

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING BETWEEN THE MULTI-SECTORAL TECHNICAL
COMMISSION AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF
CANAAN DE CACHİYACU AND NUEVO SUCRE**

DATE OF THE MEETING: September 8, 2011

LOCATION OF THE MEETING: Native community of Canaan de Cachiya (local community)

PARTICIPANTS:

For the Minister of the Environment (the summoning party):

- Roger Rummill (Advisor to the Minister of the Environment on matters concerning the Amazon region and its indigenous people.
- Mr. Juan Vilchez Cornejo (Department of Environmental Quality).
- Anthropologist Carlos Eyzaguirre Beltroy (Consulting Office on Socio-Environmental Issues)

For the Ministry of Energy and Mining:

- Martin Del Alcazar (General Office for Social Administration)

For the National Institute of Health:

- Dr. Gualberto Segovia Meza (National Center for Intercultural Health)

For the National Water Authority:

- Engineer Grover Urrego García (Local Water Authority, Pucallpa)
- Technician Theobaldo Perea Sánchez

For PERUPETRO (Peru Petroleum)

- Linder Villacorta (Coordinator of the Pucallpa headquarters)

For the Native Community of Canaán:

- Miguel Ahuanari, village representative elected by the Community Assembly to give welcoming remarks to the multi-sectoral team
- James Rodríguez, head of the native community
- Members of the local community present

For the Native Community of Nuevo Sucre

- Raúl Tuesta Burga (Head of the Native Community)
- Members of the local community present

For the Indigenous Organizations:

- Félix Rojas Silvano (Regional Organization of AIDSESEP Ucayali–ORAU)
- Lizardo Cauper Pezo (Federation of Native Communities of Lower Ucayali–FECONBU).

For the Civil Society consultants of the indigenous organizations and the native communities mentioned above:

- María del Rosario Sevillano (DAR-Law, Environment, Natural Resources).
- Komala Ramachandra (Accountability Counsel).

Program For the visit of the Multi-sector Technical commission (September 5-9, 2011, proposed by the Multi-sector Technical commission)

Date	Location	Observation/Objective
Monday, 9/5	Indigenous Community of Canaán	Arrival of the Multi-sector Technical Commission. Presentation and explanation of the activities to be carried out.
Tuesday, 9/6	Indigenous Community of Canaán	Development of activities
Wednesday, 9/7	Indigenous Community of Nuevo Sucre	Presentation and development of activities
Thursday, 9/8	Indigenous Community of Canaán	Assessment of the proceedings and signing of the minutes
Friday, 9/9	Pucallpa	Meeting with indigenous organizations (ORAU, FECONBU) to report. Return to Lima.

Development of the meetings

First day in the indigenous community of Canaán de Cachiyacu

Representatives from the Ministry of the Environment gave an explanation with respect to the background and previous arrangements that have prompted the multi-sector team's visit to the native communities, as well as the activities that are to develop over the next several days in order to collect environmental, social and health information. They will also start the

coordination of future actions in order to remediate the consequences of Maple Energy's activities, and propose alternatives for the development of the communities.

Several community representatives expressed concerns regarding various topics such as the absence of the government (including central, regional and municipal governments), the infringement on their rights as indigenous peoples in the face of the activities by the company Maple Gas, its health problems and the slowness in addressing the problems by the authorities, among others.

Doubts, worries and other explanations were addressed by the representatives from the Ministry of Energy and Mining, the National Center for Intercultural Health, the National Institute of Health, as well as the Ministry of the Environment.

After an exchange of views, the representatives of the government as well as those from the native communities of Canaán and Nuevo Sucre reached an agreement, concluding the the first day's meeting with the development of a working timeline and the following activities:

a) On Tuesday, September 6, 2011 in the indigenous community of Canaán:

- The identification of sampling points for water, soil and fish (responsible party: engineer Juan Vilchez Comejo). He will be joined by representatives of the ANA (Nation Water Authority) as well as the community.
- The gathering of information about the community's health (responsible party: Dr. Gualberto Segovia, who will make the necessary arrangements with the staff of the community's health facility and will be accompanied by representatives of the community.)
- The gathering of relevant information about the relationships between the community, the business, and the government (responsible parties: Roger Rumrill, Carlos Eyzaguirre, Martín Del Alcázar and Linder Villacorta).

b) On Wednesday, September 7, 2011 in the indigenous community of Nuevo Sucre the same methodology will be followed. For this purpose the head of that community will duly inform his constituents.

In both cases, the activities will begin at 9:00 a.m. and, at the request of the communities, neither the environmental nor the health team will collect any type of samples (water, fish, soil or blood).

c) On Thursday, September 8, 2011 in the community of Canaán there will be meeting with both communities in order to evaluate the development of these activities and to agree to the resulting obligations.

Second day in the indigenous community of Canaán:

The work teams were organized according to the previous day's schedule and proceeded to carry out their activities. At the conclusion of the activities of this day:

- a) Ten community members participated in environmental issues, and engineer Vilchez reported:
- The identification of sampling points: the location where the oil pipeline twice crosses the Cachiyacu Stream as well as the extraction wells leading up to the "Tubo Caño" Brook, a tributary of the aforementioned creek.

- The presence of probable water and soil contamination due to hydrocarbon activity taking place in the area surrounding the community, particularly the waste products that run into the Cachiyacu Stream every time it rains.
 - The community recommends making an environmental inspection of the Cachiyacu Stream in order to evaluate the addition of new sampling points.
- b) Six community members participated in health issues, Dr. Segovia summarized:
- After visiting the health facility, Dr. Segovia made a general presentation about the diseases in the community, among the most commonly found were respiratory, digestive, skin, and tropical diseases.
 - Concerning the health facility, it has received insufficient information, little coordination with the Contamana health center, and very little work toward the training of health advocates in their various communities.
 - It was recommended that studies be conducted on the prevalence of Hepatitis B and an analysis to determine hydrocarbon poisoning as well as promoting better management of health services in conjunction with the community re-evaluating its traditional medical practices.
 - The native community emphasizes that one cannot assume the causes of the health problems without first conducting a study.
- c) Social issues were developed at the community level and the following points were considered:
- The group discussed the purpose of the visit, the possibility of considering various alternatives to solving the problems of environmental pollution, health, and the social relationship (between the communities, the business, and the government) and human rights. **Among the main observations and suggestions from the community were mentioned the following:**
 - that the government bodies as well as their representatives be made permanent.
 - that they incorporate representatives of the Regional and Municipal Governments into the Multisector Technical Commission.
 - that the withdrawal from the dialogue process organized by the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO) was due to a lack of good faith on the part of the company Maple Gas. In this sense, the communities (Canaán and Nuevo Sucre) express that they do not wish to revisit the dialogue session organized by the CAO, but rather to create a new session with the presence and coordination of the government.
 - that it is necessary to conduct a technical study of environmental and health issues by an independent third party (other than the government or the company Maple Gas). The community suggests that the company Maple Gas assume the funding for the study.
 - that they duly report to the communities regarding all the information and environmental management tools generated by the company and the appropriate government bodies.
 - The communities noted the importance of fining the company as well as compensating those affected.

The third day in the indigenous community of Nuevo Sucre:

After the general presentation regarding the reasons for the commission's visit, they proceeded with the same methodology used in Canaán. Among the conclusions, the following are highlighted:

1. Five community members participated in environmental issues. In this regard, the engineer, Vilchez concluded:
 - Five sampling points were identified (three in the "Mashiri" Stream and one at the mouth of the "Yarina" Stream and another in the "Yarinillo" Stream, the very ones that flow into the "Mashiri" Stream).
 - Various plant species soaked in hydrocarbons were observed in the Mashira Stream and during the rainy season, they probably drag oil through it. Cleaning the banks/channel of the Mashiri Stream of other plant species (trees) with the same characteristics is recommended.
 - In the streams there are small aquatic species, which indicate that the piscine fauna are recuperating (small fish).
 - Due to the remoteness of the location where the pipeline crosses through the three streams, it was agreed to conduct the inspection on **Thursday, September 8, 2011 in the morning, so that other sampling points could be added.**
2. In health issues, eight community members joined together to visit the Community Infirmary. With regard to this visit, Dr. Segovia concluded:
 - The community infirmary has a health advocate trained and supplied with basic medicines and medical equipment (blood pressure), among items (donated by the company).
 - On the other hand, the community designates two thousand nuevos soles (S./2000.00 nuevos soles) of the payment it receives for the easement for the purchase of medicines.
 - There are no updated records of beneficiaries of the Comprehensive Health Insurance Services (SIS). Therefore, they do not use this benefit.
 - There is poor basic sanitation (the elimination of feces in open fields)
 - Regarding the diseases found, all are related, according to the records of the advocate, there are tropical and infectious diseases (diarrhea and typhoid fever, respectively).
 - In the case of mortality, it has been determined that the death of a 49-year-old person in 2011 was caused by an intestinal obstruction according to the verbal autopsy.
 - According to the information provided by the health worker and the group that accompanied the inspection, there were six cases of conjunctivitis and some cases of diarrhea, cramps, headaches, vomiting and fevers, after the oil spill of July 10, 2011.
 - Finally, greater assistance to the health advocate from the health post in Canaán and the Contamana Health Center is suggested.

Regarding social issues and the relationship with the company:

- Various administrative watchdog and sanctioning procedures were explained. After an exchange of ideas, the community suggested and declared:
- They agree to the independent technical environmental and health studies.
- To involve representatives of the regional and municipal governments in the subsequent activities of the commission.
- To the need for appropriate authorities to implement an independent community environmental monitoring program (not conducted by the company).
- That the supervision by the Environmental Assessment and Oversight Organization (OEFA) of the impact produced by Maple's activities can be coordinated with the communities as far as it concerns their operation (taking samples).

At the conclusion of the meeting days in both Canaán and Nuevo Sucre, the communities and the representatives of the government agree to the following:

1. The multisectoral technical commission is committed to coordinating subsequent meetings and to taking action within the scope of their jurisdiction and means.
2. The multisectoral technical commission is committed to making the necessary arrangements with the regional government of Loreto and the local government of Contamana in order for them to participate in the next meeting with the goal of incorporating them into the commission.
3. To manage an operational intervention in environmental issues (coordinated by MINAM, OEFA, ANA, and DIGESA) for realization of an environmental study and to coordinate with the Regional Health Department of Loreto (DIRESA) in order to schedule a comprehensive health assessment in the two communities. Both activities will be coordinated with the representatives of the native communities and their representative indigenous organizations, according to the relevance of the case and the intervention protocol for the above-mentioned groups. The commission will recommend to OEFA that their supervision be coordinated with the communities as far as it concerns their operation (taking samples).
4. To perform the necessary actions so that the communities may have access to all the information and environmental management tools generated by the company Maple Gas and the appropriate government agencies in relation to lots 31B and E.
5. The commission will recommend to the relevant authorities the need to implement and supervise an independent community environmental monitoring program (not conducted by the company).
6. The communities appoint their coordinators in the presence of the multisectoral technical commission (list attached to the appendix).
7. The parties agree that the next meeting will take place in Contamana in 45 business days from Monday, September 12, 2011.

Indigenous community of Canaán, September 8, 2011.

Signatures.