



# Fidamar

FONDO INTERNACIONAL DE AYUDA  
A MINEROS ARTESANALES

ANNUAL REPORT - 2020



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## Introduction

The purpose of this document is to explain generally and specifically the objectives and purposes for which the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (*Fondo Internacional de Ayuda a Mineros Artesanales*, FIDAMAR) was created, a Foundation that works closely with Minera Veta Dorada to support the social welfare and sustainable development of the cities where this mining company operates.

As it is the first annual report of activities prepared by FIDAMAR, it will also include relevant information from previous years, where the projects were carried out under the PX Impact® Program.

There will also be a broad discussion about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) *and how FIDAMAR, by its activities and projects, significantly supports their achievement.*

There will also be a description of the key stakeholders, who are individuals and private or public companies that benefit from the activities and projects that FIDAMAR has planned to execute.

The processes required to obtain the licenses required to execute the projects will be detailed.

The activities and projects carried out by the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR) during 2020 will be explained.

Finally, the activities and projects carried out by the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR) during 2020 will be explained.

## Acronym Definitions

APCI: Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (*Agencia Peruana de Cooperación Internacional.*)

DS: Supreme Decree (*Decreto Supremo.*)

CLAS: Local Community Civil Association of Health Administration (*Asociación Civil Comunal Local de Administración de Salud.*)

CUI: Unique Investment Code (*Código Único de Inversión.*)

FIDAMAR: International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (*Fondo Internacional de Ayuda a Mineros Artesanales.*)

GRA: Arequipa Regional Management (*Gerencia Regional de Arequipa.*)

IE: Educational Institutions (*Instituciones Educativas.*)

MEF: Ministry of Economy and Finance (*Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas.*)

MINEDU: Ministry of Education (*Ministerio de Educación.*)

MVD: Veta Dorada Mine (*Minera Veta Dorada.*)

ODS: Sustainable Development Goals.

ONGD: Non-Governmental Organization for Development (*Organización No Gubernamental para el Desarrollo.*)

PCM: Chairmanship of the Council of Ministers (*Presidencia del Consejo de Ministros.*)

UNDP: United Nations Development Program.

SUNARP: National Superintendence of Public Records (*Superintendencia Nacional de los Registros Públicos.*)

UGEL: Local Educational Management Unit (*Unidad de Gestión Educativa Local.*)



# INTERNATIONAL FUND TO HELP ARTISANAL MINERS



## **International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR)**

The International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR), is a Non-Governmental Organization for Development (ONGD) whose main purpose is to contribute to the advancement and development of the surrounding communities where Minera Veta Dorada operates, through the PX IMPACT® Program.

### **Mission**

Promote the comprehensive development and improvement of the living conditions of the artisanal mining communities near Minera Veta Dorada regarding health, safety, hygiene and well-being, education and culture, literature, and sports.

### **Vision**

Be recognized as a non-profit association that constantly supports the growth and development of residents.

### **Values**

- Integrity
- Solidarity
- Respect
- Transparency
- Commitment
- Sustainability



## PX IMPACT®

In 2017, after Dynacor created an alliance with its Swiss client PX Precinox, the PX Impact® Program was created to contribute to the improvement of education and health in the communities of Artisanal and Small Miners (MAPE), which are the mineral suppliers. The objective would be to produce gold of responsible source.

The resources of the PX Impact® Program come from the final customers who pay an additional amount over the price of gold in the market, for the execution of works that improve the infrastructure and equipment in education and health of the communities where the MAPE are located.

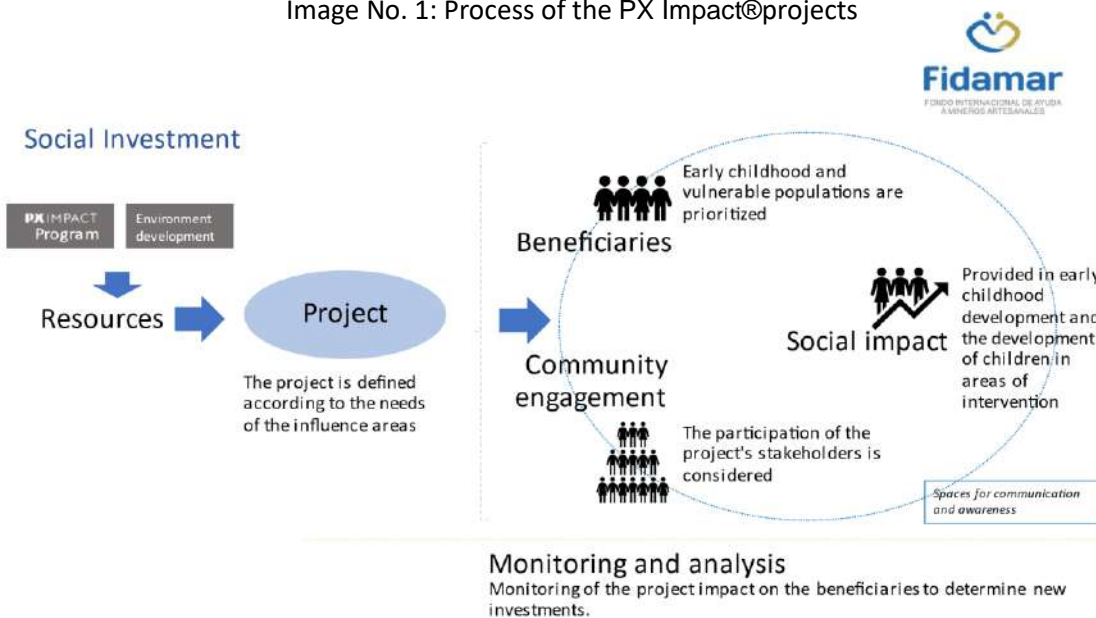
The first PX Impact® Project was implemented in 2018, in the mining city of Secocha, Province of Camaná, Department of Arequipa, Peru, where the environmental infrastructure for the Ricardo Palma Educational Institution was improved, benefiting 860 students from primary and secondary school, 40 teachers and 410 parents directly, and 20,000 residents of the Secocha Annex indirectly.

During 2019 and 2020, five projects were implemented:

1. Not School-Based Primary Education Program, (Programa No Escolarizado de Educación Inicial, PRONEI) Sagrado Corazón de Jesús (Chala, Caravelí, Arequipa.)
2. Miguel Grau Educational Institution (Alto Molino, Rio Grande, Condesuyos, Arequipa)
3. Mi Jardín de Amor Educational Institution (Chala, Caraveli, Arequipa)
4. Manuel Scorza Educational Institution (Parcoy, Pataz, La Libertad)
5. Ricardo Palma Educational Institution (Secocha, Mariano Varcарcel, Camana, Arequipa)

The following image explains the process of the projects carried out by PX Impact®.

Image No. 1: Process of the PX Impact® projects





## Purposes of FIDAMAR

### 1. Charity and Social Assistance

Provide social assistance to children and unprotected communities that are in conditions of poverty and are unprotected and are incapable of obtaining assistance services by their own economic means, through the promotion of their comprehensive development, by implementing programs that foster health and general well-being.

### 2. Health

Promote and finance the conservation and improvement of furniture and real estate infrastructure aimed at the health of low-income residents, for their harmonious sustainable development, through the prevention, promotion, and conservation of such infrastructure. Promote and finance medical campaigns against diseases that affect low-income sectors.

### 3. Education

Encourage education by implementing the infrastructure and equipment required for the inhabitants to have suitable educational and teaching facilities to contribute to the sustainable development of the country.

### 4. Sports

Through public or private entities, promote and finance the construction, improvement, and/or maintenance of sports fields and all the equipment for their operation for the benefit of the inhabitants, contributing to mental well-being, thereby improving residents' self-esteem.

### 5. Food Safety

Promote and encourage the development of science through the dissemination of new techniques for raising livestock, crop farming, and fishing, among others, that can contribute to the sustainable production of goods and services that improve the quality of life and provide a boost to families' productivity and competitiveness.

### 6. Literacy

Promote reading with the children, adolescents, and adults in general to counteract the low levels of reading comprehension registered in these departments, as well as to contribute to the restoration of the national identity through literature for children and youth.



Image No. 1: Purposes of FIDAMAR



## Impact of FIDAMAR on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Effective as of January 1, 2016, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are the core of the United Nations Sustainable Development Program for 2030. This action plan of 17 objectives and 169 goals is based on a perspective of social, economic, and environmental development, which translates into three essential principles: eliminate all forms of poverty, fight against inequalities and tackle climate change, guaranteeing “that no one is left behind” per the terms of the United Nations.

The new objectives are unique because they represent a call to action for those countries that look to promote human development and respond to environmental problems. Of course, it is the governments’ responsibility to act and put in place national frameworks to achieve these objectives; however, this concerns all social and development entities beyond just governments, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, and civil society in general.

FIDAMAR has a significant impact on various SDG and their goals, through the activities they carry out to support education, health, and well-being, and through social and humanitarian action. FIDAMAR focuses mainly on the following two Sustainable Development Goals:





**Objective 3: Good Health and Well-being: To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.**

- Promote and finance the conservation and improvement of furniture and real estate infrastructure aimed at the health of low-income residents, for their harmonious sustainable development, through the prevention, promotion, and conservation of such infrastructure.

**Objective 4: Quality Education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.**

- Promote and finance implementation of the infrastructure and equipment required for inhabitants to have suitable educational and teaching facilities to contribute to the sustainable development of the residents of these departments.

Image No. 2: Sustainable Development Goals - UN





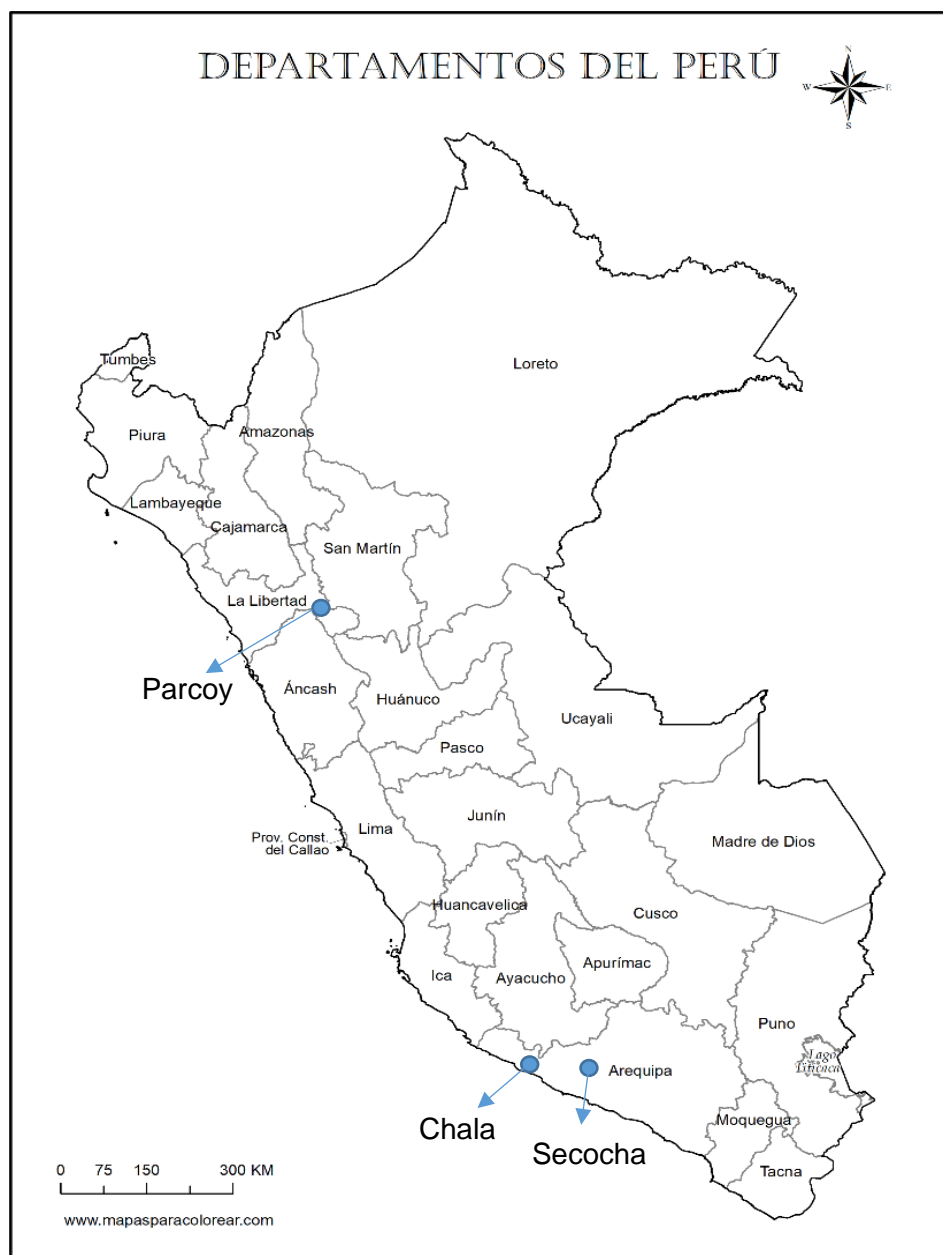
# FIDAMAR'S ACTIVITIES FOR 2020



## FIDAMAR Intervention Sites

Currently, the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR) carries out projects in the Departments of Arequipa and La Libertad, since both hold the largest number of artisanal mining communities, which are beneficiaries of the activities and projects to be carried out by FIDAMAR. Specifically, these communities are the districts of Chala and Secocha, in the provinces of Caravelí and Camana, respectively, both in the Department of Arequipa; and the district of Parcoy, province of Pataz, located in the Department of La Libertad. In the following image, the intervention districts of FIDAMAR can be observed in broader detail.

Image No. 3: FIDAMAR Intervention Sites





## Life Cycle of FIDAMAR Projects

The life cycle of projects carried out by FIDAMAR has different stages in which key stakeholders participate. They are interested in carrying out such projects, and, therefore, it is necessary to be in contact with them.

Once we communicate with them, we get to know the needs of stakeholders, and thus the **Needs Report** is drafted, which is a document summarizing all the infrastructure improvement needs required by key stakeholders, briefly describing each of them.

Once the Needs Report has been drafted, it is sent for the Leadership of the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR) for review and study and ultimately approve the infrastructural improvement projects to be carried out, which is explained further in the **Report of Projects to Perform**.

The **Report of Projects to Perform** is then sent to the following entities with the jurisdiction to grant the necessary authorizations and licenses for the execution of the projects:

### 1. Municipality of Chala:

The provincial and district municipalities are the government bodies that promote local development, with legal status under public law and full authority to comply with their duties. Local governments have political, economic, and administrative autonomy in competent matters.

### 2. Local Educational Management Unit (UGEL):

The Local Educational Management Unit is a body of decentralized execution of the Regional Government with jurisdictional autonomy, which depends administratively, legally, and technically on the Regional Administration of Education of Arequipa.

### 3. Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI):

It is responsible for maintaining the Registry of National Non-Governmental Organizations for Development (ONGD) receiving International Technical Cooperation with the Registry of Donations, respectively. In addition, it is responsible for presenting the favorable opinion collected from the sector if its scope of authority is national, or from the corresponding Regional Secretariat if its scope of authority is a region.

Once the approvals are granted by the competent regulatory entities, the projects can be performed after proper planning. Finally, the conducted social projects shall be sustainable over time, and their results will be disclosed.



Image No. 2: Life Cycle of FIDAMAR Projects



## COVID-19 and Impacts on FIDAMAR's Activities

On March 15th, after documenting a rapid growth of cases, President Martín Vizcarra ordered by decree a nation-wide state of emergency, a measure that would take effect on March 16th at 12 AM. This measure implied the closure of all borders, the suspension of all transportation services for international passengers, and the mandatory lockdown of the entire population.

He also decreed the prohibition of the use of private vehicles, except those required for the provision of some essential services. Due to these measures, it was not possible to continue with the projects during April and May.

In June of this year, Supreme Decree No. 101-2020-PCM was approved, issued by the Government of Peru, which comprises the second phase of the economic reactivation and includes the exploitation, benefit, storage, and transportation in the following cases:

- Medium mining and related activities, which have mining camps and/or can provide auxiliary components or external accommodation for the exclusive use of its workers.



Due to the resumption of activities that include the progressive opening of many of the businesses in the country, on June 26th, the Government decided to change the National Quarantine to a Focused Quarantine that will be in force as of July 1st, according to Supreme Decree No. 116-2020-PCM.

This new quarantine preserves the restriction measures of the previous quarantine, but its restriction is limited at the provincial or departmental level according to what is established by the Ministry of Health General Administration of Epidemiology. Additionally, the Government decides to add new restrictions during quarantine for those under 14, over 65, and people with comorbidities as established by the National Health Authority. Since July 1st, the Department of Arequipa and all its provinces once again entered the Focused Quarantine, where one of the new measures ordered by the Government was the prohibition of interprovincial travel, therefore forbidding travel within provinces and impeding the potential hiring of a project supervisor for FIDAMAR. This immobilization was in full force and effect under Supreme Decree No. 135-2020-PCM.

**SE PRORROGA EL ESTADO DE EMERGENCIA NACIONAL** por las circunstancias que afectan la vida de la Nación a consecuencia del COVID-19  
D.S. N° 135-2020-PCM



**INMOVILIZACIÓN SOCIAL OBLIGATORIA DE TODAS LAS PERSONAS EN SUS DOMICILIOS**

Desde las 22:00 horas hasta las 04:00 horas del día siguiente, de lunes a domingo a nivel nacional

**CON EXCEPCIÓN**

**DEPARTAMENTOS PROVINCIAS**

Desde las 20:00 horas hasta las 04:00 horas del día siguiente y el día domingo, la inmovilización social obligatoria es todo el día



On September 17th, after the epidemiological evaluation prepared by the National Center for Epidemiology, Prevention, and Disease Control (CDC) of the Ministry of Health, the Arequipa region quit the Focused Quarantine, and therefore FIDAMAR began the process to hire a project supervisor.

It is necessary to specify that there are new mandatory Occupational Health and Safety protocols to return to work in offices, for which FIDAMAR, with the help of Minera Veta Dorada, created the **COVID-19 Health Care Protocol**, which explains in detail the disinfection and hygiene processes that all FIDAMAR personnel must undergo, as well as individuals who visit the FIDAMAR facilities.

Once FIDAMAR's operations had restarted, it was necessary to schedule meetings with the project stakeholders of the Beneficiary Institutions. It should also be noted that, under the new normal, new procedures were added to obtain licenses and authorizations, which will be carried out virtually, thus increasing the duration of the procedures, since they go through a virtual review process that can last from 15 to 45 calendar days, according to internal regulations of each public entity. This change had a significant impact on the activities and projects schedule that FIDAMAR had planned, since previously the terms of 7 to 21 calendar days were established as the maximum response time.





## FIDAMAR's Activities - 2020

During the first months of 2020, meetings were scheduled with different Beneficiary Institutions of the projects to perform, which were the following:

### 1. Mi Jardín de Amor Primary Educational Institution

It is a Primary Educational Institution (PEI) that has 101 children that are 3, 4, and 5, located in the district known as La Aguadita. In 2019, some support activities were carried out for the Educational Institution (IE), such as:

- Development of an organic garden inside the IE.
- Implementation of green areas in the premises.

Among the current needs of the IE, there is the construction and implementation of a psychomotor classroom to improve students' education; the remodeling of a kitchen, which is currently built with Mapresa material (wood-like) that is highly flammable and, for the safety of students, it is necessary to remodel it; and finally, the construction of restrooms for teachers.

Image No. 5: Mi Jardín de Amor Primary Educational Institution







## 2. Not School-Based Primary Education Program, (PRONOEI) Sagrado Corazón de Jesús

The PRONOEI includes a total of 15 children that are 1 and 2 years old, a number that cannot grow since they currently have only one classroom. To receive a greater number of students, it is necessary to have an additional classroom, according to the Ministry of Education regulations. In this PRONOEI, the following different activities were carried out in 2019:

- Building of a Fibraforte roof covered with a metallic structure for the playground.
- Implementation of a psychomotor classroom, together with the donation of an interactive system, and a micro-porous floor.

Image No. 6: Not School-Based Primary Education Program, Sagrado Corazón de Jesús





### 3. Not School-Based Primary Education Program, (PRONOEI) Niños Felices

The PRONOEI also has a single classroom; therefore, only 15 children who are 1 and 2 years old can be enrolled. According to the Director, there are several parents who need to find education for their children of those ages, but unfortunately do not have sufficient resources to enroll them in Private Educational Institutions.

Image No. 7: Not School-Based Primary Education Program, Niños Felices





#### 4. Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution

Currently, the IE has 149 children aged 3, 4, and 5, divided into 5 classrooms. The IE Director told us that it is necessary to build a psychomotor classroom to provide better education for children of this Educational Institution, and he also requested to remodel some walls of the school that were built more than 40 years ago that are severely deteriorated.

Image No. 8: Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution





## 5. José Olaya Balandra Primary Educational Institution

It is the IE where children aged 6 to 11 receive education; there are 982 children total divided into 34 children per classroom. The IE currently has an infrastructure improvement project and the construction and implementation of 20 classrooms, conducted by the Government of Peru.

Image No. 9: José Olaya Balandra Primary Educational Institution







## 6. Hortencia Pardo Mancebo Secondary Educational Institution

This IE has 750 children with ages ranging from 11 to 16 years old, and it currently has 20 classrooms with about 36 students per classroom. Annually, the number of students increases by an average of 80 students. The IE Director said that they lack computer and science materials, so their current need is the implementation of a computer room and a chemistry laboratory to support the education of students.

Image No. 10: Hortencia Pardo Mancebo Secondary Educational Institution





## 7. Nuestra Señora de la Inmaculada Concepción Primary Educational Institution

It is an Educational Institution that has 192 children aged 3, 4, and 5, who are divided into 7 classrooms. This IE has a playground for children, but it is completely deteriorated due to weather factors such as rainfall and humidity.

Image No. 11: Nuestra Señora de la Inmaculada Concepción Primary Educational Institution





## 8. Local Community Civil Association of Health Administration (CLAS) Chala

The Microred I-3 Chala Health Center serves an average of 3,500 individuals per month, of which 1,130 individuals were treated for different types of emergencies, the most common being traffic accidents. Forty percent (452) of the emergencies happen at night, which represent a serious problem for the Health Center; since it is an “I-3” type of institution, it only has personnel to serve the public from 07:00 AM to 07:00 PM.

Image No. 12: District of Chala Health Center





In some cases, more than one visit was needed since summer vacation for the Educational Institutions of Peru start on December 22nd and end on March 15th (the day students return to class), and this impeded the meeting to be held with some Directors of Educational Institutions.

### **March - October 2020**

Finally, it is necessary to specify that from March through October, FIDAMAR did not have working personnel, since the health emergency began in Peru in March. This was described previously under **COVID-19 and Impacts on FIDAMAR's Activities** in this report. In early September, it was possible to start with the selection process of a supervisor responsible for reviewing and managing the activities and projects of PX IMPACT; this is the reason why it was not possible to carry out activities or projects during this time.

### **October - December 2020**

On October 19th, the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR) hires a supervisor who will be responsible for overseeing the activities and projects carried out in the towns where Minera Veta Dorada operates, so it was necessary to resume the conversations with the various stakeholders, and thus learn about the new needs of educational institutions.

In October, we also received a request for an ambulance donation for the Microred I-3 Health Center, which was first delivered to Minera Veta Dorada and then referred to FIDAMAR. The Health Center is managed by the Local Community Civil Association of Health Administration (CLAS) Chala. The ambulance that was deemed convenient to donate is a type 2, has a medical cab and is equipped with biomedical elements, such as: Portable Defibrillator Monitor, Manual Resuscitator for adults, children, and newborns, as well as VHF Mobile Radiocommunication Equipment, Secretion Aspirator, and Oxygen Cylinders, among others.

For the donation to be made, it is necessary for CLAS Chala to have an up-to-date Board of Directors that can be the recipient of such a donation. For this reason, after discussing it with the Regional Health Director, CLAS Chala began the process of updating the Board of Directors at the National Superintendency of Public Records (SUNARP), where only the 2016-2018 Board of Directors was registered. Consequently, they could not be an entity that receives donations, since the SUNARP must register the current term (2020) of the CLAS Chala Board of Directors.

To start operations directly in the district of Chala, it was decided to have an administrative office, and thus a search was started to find the ideal office. Among the options found, it was decided to sublease one of the available offices within the Minera Veta Dorada office, located in the center of the district of Chala, for which a price study was conducted. The study began in November and ended on December 12th of this year. Company in charge of the accounting

Along with the search for the FIDAMAR office, meetings were scheduled with Educational Institutions staff to identify the new needs that schools request due to the current situation. The requirements were such that several found during the beginning of this year were changed. Once the new needs had been identified and compiled, the FIDAMAR Board of Directors was consulted about the projects and activities to be approved, for which the Charter of Projects emerged, which indicates all the projects and activities that are pre-approved to be planned and executed, considering the future authorizations and licenses granted by the competent entities.

In November, there was also a projection for the 2021 budget considering the projects to be carried out, the expenses of FIDAMAR's staff, the office lease, and the potential trips that are necessary for the continuity of the projects, as well as other expenses.

Finally, considering that the resources available to FIDAMAR are created through an agreement with foreign entities, it is required to be registered with the Peruvian Agency for International





Cooperation, the body responsible for supervising and auditing resources from international cooperation. To start with the registration with such an organization, it was necessary to have a projection of the projects and activities to be carried out during the next 2 years or, at least, the next 5 months. Therefore, we met with private companies with vast experience in infrastructure projects so that they can participate in the acquisition process for the technical file (a study that includes fully and specifically resources, specialists, machinery and equipment, schedule and general budget of the to-do projects) that primarily provided us projections of their work, since it is recommended that the technical file be carried out once the approval of all the control bodies has been obtained, such as: The District Municipality of Chala, the Local Educational Management Unit (UGEL) and the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI.)

The Operating License granted by the District Municipality of Chala was also required. For that purpose, we communicated directly with the Municipality's collections department to get the necessary requirements to start the process, and such documents were entered virtually through the web portal of the Municipality of Chala.

Finally, during this month we could start obtaining the licenses and authorizations required to execute the projects, that is why different documents were prepared and sent to the competent organizations, as is the case of the Municipality of Chala and the Local Educational Management Unit (UGEL.) In both cases, they granted us the approval to perform the infrastructure improvement projects for the PRONEIs Niños Felices and Sagrado Corazón de Jesús, as well as for the Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution; while for the other Primary Educational Institutions (Mi Jardín de Amor and Inmaculada Concepción) authorizations were denied, since the District Municipality of Chala, together with the Regional Government of Arequipa (GRA) and the Ministry of Education (MINEDU) are conducting a pre-feasibility study for the execution of comprehensive projects. Lastly, it is worth mentioning that these projects in the pre-feasibility stage must go through different feasibility studies and evaluations by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (*Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas*, MEF), that grants a Unique Investment Code (*Código Único de Inversión*, CUI) to each of the projects presented.

Consider that the pending projects must comply with different Terms of Reference (ToR) such as: Vice-Ministerial Resolution 104-2019 of the Ministry of Education (RVM 104-2019-MINEDU), where the technical standards and required specifications for Interventions in Infrastructure Improvement projects conducted in Public Educational Institutions are considered.



# Projection of Activities and Projects for 2021



## FIDAMAR's Activities for 2021

To comment on the activities that FIDAMAR will carry out during the next year, the following 2 documents shall be specified: The Results Matrix and the Project Charter. Both documents are just a projection of the possible activities and projects to be carried out, and these can be updated as many times as necessary until they are approved by the Board of Directors of the International Fund to Help Artisanal Miners (FIDAMAR.)

## Project Results Matrix of FIDAMAR 2021

The Results Matrix (RM) is a tool developed during project design that allows the creation and presentation of the correlation between the project objectives and the indicators of the results obtained.

<b>RESULTS MATRIX</b>	
<b>Project: Infrastructure Improvement in Public Educational Institutions in the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa. 2021</b>	
<b>Impact of the project:</b>	Improving the education for students of Public Educational Institutions benefitted in the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa.
<b>Objective of the project:</b>	Encouraging education by implementing the infrastructure and equipment required for the inhabitants of the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa, to have adequate educational and teaching facilities.
<b>Expected results:</b>	Carrying out an infrastructural improvement in (1) Primary Educational Institutions and (2) PRONOEIs in the district of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa. Contribute to the growth and educational development of 2, 3, 4, and 5-year-old children.



<b>IMPACT OF THE PROJECT</b>						
<b>Impact: Improving the education for students of Public Educational Institutions benefitted in the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa.</b>						
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Baseline (January 2021)</b>	<b>Goal at the end of the project (December 2021)</b>	<b>Comments</b>			
Number of schools	0	3	The information regarding children, teachers and parents were confirmed by the directors of the Beneficiary Institutions.			
Number of children	0	180				
Number of teachers	0	10				
Number of parents	0	160				
<b>PROJECT RESULTS</b>						
<b>Result: All the Beneficiary Institutions of the project are built and implemented</b>						
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Baseline (January 2021)</b>	<b>Goal at the end of the project (December 2021)</b>	<b>Comments</b>			
Schools remodeled and implemented	0	3	Results based on the project to execute			
Classrooms built and implemented	0	3				
Construction and implementation of metallic structures	0	3				
Construction and remodeling of SSHH	0	2				
Construction and remodeling of sports slab	0	1				
<b>PROJECT OUTPUTS</b>						
<b>Products/Outputs</b>	<b>Base January 2021</b>	<b>April 2021</b>	<b>June 2021</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>December 2021</b>	<b>Data source/Comments</b>
Schools remodeled and implemented	0	0	1	1	1	Progress report, photos, and certificates



						of compliance
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## Project Charter of FIDAMAR 2021

Document to initiate the implementation of a project where the following is defined: (i) the scope, time, and high-level costs; (ii) stakeholder analysis; (iii) the governance structure; and (iv) the team responsible for the project; among others. The project charter provides a preliminary overview of the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders and defines the project manager's authority. It serves as a reference for the future of the project and is used to communicate its purpose to the different stakeholders. The creation and approval of the minutes by the Board of Directors formally initiates the project and assigns the authority to use the resources in the project activities.

Next, the Project Charter of FIDAMAR 2021 will be detailed.

<b>Project:</b>	<b>Infrastructure Improvement in Public Educational Institutions in the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa.</b>
<b>Code:</b>	CHALA-2021
<b>Date:</b>	02/23/2021

### Rationale and Purpose of the Project:

Currently, in the district of Chala there are 7 Public Educational Institutions (IE) that have little or no support from the Peruvian Government, and are divided into: 02 Primary Education Program Not School-Based Niños Felices, 01 Primary Education Institution.

This project makes up part of the FIDAMAR association's objectives on improving Education in places where the Veta Dorada mining company operates. For this reason, a decision is made to support them in improving the infrastructure of Educational Institutions and, in some cases, donations to support the development and growth of students in Educational Institutions.



## Objectives of the Project:

Encouraging education by implementing the infrastructure and equipment required for the inhabitants of the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa, to have suitable educational and teaching facilities, with the purpose of contributing to the sustainable development of the country.

The project for the implementation of the beneficiary institutions will be conducted in a period of approximately 8 months.

Specific objectives:

1. Increase the educational level through the infrastructural improvement of Educational Institutions.
2. Provide support in the development and early stimulation of Public Educational Institution students through the donation of required equipment to improve their performance.

## Strategy of the Project:

The project will be conducted by hiring specialized companies for the technical study of the project, in addition to the delivery of works and services within schedule, budget, and quality standards. In addition, there will be a communication factor as a strategy to achieve acceptance and support for the project from different stakeholders.

### Scope

1. **Technical file of Public Educational Institutions.**
2. **Primary Education Program Not School-Based (PRONOEI) Sagrado Corazón de Jesús.**
  - Construction of toilets for children of 1 and 2 years old.
  - Remodeling of existing toilets for teachers.
  - Construction and implementation of a psychomotor classroom for children of 1 and 2 years old.
  - Construction of a sports court with a metallic structure and covered with Fibraforte material.
3. **Primary Education Program Not School-Based (PRONOEI) Niños Felices.**
  - Installation of a light meter.
  - Construction and implementation of a psychomotor classroom for 2-year-old children.
  - Maintenance of restrooms for children.
  - Construction of a warehouse for Drywall material.
  - Implementation of a metallic structure covered with Fibraforte material.
4. **Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution.**
  - Construction and implementation of a psychomotor classroom for children of 3, 4, and 5 years old.
  - Manufacture of small metallic structures for future hand-washing facilities at the Educational Institution.
  - Demolition and construction of a wall inside the school.
  - Remodeling of a metallic structure covered with fiberoptic material.



### **Scope Limits**

- The project does not include support for service payments after the infrastructure improvement.
- Make any payment for educational personnel.
- Any modification outside the Educational Institutions.

### **Summarized Timeline of Milestones**

January 2021: Project start-up.

March 2021: Project technical file.

April 2021: Primary Education Program Not School-Based Sagrado Corazón de Jesús.

May 2021: Primary Education Program Not School-Based Sagrado Corazón de Jesús.

June 2021: Primary Education Program Not School-Based Niños Felices.

July 2021: Primary Education Program Not School-Based Niños Felices.

August 2021: Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution.

September 2021: Chala Sur Primary Educational Institution.

December 2021: Project end.

### **Summarized Budget**

The budget must not exceed US\$ 150,000.00

### **High-Level Risks**

- Not having qualified personnel for the project execution.
- Changes in laws and regulations that affect the project.
- Change of management in municipalities, ministries, regulatory entities.
- Accidents during the activities carried out that could stop work.
- Dissatisfaction of the project key stakeholders as regards deliverables, which may result in rework.
- Not having budgetary allocations according to the planning of performed investments.
- Social conflicts with the communities surrounding the project.
- Natural disasters or weather conditions (including, but not limited to, earthquakes, extreme rains.)

### **Assumptions**

- Willingness and cooperation of the direct beneficiaries (parents' association [APAFA], directors, and teachers of the Educational Institutions) to implement the project.
- Have the full support of the regulatory entities involved (Municipality of Chala and the Local



- Educational Management Unit) in the project.
- Hiring of private companies to carry out the project under the Full Cost modality.

### Project Restrictions

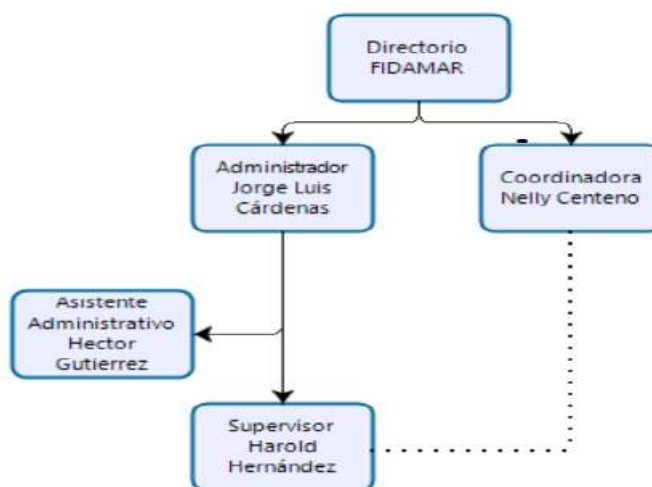
- The project can only have a maximum duration of 9 months after the execution of the project.
- The project cannot exceed US\$ 150,000.00.
- The project will only be executed in the Public Educational Institutions in the District of Chala, Province of Caravelí, Department of Arequipa.

### Governance Structure:

The project must contemplate the approval of the following key stakeholders.

- FIDAMAR Board of Directors.
- Municipality of Chala (which is responsible for granting authorizations and licenses for the execution of projects.)
- Caravelí Local Educational Management Unit - UGEL (which is responsible for the management and supervision of Primary Educational Institutions and Primary Education Programs Not School-Based.)
- The Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (regulatory body and auditor of the to-do projects).

### Project Management:



### Change Control:

All the project stakeholders can submit change requests that must be submitted to the FIDAMAR Project Supervisor, who will inform the FIDAMAR Coordinator to evaluate them. The project will be managed according to the new baseline generated by the changes.





**Approved by:**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND TO HELP ARTISANAL MINERS (FIDAMAR)

In you have any comments or information, please  
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