1. Context and Commitment to Sustainability

Maderacre SAC (MADERACRE) is a Peruvian company dedicated to the sustainable management of tropical forests. Our mission is to develop nature-based solutions that contribute to forest conservation, sustainable development of rural communities, and climate change mitigation.

In the province of Tahuamanu, Madre de Dios, we manage a Forest Management Unit (FMU) of approximately 270,000 hectares. Our operation is based on a highly selective and low-impact harvesting system, certified by the **Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)** since 2007. This work has been recognized by the SPOTT ranking from The Zoological Society of London, which classifies us as one of the top 3 forestry operations globally in terms of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) policies.

As part of our ecosystem-based and integrated approach to forest management, we have implemented two greenhouse gas emission reduction projects within our FMU: the **Madre de Dios Amazon REDD+ Project** (around 100,000 hectares, since 2009) and the **Tahuamanu Amazon REDD+ Project** (over 170,000 hectares, since 2017).

2. Regarding the Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve (RTMDD) and Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation (PIACI)

Our Forest Management Unit (FMU) borders, in its northeast sector, the **Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve (RTMDD), an area of 829,941 hectares established in 2002** with the purpose of protecting the Mashco Piro, Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI).

This reserve is part of the Purús-Manu conservation corridor, a vast territory of approximately seven million hectares that includes three indigenous reserves and two intangible protected natural areas: Alto Purús National Park and Manu National Park. Along with the RTMDD, these areas are intended to protect the territory and livelihoods of the PIACI.

MADERACRE acknowledges the existence of this population and their inherent vulnerability to contact with people and systems outside their way of life. Currently, the Multisectoral PIACI Commission is evaluating the approval of the change in legal status of the RTMDD to the category of Indigenous Reserve in favor of the PIACI. This process includes a proposed expansion that would create an overlap with several legally valid forest concessions—an issue that remains unresolved.

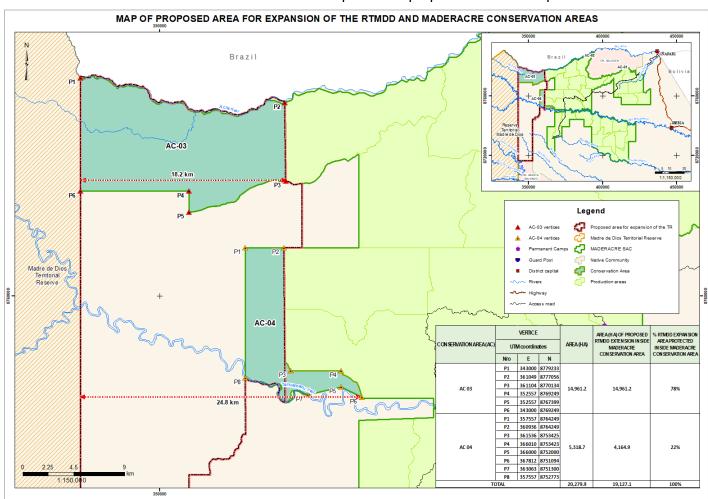
The proposed expansion aims to extend the RTMDD area in two specific zones in the eastern sector, comprising a northern zone of 84,115 hectares and a southern zone of 119,094 hectares.

3. MADERACRE's Proactive Measures in Defense of the PIACI

Although the legal status of the reserve expansion is not yet defined, MADERACRE has taken voluntary measures to protect the PIACI, their territory, rights, and the strict observance of the No Contact Principle for over twenty years. These actions position us as guardians of the forest and guarantors of their rights, in line with national regulations, international human rights instruments, and the FSC Forest Management Standard.

a) Demarcation of a Conservation Area:

- In 2019, we voluntarily established a Conservation Area of 2,225.82 hectares within our FMU, in the area closest to the RTMDD, as part of our General Forest Management Plan (PGMF) approved by the Regional Government of Madre de Dios.
- Following the incorporation of a new concession contract in 2024, which resulted in direct adjacency to the RTMDD, the conservation area was expanded to over 20,000 hectares in the zone bordering the reserve—exceeding by 1,152.80 hectares the area that would overlap with the proposed RTMDD expansion.



Own source based on the information declared in the General Forest Management Plan for 2024. The Conservation Area covers the zones designated as AC–03 and AC–04.

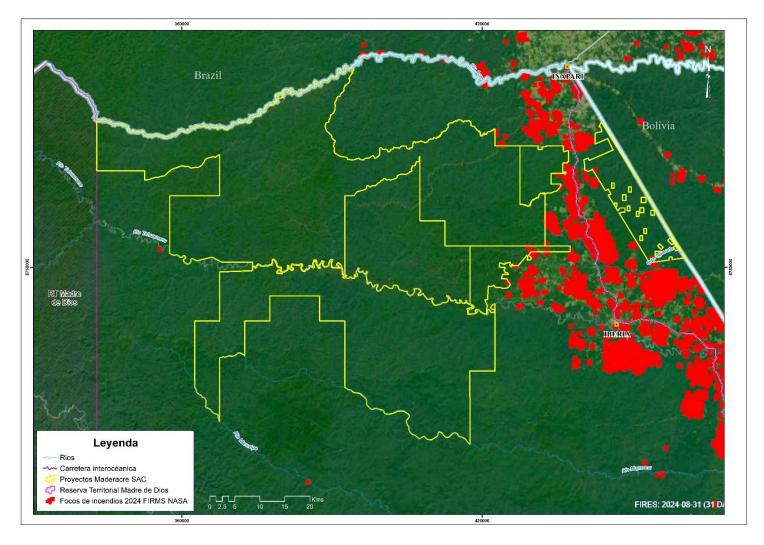
- In this conservation area, no timber harvesting activities are carried out; it is exclusively designated for the conservation of the forest and its biodiversity, which directly benefits the populations that depend on it.
- In the entirety of MADERACRE's Forest Management Unit (FMU), hunting is prohibited, which prevents competition for resources and contributes to the food security of the PIACI.

b) Effective Control and Monitoring:

• We have implemented a surveillance and monitoring system with 13 operational posts, routine patrols, and signage, which has curbed the incursion of illegal activities such as illegal logging, poaching, and third-party invasions.

 Additionally, we have established 130 km of firebreaks in areas at highest risk due to their proximity to the advancing agricultural frontier. As shown in Figure 1, MADERACRE has acted as a shield to stop the spread of wildfires that could have affected the RTMDD.

Figure 1:



c) Coordinated Management with Authorities:

- MADERACRE is an active member of the Management Committee of the Alto Purús National Park (PNAP), whose mission includes the protection of the PIACI and their territory.
- Since 2021, we have implemented agreements with the National Service of Natural Protected Areas of Peru (SERNANP) to carry out joint patrols and conserve the taricaya turtle populations in the Tahuamanu River basin — a vital food source for the PIACI living in the upper parts of the basin.

d) PIACI Contingency Plan:

- We have had a PIACI Contingency Plan in place since 2017, with clear rules of action and steps to be followed by personnel in the event of an unwanted contact or threat, ensuring compliance with the no-contact principle.
- Our staff are continually trained on the characteristics of these peoples and the
 actions to be taken. In the event of a sighting, activities are to be suspended,
 personnel withdrawn, and authorities immediately notified.

 We comply with the vaccination (immunization) programs established by the Ministry of Health for personnel working in areas near or adjacent to indigenous reserves, in order to prevent the transmission of common diseases to the PIACI. Our staff are vaccinated before entering the FMU.

4. MADERACRE's Position

MADERACRE has implemented concrete actions to protect both the forests it manages and those of the RTMDD for over 20 years.

In this regard, MADERACRE supports the categorization of the RTMDD as an Indigenous Reserve and proposes that the expanded area of said reserve remain under the ownership of the concession contracts. In this zone, no harvesting or extraction activities will be carried out, and conservation efforts will be prioritized. In this way, territorial governance would be strengthened, and the stewardship and protection that MADERACRE has demonstrated would be leveraged, helping to prevent the spread of invasions, the establishment of illicit crops, deforestation, and forest fires.

Based on the above, MADERACRE positions itself as a key ally for the sustainable governance of the territory and for the protection of the PIACI, their lands, and their livelihoods

