

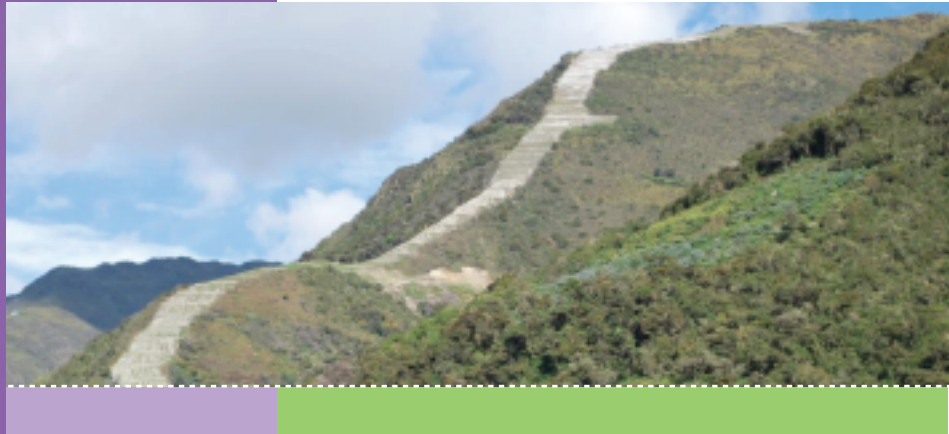
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE SUPERVISION

Project Overview

In the early 1980s, natural gas (NG) and natural gas liquid (NGL) reserves were discovered in the Ucayali Basin northwest of Cuzco, Perú. Construction of the Camisea Project commenced in 2002, with first operations beginning in August 2004. The Project includes the Malvinas Primary Separation Compression Plant, a gathering system in the Peruvian Amazon basin, NG and NGL pipelines, a fractionation plant on the coast, and an offshore shipping terminal. The pipelines run through four distinct ecosystems including Peru's tropical rainforest, high sierra, arid coastal plain, and marine habitats.

In early 2005, the Inter American Development Bank (IDB), Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF), and Transportadora de Gas del Perú S.A. (TgP) retained Matrix to monitor environmental and social compliance throughout the Operations phase of the Project. Matrix continues to monitor compliance and provide support to the lenders, and well as continue to provide these services for a project expansion.

The overall Project occupies a wide range of sensitive human communities and highly sensitive ecosystems. Matrix staff have developed an understanding of the mega-diverse Amazon tropical rainforest; the bofedales, a unique group of alpine peatlands and wetlands situated in the high arid grasslands of the central Andes; as well as arid coastal plains, coastal marshes, and marine ecosystems, many of them protected by international protocols.



Matrix's Role

The Matrix team assigned to this Project includes consultants with strong professional credentials and are highly qualified in multi-disciplinary projects. Matrix staff have proven experience working in Latin America and the ability to communicate with a wide variety of local and international stakeholders.

As part of the monitoring and compliance supervision program, the team prepares bi-annual reports to evaluate reported activities and provide recommendations for corrective action. Based on bi-annual on-site inspections of the Project, primarily the review focuses on the implementation of environmental and social management plans related to the following:

- biodiversity aquatic and terrestrial monitoring,
- RoW best practices implementation,
- waste management,
- revegetation and erosion control,
- watercourse crossing,
- remediation,
- spill contingency and monitoring,
- access control,
- industrial safety practices,
- training,
- regulatory compliance, and
- community relations and negotiations.