

VCS PROJECT REVIEW REPORT

Project ID	PL1360
Project Name	Forest Management to reduce deforestation and degradation in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo indigenous communities of Ucayali region
Project Proponent	Calleria Native Community, Curiaca Native Community, Sinchi Roca Native Community, Pueblo Nuevo Native Community, Puerto Nuevo Native Community, Flor de Ucayali Native Community, Roya Native Community, Association for Research and Integral Development - AIDER
Methodology	VM0015 Version 1.1
Sectoral Scope(s)	14. Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use
Validation/Verification Body (VVB)	AENOR
Registry	Markit

Assessment Criteria	VCS Standard v3.5, VCS AFOLU Requirements v3.4, VM0015 Version 1.1, “Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation”
Date of First Issue	28 July 2015
Date of Final Issue	5 August 2015

Summary:

An accuracy review of the registration request has been conducted by VCS in accordance with Section 4.3 of the *Registration and Issuance Process*.

The accuracy review has raised one assessment finding and no minor findings, detailed below. The VVB, in coordination with the project proponent, is hereby required to provide a response to the assessment finding presented in section 1. The assessment finding must be addressed to the satisfaction of VCS.

This findings report may be made publically available, confidential information may be provided as separate attachments.

1 ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Finding 1

Risk factor (a) in Table 6 “Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts” of the *AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v3.2* states that a risk rating of 0 is applicable where “ownership and resource access/use rights are held by the same entity(s)”. The Non-Permanence Risk Report states that “The communities involve in the project are the ownerships and have the use rights of the land”, but also states that risk factor (a) is “Not applicable”. These two statements do not appear to be consistent. The validation report states that “ownership and resource access/use rights are held by each community respectively”. This would suggest that risk factor (a) is indeed applicable to the project.

The VVB is requested to please clarify whether risk factor (a) is applicable to the project. If risk factor (a) is applicable, VCS requests that the Non-Permanence Risk Report be updated to reflect applicability, and if it is not applicable, the VVB is requested to please justify this assessment.

VVB Response:

AENOR has reviewed the finding detected during the accuracy review and, in this regard, clarifies that the risk factor (a) of table 6 was considered applicable for the project risk assessment. In fact, as stated in the validation report, this factor was assessed by the audit team and as result of the evidence provided the ownership and resource access/use rights held by each community was confirmed.

Therefore, an updated version of the Non-Permanence Risk Report reflecting the applicability of the mentioned factor have been issued by the Project Proponent and provided to the Validation Team. AENOR considers the updated Non-permanence Risk Report is now consistent. As the risk rating remains been the same, this correction does not impact in any other section of PD. However, in order to be consistent, the PD and validation documents versions have been updated accordingly.

VCS Response:

The updated Non-Permanence Risk Report (version 5) clarifies that risk factor (a) in Table 6 “Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts” of the *AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v3.2* is applicable to the project and therefore the appropriate risk rating is assigned.

An updated Project Description and Validation Report have been provided to reference the updated Non-permanence Risk Report.

Considering the above, this finding is closed and no further action is required.

3 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

On 28 July 2015, VCS issued the first round of findings to AENOR.

On 5 August 2015, VCS received an updated Non-Permanence Risk Report (version 5), Project Description (version 5) and Validation Report (version 4) which adequately address Finding 1.

On 5 August 2015, VCS closed all findings and no further action was required.