regional Government).	0
1.8.5	Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for site provision of equitable and adequate WASH services shall be identified.	⊘ Yes
Comment	The organization has identified the following best practices in response to this indicator: - Cleanliness and maintenance of toilet facilities, in sufficient numbers to serve collaborators in high season (harvest). - Supply of water for human consumption to the different points of the site. To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two reverse osmosis drinking water treatment plants at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and at the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees; Annex N°14 shows the map of the osmosis plant and water source registration issued by DIRESA, the public health authority Donation of sinks to the communities Participation in the EDUCA Program - Creation of the healthy recreational are of the CC.PP. Juan Velazco Alvarado (See attached Annex "Act of delivery of Healthy Recreational Area Work - Juan Velasco Alvarado") - Improvement of the drinking water suppl system of the I.E.I N° 302 - Improvement in the water supply system for human consumption of the community of Huanaco (See attached Annex "Act of Delivery of Work Donation - Huanaco Reservoir").	

Details can be found in "Annex No. 92 Sustainability CASURSA Minutes with Stakeholders".





WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

2	STEP 2: COMMIT & PLAN - Commit to be a responsible water steward and develop a Water Stewardship 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 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.
Comment	The organization shows in Annex N° 60 a Sustainable Water Management Policy, which includes the commitments mentioned in this indicator, which is signed by the General Manager of Campos del Sur S.A. on 05/05/2024. Evidence of public disclosure of the Campos del Sur Sustainable Water Management Policy has been presented; see Annex No. 77.
2.2	Develop and document a process to achieve and maintain legal and 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.Image: The second seco
Comment	Campos del Sur has identified the responsible persons/positions within the organizational structure of the institution described in the Campos del Sur AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1 of this indicator, which shows those responsible for sustainable water governance of the site and their roles in water management (See Annex No. 62. Minutes of the Sustainable Water Management Committee), as well as the system for maintaining compliance with the obligations for water and wastewater management. It is also important to mention that Campos del Sur has sanitary authorizations for domestic wastewater management. See Annex N° 61. Sanitary authorizations granted by DIGESA. Also, in Annex N° 63 Campos del Sur shows the Act of designation of the AWS representative for the multisite.
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 Yes water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.
Comment	The organization in the CAMPOS DEL SUR Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS, attached in Step 1 and in this indicator; has defined the MISSION, VISION and OBJECTIVES as part of its strategy for good sustainable water management in accordance with the AWS Standard.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

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.	Q Obs.
Comment	The organization has identified a Sustainable Water Management Plan in Annex No. 65, which includes for each objective, the Measurement Tools, controls, frequency, responsibl parties, indicator(s), budget, shared challenges, action lines and activities, etc. for the 5 outcomes of the AWS Standard. However, the objective "Avoid any potential groundwater contamination events" for groundwater wells at the site does not correspond to an IWRA objective. The Objective "Avoid point source contamination of the aquifer within the river channel" do not correspond to an IWRA objective.	e
2.4	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.	∕ gress
Comment	The organization has identified a Mitigation Plan considering each water risk identified in the Water Risk Matrices of the Ica Valley and Villacurí in Annex N°58, however, there is no evidence that it has been prepared in coordination with the relevant public sector and infrastructure agencies.	ne

Finding No: TNR-010884



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

3	STEP 3: IMPLEMENT - Implement the site's stewardship plan and improve impacts
3.1	Implement plan to participate positively in catchment governance.
3.1.1	Evidence that the site has supported good catchment governance shall ves
Comment	The organization, shows evidence that the site has supported good watershed governance, which is described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator and further supported in the attached Annexes N°24, N°36, N°91, N°92 and 93° in addition to the Annexes shown in indicator 1.5.1.
3.1.2	Measures identified to respect the water rights of others includingIndigenous peoples, that are not part of 3.2 shall be implemented.Yes
Comment	The organization shows support for respecting the water rights of other people, which are not part of 3.2, described in the AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1 in this indicator, and demonstrates that there are no indigenous peoples in its area of influence.
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. Yes
Comment	The organization has a process for verifying full legal and regulatory compliance, which is described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator. An example of a notice to update and/or repeal a law can be found in Annex No. 88.
3.2.2	Where water rights are part of legal and regulatory requirements, measures identified to respect the water rights of others includingImage: Second S
Comment	The organization shows support for respecting water rights that are part of legal and regulatory requirements, as described in the AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1 in this indicator; and as a measure implemented to respect the water rights of others, such as communities near production centers, the Administrative Management has signed an Affidavit affirming respect for the water rights of others. See "Annex N° 67. Affidavit for water rights of others".
3.3	Implement plan to achieve site water balance targets.
3.3.1	Status of progress towards meeting water balance targets set in theImage: Comparison of the state
Comment	The organization has identified the progress status of the 3 water balance objectives (two for the site and one for the basin) of its Sustainable Water Management Plan, through the record in Annex N°68 "Implementation of the Sustainable Water Management Plan". To achieve the 3 objectives, 8 activities and 9 indicators have been proposed, of which 6 have been completed at 100%, one at 58%, another at 43% and one has not yet started; all have a start and end date. More details are presented in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator.
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 applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.Image: Comparison of the start of the star



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	The organization has implemented an annual target identified in its Sustainable Water Management Plan to reduce the company's groundwater use by 3-5%, which has exceeded the target during the 2023 period, resulting in a % reduction of 18.98% in groundwater use in the comparative 2022 and 2023 results. In the year 2023 a reduction of 0.12 % of water use per productive hectare has been achieved. More detail is presented in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator.
3.3.3	Legally-binding documentation, if applicable, for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs shall be identified.Ves
Comment	The organization is not required to reallocate water. Existing Peruvian legislation does not contemplate this mechanism. The organization does not reallocate water for any of the sites for social, cultural or environmental needs.
3.4	Implement plan to achieve site water quality targets
3.4.1	Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the waterImage: Comparison of the state of the
Comment	The organization has identified the progress status of the 3 water quality objectives (two for the site and one for the basin) of its Sustainable Water Management Plan, through the record in Annex N°68 "Execution of the Sustainable Water Management Plan". To achieve the 3 objectives, 4 activities and 6 indicators have been proposed, of which 4 have been completed at 100%, one at 95% and another has not yet been initiated; all have start and end dates. More details are presented in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator.
3.4.2	Where water quality is a shared water challenge, continual improvementImprovementto achieve best practice for the site's effluent shall be identified andYeswhere applicable, quantified.Yes
Comment	The organization considers water quality to be a shared challenge; it does not discharge to the environment and identifies and quantifies continuous improvements to achieve best practices in relation to the site's wastewater, establishing the final disposal of all its wastewater through the collection and transportation of an EO-RS authorized by the national authority. This is evidenced in the Annexes: Annex N° 70. Domestic wastewater suction certificates Annex No. 71. Certificates of hazardous wastewater.
	As best practices, all sites also have a sanitary system for handling domestic effluents, consisting of septic tanks and trickling filters, and biobeds for handling toxic wastewater. These systems are maintained periodically, as shown in Annex No. 72, Infrastructure Inspection Checklist. The water-related infrastructure at the site is also periodically reviewed and maintained (see Annex No. 72, Infrastructure inspection checklist) Toilets and their sanitary implements Sanitary network system Septic tanks Portable toiletsBiodigester in good working order, etc. More detail is presented in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator.
3.5	Implement plan to maintain or improve the site's and/or catchment's Important Water-Related Areas.
3.5.1	Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhanceImage: maintain and/or enhancethe site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.in progress



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment	The organization shows evidence of the implementation of the practices established in the Sustainable Water Management Plan to maintain and/or improve the IWRAs at the sites and in the watershed, such as photographs showing the state of the IWRAs at the site, of the areas forested with huarangos (e.g., at Fundo Guerrero) and photographs of cleanup along the edge of the Ica River, as well as photographs of education and awareness activities in the Sustainable Schools Program. Likewise, Annex 89 presents the participation in the infiltration ditch and livestock improvement project (Queñuales), with photographic material, with which a timeline of all the highly positive impacts that are being achieved with the intervention of the Project was elaborated. The participation in the Golda Meir infiltration project is also presented in Annex 48. See further details in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator. However, for some IWRAs such as on-site conservation areas, it has not been shown as mentioned in the AWS Guidance: When an IWRA is to be restored or enhanced, the organization should have a record of its condition prior to interventions. Depending on the feature, this may include a biodiversity survey, water level and/or flow data, water quality data, etc. In addition, this provides the baseline against which improvements can be monitored. If the objective is to conserve (assumed to be already in good condition), then similar information can be used to demonstrate that it remains in good condition, and to highlight any negative changes in its condition that will, of course, require corrective action. Photographs and videos can also be valuable in showing condition and changes.
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.
0.04	Evidence of the cite's previous of edequate concerts and displayer

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.





WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	Each site, has adequate sanitary service environments with toilets, sinks, urinals and showers, located in accessible and nearby places and identified for each sex and in number according to the "RM N° 200- 2021-TR Establish technical criteria to determine the type and number of sanitary devices in the agricultural sector". The number of sanitary facilities installed at each production center is based on the number of personnel during the high work season (see Annex No. 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report). The sanitary infrastructure for supplying water to the restrooms is provided by pipes connected from the subway wells to the pools, which are then piped to the main water distribution network that feeds the elevated tanks and/or cistern tanks, thus supplying all the sanitary facilities (See Annex No. 9 Campos del Sur S.A. WASH Report). For domestic wastewater generated in the SS. The final disposal of this wastewater is done through an accredited EO-RS provider in accordance with the country's laws. There are permits for the septic tank installations, see Annex No. 61, Sanitary Authorizations granted by DIGESA.
	To ensure the quality of water for human consumption, there are two reverse osmosis drinking water treatment plants at the Guerrero farm (which also supplies the Don César and Tronquitos farms) and at the Don Gonzalo farm (which also supplies the Don Lito farm), ensuring safe drinking water for employees. Annex No. 13 shows the water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption at the Guerrero farm and Annex No. 14 shows the plan of the osmosis plant and water source registration issued by DIRESA, the public health authority. Likewise, there is a supplier that provides bottled water for drinking at all sites, this water complies with the maximum permissible limits established in the D.S. N°031- 2010- SA, Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption. See Annex N° 13. Water supply infrastructure plan for human consumption. Regarding water quality, water for human consumption has been analyzed, as shown in the "Report 2023-2024 - Monitoring of Water for Human Consumption, in Annex No. 32, at the 5 sites or farms in compliance with the provisions of its Program for Monitoring the Quality of Water for Human Consumption and by law of the country, in the microbiological, parasitological, organoleptic and inorganic parameters (including heavy metals) in August 2023; with the result that at all sites, all parameters evaluated comply with national regulations: the Regulation of Water Quality for Human Consumption, in its Annex I, Annex II and Annex III of the D. S N°031-2010-SA. The accreditations of the laboratory that performs the analyses before the National Institute of Quality (INACAL) are shown. Annex No. 42 shows the document Analysis of Sustainable Water Management Indicators by employees during the year 2023, where the perception of employees regarding access and adequacy of sanitation services and drinking water was measured; the results show that on average 87.36% of administrative and operational employees responded that they DO find water in the sinks, 10.92% sometimes and 1.72% do not find water in
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.
Comment	The organization demonstrates with evidence that the sites are not affecting the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation of communities through their operations, that the traditional access rights of local communities are respected, as described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1 in this indicator and the evidence in the Annexes: N°24 Groundwater and Surface Water Use Permits (Temporary Licenses or Constancias of their subway wells and the Administrative or Directorial Resolutions of the use of surface water for the 5 Fundos or sites, of which in addition to the use of water for irrigation, it is used for WASH); Annex N° 70 Domestic Wastewater Suction Certificates and Annex N° 71 Hazardous Wastewater Certificates.
3.7	Implement plan to maintain or improve indirect water use within the catchment:



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

3.7.1	Evidence that indirect water use targets set in the water stewardshipImage: Comparison of the start of the sta)
Comment	The organization has no indirect water use targets set out in the sustainable water management plan. Primary inputs (e.g. agrochemicals and fertilizers) are produced outside the basin, in other countries.	
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.Q	
Comment	The organization shows documentary evidence of commitment with suppliers and service providers in relation to the indirect use of water, as shown in Annex N°74 Recommendations on the proper use of water resources to personnel transporters, as well as records of training to these suppliers so that their personnel transportation suppliers know and adopt practices that are aligned with the environmental objectives and sustainable management of the company's water resources; Likewise, one of its most important service providers is the Sunfruits Exports plant, where the fruit is packed, which is committed to sustainable water management since it is AWS certified and has submitted its water balance for the year 2023. See Annex N° 73. AWS Certificate and Water Balance SUNFRUITS EXPORTS_Peru, which for the year 2023 made a water consumption of 36,840.8 m3 of water. Also develop evidence of the site's commitment to indirect water use with the other suppliers identified in 1.4.2. such as the sanitation provider (except for food service, which is not indirect water use).	
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.Q Obs	
Comment	The organization has implemented a communication plan with its stakeholders as shown in "Annex No. 75. Internal and external communication procedure", which includes notifying owners of any shared water-related infrastructure of any concerns that may exist at the site. Also, the organization, has identified evidence of engagement and key messages transmitted with acknowledgement of receipt. Example: -By Minute of Agreements of 08/15/2024, the Commitment of Campos del Sur with the Commission of users of the Sixth Hydraulic Sector La Achirana, to perform on an annual basis the cleaning of the Achirana channel, in order to enable the passage of surface water during the coming water seasons, this is evidenced through coordination emails and invoice for backhoe service; see Annexes: Annex N° 26. Minutes of the cleaning of the Achirana carried out by Campos del Sur and Annex N° 97 Invoice for backhoe service.	
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 practice, related to water governance,Image: Comparison of the second se)



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	The organization, has implemented actions to achieve the best practices, related to water governance described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, and are: -Promote sector meetings to discuss improvement actions related to water, projects, among others: The company carries out different activities jointly with external stakeholders, such as district municipalities of Santiago and Salas, populated centers, educational institutions, XynergICA and other entities required for the development of projects related to water, sanitation, water balances of the Villacurí aquifer, among others. These are evidenced in the following Annexes: - "Annex N° 91. XynergICA Minutes, agreements and others" "Annex N° 92. CASURSA Sustainability Minutes, agreements, requests and others with external stakeholders" Annex N° 93. Minutes of users' meetings"Annex of "Request for Intervention - Improvement of Huanaco Drinking Water" Annex to the "Act of Delivery of Work Donation - Huanaco Reservoir". -Transparency in public water management: Water use declarations. There is evidence of the Declaration of Water Consumption presented to the User Boards (not legally required); JUASVI and JUSH RIO SECO. Also, presentation of the Sworn Statement of the Monthly Report of Subterranean Water Exploitation to the User Boards. -Progressively changing the use of groundwater to surface water for irrigation, improving the site's water use efficiency, decreasing the use of groundwater annually from 3 to 5%, since surface water is used during the authorized flood period administered by the La Achirana Hydraulic Sector Users Board.
3.9.2	Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms ofImage: Comparison of the second
Comment	The organization has implemented actions to achieve best practices, related to the water balance objectives described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, as well as evidence shown in the Annexes: - "Annex N° 91. Xynergica Minutes, agreements and others" "Annex N° 16. water roadmap" "Annex N° 17. Xynergica - Water projects" CASURSA Sustainability CASURSA Minutes, agreements, requests and others with external stakeholders" Annex N° 93. Minutes of users' meetings"; - 'Annex N° 48 Technical Report Golda Meir 2023'; - 'Annex N° 89 INFILTRATION DITCH REPORT 2024 - Livestock Improvement Training Workshop'; - "Annex N° 38. REPORT 001_2024 - RS_Infiltration Ditches.
3.9.3	Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms ofImage: Comparison of the second
Comment	The organization has implemented actions to achieve best practices, related to the objectives in terms of water quality, which are described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, as well as evidence shown in the Annexes: "Annex No. 59. Monitoring and evaluation of the aquifer Pampas de Villacurí and Lanchas and hydro geochemical monitoring report aquifers Valle de Ica - JUASVI".
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 Yes implemented.
Comment	The organization has implemented actions to achieve best practices related to the objectives in terms of site maintenance of Important Water Related Areas, as described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, as well as evidence shown in the Annexes: Annex N° 4. Biological Monitoring Fundo Guerrero. Annex N° 48. Golda Meir 2023 Technical Report. Annex N° 89. INFILTRATION DITCH REPORT 2024 - Livestock Improvement Training Workshop.
3.9.5	Actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of VASH shall be implemented. Yes



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment The organization has implemented actions to achieve best practices related to WASH objectives, which are described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, as well as evidence shown in the Annexes: Annex N° 39. Healthy recreational area CC. PP Juan Velazco Alvarado. Act of delivery of the Healthy Recreational Area - Juan Velasco Alvarado. Annex N° 40. Improvement of drinking water supply I.E.I N° 302. Annex N° 92. Sustainability CASURSA Minutes, agreements, requests and others with external stakeholders. Annex N° 98. Report on donation of sinks to the communities. Annex N° 99. Reports of the first cleaning day Santiago district.

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

4	STEP 4: EVALUATE - Evaluate the site's performance.
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 beImage: Construction of the site's water stewardship outcomes shall beVes evaluated.Yes
Comment	The organization evaluates performance against the objectives of the site's sustainable water management plan, through the review of the indicators of the objectives, which are aligned to obtain the main results of the implementation of the AWS standard, which is at 78% progress overall. See Annex N° 65. SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (in 2.3.2) and Annex N° 68. Implementation of the Sustainable Water Management Plan.
4.1.2	Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan shall beImage: Comparison of the stewardship plan shall beevaluated.Yes
Comment	The organization has evaluated the creation of value from the sustainable water management plan, described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator; for example the total investment of the Sustainable Water Management Plan amounts to a total of S/. 219,000. 00 soles, achieving at the same time better working, health and sanitation conditions, as well as a control in the management of extracted water, adding an environmental value regarding the care of a natural resource; the use of surface water has allowed to reduce the extraction of groundwater by approximately 18% between 2022 and 2023 specifically in the Guerrero farm, and artificially recharge the Villacurí aquifer with more than 3 million m3 during the arrival of flood water among other achievements explained in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS of Campos del Sur.
4.1.3	The shared value benefits in the catchment shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.Image: Comparison of the catchment shall be identified and Yes
Comment	The organization has identified and quantified the benefits of shared value in the basin, which are described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, as well as evidence shown in indicators 3.9.2 and 3.9.5 and additionally in Annexes: Annex No. 48. Golda Meir 2023 Technical Report; Annex of the Act of Delivery of Work Donation - Huanaco Reservoir and Annex 69 Single Receipt for water use La Achirana.
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 Obs. response to the incident(s) shall be evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future incidents shall be identified.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Comment	The organization mentions that the El Niño 2023-2024 phenomenon has generated an increase in the flow of rivers and streams, and that despite this, the landslide that occurred i the Villacurí area has not affected any of the sites located in the northern area, so it has not been necessary to report the occurrence of an incident. See Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator. In addition, they have a Spill Procedure for the control of spills of hazardous inputs (fuels, oils and greases) to prevent water pollution incidents; see Annex No. 76 Spill Procedure. However, an annual written review of the El Niño 2023-2024 emergency incident that cause increased river and stream flow and landslides in the Villacurí area has not been prepared. Although the sites were not directly affected, according to the AWS STANDARD GUIDE, the organization must report annually, at a minimum, on any significant or emergency water-related event, its response, actions and results. This includes events that impact the organization. Likewise, extreme events, including those from neighboring watersheds, that occurred in the last 10 to 20 years should be considered important, as they may indicate a possible future climate-related water-related risk to the site.	n d
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.	Q Dbs.
Comment	The organization, through different ways of participation, has made efforts to consult with stakeholders on its performance of sustainable water management at the site, Example, through dialogue tables, as a member in water management organizations such as water User Boards, or as a member in Associations of companies that share the same Basin as XynergICA and where there are more members with AWS certification; in addition, it has shared via email, important information with stakeholders (suppliers, Associations of peer companies, User Board, etc) such as: "Compliance with Objectives of the Sustainable Water Management Plan, Water Challenges in Villacurí, Water Challenges Ica Valley, Site Governance - Water Committee Organizational Chart, Commitment to Sustainable Water Management, Public Stakeholder Announcement"; the evidence can be found in the "Annex N°77 DISSEMINATION TO STAKEHOLDERS", also in the file "MANUAL AWS 2024 CAMPOS DEL SUR- Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached to this indicator and in the Annexes mentioned in the Manual".	r
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.	🛪 ress
Comment	The organization updates the Sustainable Water Management Plan annually, in accordance with the Document Control Procedure (Annex No. 95). It is noted that a version change of the Sustainable Water Management Plan was made from Version 3 (presented in the DPA review) to Version 4 (uploaded to INTACT, after the on-site Re-certification audit), however, no evidence of the changes made to the Plan is shown, according to the Document Control Procedure (Annex No. 95). <i>Finding No: TNR-010</i>	e n ;)907



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

5	STEP 5: COMMUNICATE & DISCLOSE - Communicate about water stewardship and disclose the site's stewardship efforts
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.Ves
Comment	The organization has disclosed the site's internal water governance, including the positions of those responsible for compliance with water laws and regulations, as described in the AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1, in this indicator and as evidence in the attached Annexes: Annex N° 77. Dissemination to Internal and External Stakeholders 2024 and Annex N° 79. Stakeholder Communication and Disclosure Report.
5.2	Communicate the water stewardship plan with relevant stakeholders.
5.2.1	The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship planImage: Contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated torelevant stakeholders.Yes
Comment	The organization has communicated to relevant stakeholders the sustainable water management plan, including how the sustainable water management plan contributes to the outcomes of the AWS Standard; evidence is described in the AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1, this indicator and attached Annexes: Attachment No. 77 Internal and External Stakeholder Outreach 2024; Attachment No. 79 Stakeholder Communication and Outreach Report and Attachment N° 78 AWS 2024 Survey Results.
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 Yes minimum.
Comment	The organization has disclosed the Sustainable Water Management Plan to its stakeholders and in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator, shows a summary of the site's sustainable water management results, including quantified results in relation to the objectives. Supporting attachments: Annex N° 77. Dissemination to internal and external stakeholders 2024; Annex N° 79. Stakeholder Communication and Disclosure Report and Annex 78 AWS 2024 survey results.
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 addressImage: shall be disclosed.these challenges shall be disclosed.Yes
Comment	The organization has disclosed the site's shared water challenges and efforts to address these challenges, which is described in the AWS Sustainable Water Management Manual attached in Step 1, in this indicator and the evidence is shown in the Annexes: Annex N° 77. Dissemination to internal and external stakeholders 2024; Annex N° 79.
5.4.2	Efforts made by the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public-sector agencies shall be identified. Yes



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Comment	The organization has identified efforts to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public sector agencies, which is described in the Manual for Sustainable Water Management AWS attached in Step 1, in this indicator and the evidence is shown in Annexes: Annex N° 48. Golda Meir 2023 Technical Report; Annex 36 Social Sustainability Report; Annex No. 17. Xynergica - Water Projects; Annex No. 91. Xynergica Minutes, agreements and others; Annex No. 92. CASURSA Sustainability Minutes, agreements, requests and others with external stakeholders; Annex No. 93.
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 correctionsImage: Constant of the second se
Comment	Any violations related to site water compliance and corrections will be disclosed. The organization has no violations related to compliance with water standards, as it ensures strict compliance with the requirements established in the legal and regulatory framework. Annex No. 75, Internal and External Communication Procedure, p. 4, describes how to proceed in the event that a violation is required to be disclosed as requested by this indicator.
5.5.2	Necessary corrective actions taken by the site to prevent futureImage: Constant of the site to prevent futureoccurrences shall be disclosed if applicable.Yes
Comment	The organization has not committed any violations related to water compliance, therefore there is nothing to disclose. In the event of a legal noncompliance, the respective regulatory entity will be notified immediately and corrective actions will be implemented in accordance with the Campos del Sur Internal Audit Manual presented in Annex No. 101.
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.
Comment	The organization has not committed any water-related violations that could pose a significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health; therefore, there is nothing to report to relevant government agencies and no need to disclose. Annex No. 75, Internal and External Communication Procedure, p. 4, describes how to proceed in the event that a violation is required to be disclosed as requested by this indicator.

Page 55 | 75



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Photographic Evidence from Audit



Fundo Don Guerrero: Reservoir with a capacity of 350,000 m³. WhatsApp Image 2024-11-17 at 16.53.32.jpeg



Biocama: Wastewater treatment - Fundo Tronquitos. D696AD1C-E51F-4BAA-8A98-4662B80B1E5A.JPG



Fuel and oil storage - Guerrero farm. IMG_3282.jpg

Page 56 | 75



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Forestation with huarangos next to the reservoir in Fundo Guerrero, and around the reservoir there is an area of 0.11 ha planted with vegetation typical of the area, have formed an IWRA that has allowed the creation of a natural habitat, allowing the sighting of herons, ducks, lizards, among others and families of owls in the area forested with Huarangos.

IMG_3231.jpg



1100 m3 swimming pool - Fundo Guerrero IMG_3317 (1).jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Flowmeter of the Ramón subway well in the Guerrero farm. IMG_3302.jpg



Fuel and oil warehouse - Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3593.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Entrada-Bocatoma de agua superficial fundo Don César IMG_3436 (1).jpg



Pesticide premix warehouse Fundo Guerrero IMG_3266.jpg



Fundo Guerrero- irrigation and fertilization room.



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

IMG_3322.jpg



Fundo Guerrero- irrigation and fertilization room IMG_3323.jpg



Flowmeter in irrigation and fertilization room at Tronquitos farm IMG_3389.jpg



WSAS 2 Quality StreetNorth Berwick, EH39 4HW, UNITED KINGDOM



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Pesticide warehouse - Don Lito farm IMG_3669.jpg



Industrial wastewater treatment system - Biocama - Don César farm IMG_3445.jpg



Septic tanks for waste water treatment - Don Gonzalo farm. IMG_3643.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Men's restrooms - Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3609.jpg



Water well 300 m3 - Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3571.jpg



Tronquitos Farm Fertilizer Warehouse



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

IMG_3371.jpg



Irrigation and fertigation room - Don Lito Farm IMG_3690.jpg



Water inflow to the pool of the IRHS 100 well at Tronquitos Farm IMG_3379.jpg





WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

Laundry EPP fundo Don Gonzalo IMG_3550.jpg



Intake-Surface water intake Don César Farm IMG_3429.jpg



Irrigation and fertilization room at Tronquitos farm IMG_3386.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Pesticide mixing area at Tronquitos farm. IMG_3365.jpg



Drinking water in cooler in field - Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3636.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Irrigation and fertigation room - Don Lito Farm IMG_3687.jpg



Drinking water treatment Reverse osmosis reverse osmosis Guerrero farm IMG_3304.jpg



Women's restrooms -Fundo Guerrero IMG_3279.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Chemical warehouse at Guerrero farm. IMG_3262.jpg



Water supply for fumigation machines - Don César Farm IMG_3462.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Fundo Guerrero - Flowmeter in irrigation and fertilization room. IMG_3325.jpg



Water treatment system in the Tronquitos farm IMG_3351.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)



Hygienic Services - Fundo Guerrero in the field. IMG_3215.jpg



Drinking water treatment Reverse osmosis reverse osmosis Guerrero farm IMG_3306.jpg



Water well 1200 m3 - Don Lito farm



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Audit Number: AO-001192

IMG_3684.jpg



Pesticide warehouse - Don César farm IMG_3460.jpg



Reservoir 12,500 m3 - Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3576.jpg



Subway well in the Guerrero farm. IMG_3301.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Reservoir 250,000 m³, Don Cesar farm CF329035-7302-4B4F-9819-1EAA096FF219.JPG



Don Gonzalo Farm Wastewater Treatment System. IMG_3525 (1).jpg



IRHS 100 well water pool at Tronquitos farm IMG_3380.jpg



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Pesticide premixing area Don Gonzalo farm IMG_3549.jpg



Capacitance probes. IMG_3310.jpg


CERTIFICATION REPORT



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



IWRA Fundo Guerrero: Forestation with huarangos that has allowed the creation of a natural habitat, allowing the sighting of owl families.

IMG_3234.jpg



Don Cesar farm food supplier's kitchen area IMG_3470.jpg



Irrigation and fertilization room at Don Gonzalo farm. IMG_3561.jpg

CERTIFICATION REPORT



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192



Irrigation and fertigation room - Don Lito Farm IMG_3686.jpg



Wastewater Treatment System - Don Lito farm IMG_3659.jpg



Laundry of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) Guerrero farm.

CERTIFICATION REPORT



WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001192

IMG_3287.jpg



Technified drip irrigation system at Tronquitos farm. A27C1CA6-873F-4122-A184-7DBF609906F2.JPG



Industrial wastewater treatment system-Biocama Don Gonzalo Farm IMG_3545.jpg

Previous Findings

All non-conformities raised in the previous audit have been satisfactorily closed.



Comment

NA