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# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT DISCLOSURE

 BUENAVENTURA



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT DISCLOSURE

Buenaventura, the Company, plays an important role in Peru's economic development and industrialization, drawing on over seven decades of expertise across six regions. The Company is one of the country's largest diversified mining companies and responsibly produces strategic minerals through its 14 mining units and projects, including copper, silver, gold, zinc, and manganese. These operations support the energy transition and provide essential inputs for low-carbon technologies, resilient infrastructure, and global supply chains. With operations extending into energy generation and transmission, Buenaventura's impact reaches beyond mining, contributing to Peru's sustainable growth in international markets.

Buenaventura's mission is to create shared value by operating world-class mining assets while advancing **economic opportunity**, **environmental stewardship**, and **social inclusion** in the communities where it operates. The Company prioritizes **local employment**, **supply chain development**, **skills transfer**, and **infrastructure investment** to strengthen regional economies and improve long-term living standards across Peru.

Buenaventura is committed to **responsible** and **low-impact mining**, by investing in advanced technologies to reduce emissions, improve water efficiency, rehabilitate ecosystems, and enhance worker safety. The Company engages closely with local communities, government partners, and indigenous stakeholders to ensure transparent governance, free prior and informed consultation, and inclusive development outcomes.

Buenaventura is applying the [Impact Disclosure Guidance](#) to create its Sustainable Development Impact Disclosure, structured around three strategic pillars:

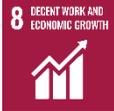
- (1) **People and Safety:** ensuring worker safety, expanding local employment, and investing in talent and equal opportunities;
- (2) **Environmental Stewardship and Climate Action:** advancing water stewardship, emissions reduction, circular mining practices, and biodiversity protection;
- (3) **Local Infrastructure and Community Well-being:** partnering with state and regional governments to bridge critical gaps through impactful projects in sanitation, healthcare, education, and road development.

The Sustainable Development Impact Disclosure's scope encompasses Buenaventura's business throughout Peru, covering forward-looking actions, metrics, and targets. Through this approach, Buenaventura expects to contribute meaningfully to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:

- **SDG 3** (Good Health and Well-being),
- **SDG 4** (Quality Education),
- **SDG 5** (Gender Equality),
- **SDG 6** (Clean Water and Sanitation),
- **SDG 7** (Affordable and Clean Energy),
- **SDG 8** (Decent Work and Economic Growth),
- **SDG 9** (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure),
- **SDG 13** (Climate Action), and
- **SDG 15** (Life on Land).



## Intended Impacts of Buenaventura's Business Strategy

Impact Intention	SDG Contribution
<i>Impact Intention #1: Promote employment and a safe working environment</i>	 
<i>Impact Intention #2: Improve environmental management of mining operations</i>	   
<i>Impact Intention #3: Support local infrastructure and community well-being</i>	  

## Impact Intention #1: Promote employment and a safe working environment

### SDG 5: Gender Equality

5 GENDER EQUALITY



**Target 5.5:** Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

**Indicator 5.5.2:** Proportion of women in managerial positions (%)<sup>1</sup>



The proportion of women in managerial positions in Peru is 37.2%, which is higher than the median of 35.9%, indicating a moderate development gap versus peer countries.<sup>2</sup>

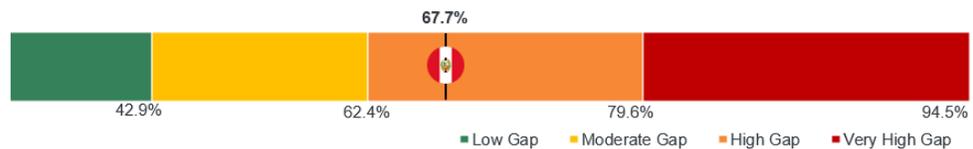
### SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**Target 8.3:** Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

**Indicator 8.3.1:** Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Activity=NONAGR, both sex)<sup>3</sup>



The proportion of informal employment in total employment is 67.7% in Peru, which is higher than the median of 62.4%, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.

#### Actions to achieve intended impacts

- Continue to conduct executive training programs and technical training sessions (e.g., 12 executive training programs, 49 technical training sessions, 3 operator training programs, and other mandatory training in 2024) aiming to not only enhance skills in mining industry but also non-mining activities;

<sup>1</sup> Source: HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; LFS - Labour Force Survey; ILO modelled estimates, Nov. 2024; LFS - Household Employment Survey. Data retrieved from UN SDG Database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=122).

<sup>2</sup> Peer countries are the 144 countries eligible to borrow from the World Bank.

<sup>3</sup> Source: LFS - Labour Force Survey; ILO modelled estimates, Nov. 2024; LFS - Employment Survey; LFS - Permanent Household Survey, Urban and Others. Data retrieved from UN SDG Database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025, Activity=Non-Agricultural, (n=108).



### Impact Intention #1: Promote employment and a safe working environment

- Continue to employ new hires from local regions and nearby communities in Peru, (e.g., 287 new hires in 2024; 99.9% of current employees are Peruvians with 64% from nearby regions and communities);
- Continue to promote gender diversity with increasing proportion of women holding key positions (e.g., proportion of women in senior management is 12.5% higher than proportion of women in total workforce in 2024);
- Continue to strengthen employees' health and safety by administering engineering-type controls for safety risks while promoting safe behavior through training, experiential interventions, and message conveying.

#### Theory of change (how actions are expected to address SDG gaps)

Intergenerational mobility and occupational safety are important components to Peru's socioeconomic development. Slow mobility, driven by informal employment and skill mismatches especially within rural, female, young, disabled, and low-income groups, is a major barrier to maximize Peru's developmental potential. In 2024, 85% of youth (15-24) worked informally. In 2022, only 44% of graduates worked in their trained fields, while, in 2023, 47% of firms—up to 75% in digital—reported hiring difficulties.<sup>4</sup> In addition, industrial activities accounts for 36% of total occupational death in 2024, which mining represents 7.5% and the 4<sup>th</sup> largest source.<sup>5</sup> Buenaventura's employee training and direct hiring initiatives can boost formal employment and economic growth in Peru, while enhanced health and safety measures help reduce occupational mortality.

<sup>4</sup> Source: OECD (2025), OECD Economic Surveys: Peru 2025.

<sup>5</sup> Source: Peruvian Government Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion (2025), Notification of labour accidents, dangerous incidents, and occupational diseases per corresponding economic activity.

## Impact Intention #2: Improve environmental management of mining operations

### SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

	<p><b>Target 6.2:</b> By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all</p>
	<p><b>Indicator 6.2.1:</b> Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, by urban/rural (% , all area)<sup>6</sup></p> <p>56.5%</p> <p>25.3% 43.6% 62.4% 97.8%</p> <p>Very High Gap High Gap Moderate Gap Low Gap</p> <p>56.5% of Peru’s population are using safely managed sanitation services in both urban and rural area, higher than the median of 43.6%, indicating moderate development gap versus peer countries.</p>
	<p><b>Target 6.4:</b> By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity</p>
	<p><b>Indicator 6.4.1:</b> Change in water use efficiency over time (US\$ per cubic meter)<sup>7</sup></p> <p>42.5</p> <p>25.7 58.6 157.6 48,426</p> <p>Very High Gap High Gap Moderate Gap Low Gap</p> <p>The value added from the use of water by Peruvian people and its economy at the global level is \$42.5/m<sup>3</sup>, lower than the median of \$58.6/ m<sup>3</sup>, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.</p>

#### Actions to achieve intended impacts

Buenaventura is committed to enhancing water efficiency and management through a series of strategic initiatives. These efforts not only focus on operational improvements but also emphasize community involvement and leadership in water governance. Below are the key highlights of Buenaventura's water management initiatives:

- **Risk Mitigation on Water Security, Efficiency, and Quality**
  - Buenaventura's operations are situated in basins with ample water availability, reducing the risk of water stress;
  - Enhance water efficiency in mining and metallurgical process by recirculate and reuse wastewater;

<sup>6</sup> Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2025). Data retrieved from UN SDG Database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=90).

<sup>7</sup> Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO). Data retrieved from UN SDG Database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 – Activity=Industries, (n=128).

## Impact Intention #2: Improve environmental management of mining operations

- Initiated “Huantay Agricultural and Livestock Projects: Stage II – Planting alfalfa with a sprinkler irrigation system,” which are expected to save 43,104.76 m<sup>3</sup> of water per year;
- Continue to improve water and sanitation system in Tapay and Tahona Alta community, so far benefiting 716 residents in 2024.
- **Community Involvement:**
  - Conduct participatory monitoring activities, by engaging local authorities, community representatives, and operating units to promote transparency and trust in water governance (e.g., 14 participatory monitoring activities implemented in 2024);
  - Empower committee leaders to take on local and regional responsibilities and participate in national environmental monitoring meetings to enhance leadership and capacity building.

### Theory of change (how actions are expected to address SDG gaps)

Peru is highly vulnerable to drought. Furthermore, 50% of the population do not have access to safely managed water in 2021. Although mining only comprises 1% of total water use, mining wastes about 75% of water drawn and cause significant water pollution.<sup>8</sup> Buenaventura’s initiatives can improve water and sanitation systems while ensuring effective water governance will alleviate water supply scarcity and improve water sanitation for local communities.

## SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

	<p><b>Target 7.2:</b> By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p>
	<p><b>Indicator 7.2.1:</b> Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (%)<sup>9</sup></p> <p>In Peru, renewable energy comprises 30.6% of total final energy consumption, which is above the median of 28.0%, indicating a moderate development gap versus peer countries.</p>

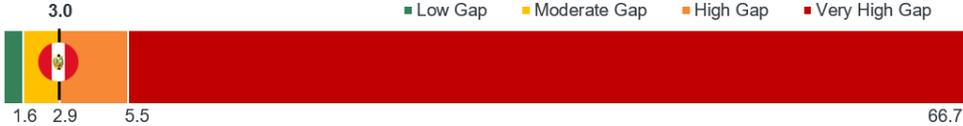
## SDG 13: Climate Action

	<p><b>Target 13.2:</b> Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p>
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<sup>8</sup> Source: World Bank (2023), Peru: Strategic Actions Toward Water Security.

<sup>9</sup> Source: EDGAR (Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research) Community GHG Database, a collaboration between the European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and comprising IEA-EDGAR CO<sub>2</sub>, EDGAR CH<sub>4</sub>, EDGAR N<sub>2</sub>O, EDGAR F-GASES version EDGAR\_2025\_GHG (2025) European Commission, JRC (Datasets).IEA-EDGAR CO<sub>2</sub>, a component of the EDGAR (Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research) Community GHG database version EDGAR\_2025\_GHG (2025) including or based on data from IEA (2024) Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Energy, [www.iea.org/data-and-statistics](http://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics), as modified by the Joint Research Centre (n=138). Note that the data includes Palau which as of 2024 has tCO<sub>2</sub>/Capita equal to 66.7.

## Impact Intention #2: Improve environmental management of mining operations

<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	<p><b>Indicator 13.2.2:</b> CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)<sup>10</sup></p>  <p>The total CO2 emissions in Peru is 3.0 metric tons per capita, which is in-line with the median of 2.9 metric tons per capita, indicating a moderate development gap versus peer countries.</p>
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### Actions to achieve intended impacts

Buenaventura is committed to efficient and responsible energy management while progress towards energy transition. Below are the key highlights of Buenaventura's energy management and transition initiatives:

- Continue to generate and source 100% of renewable energy (mainly hydro) from Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant to support its mining operations;
- Achieve International certification of renewable energy sources by 2027.

### Theory of change (how actions are expected to address SDG gaps)

Peru's vulnerability to climate-induced disasters, such as El Niño, floods, landslides, and droughts, has already resulted in an estimated 4% loss in potential economic output.<sup>11</sup> With only 30.6% of total final energy consumption coming from renewable sources in 2021, there is a clear need to accelerate the transition to clean energy. By expanding the use of hydroelectric, solar, and wind power in its mining operations, Buenaventura aims to drive greater demand for renewable energy, incentivizing increased national generation capacity. This approach not only strengthens Peru's resilience to climate risks but also supports progress toward the country's 2030 NDC target for renewable energy adoption.

## SDG 15: Life on Land

	<p><b>Target 15.1:</b> By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.</p>
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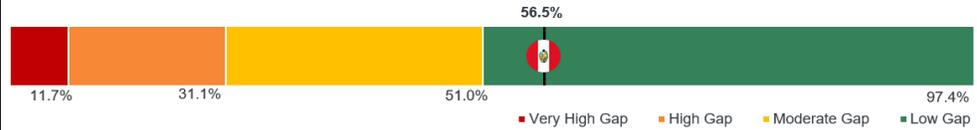
<sup>10</sup> Source: Climate Watch. Data retrieved from Climate Watch 2024 database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=143).

<sup>11</sup> Source: OECD (2025), OECD Economic Surveys: Peru 2025.

## Impact Intention #2: Improve environmental management of mining operations



### Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area (%)<sup>12</sup>



Forest area in Peru comprises 56.5% of the total land area, higher than the median of 31.1%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.

### Actions to achieve intended impacts

Buenaventura has demonstrated a commitment to environmental stewardship and biodiversity conservation through a series of targeted actions:

- Continue to invest in soil rehabilitation and revegetation efforts to restore ecosystems impacted by mining activities (e.g., invested US\$15.82 million in 2024);
- Achieve zero net biodiversity loss and pledged to avoid mining in protected natural areas to safeguard critical habitats;

### Theory of change (how actions are expected to address SDG gaps)

Mining in Peru may impact ecosystems through deforestation, water and soil contamination, erosion, and biodiversity loss.<sup>13</sup> Buenaventura's action to rehabilitate soil and revegetate within its mining area can offset certain ecological loss in other parts of the country. Its pledge to zero net biodiversity loss while adapting international framework will strengthen its actions and enforcement on restoring biodiversity loss from its mining operation.

<sup>12</sup> Source: FAO. Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 and FAOSTAT. Data retrieved from UN SDG database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=124).

<sup>13</sup> Source: Climate Diplomacy, 2023.

## Impact Intention #3: Support local infrastructure and community well-being

### SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being

**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

**Target 3.8:** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

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**Indicator 3.8.1 proxy:** Hospital beds, per 1,000 people<sup>14</sup>

In Peru, there are 1.6 hospital beds per 1,000 people, lower than the median of 1.9 hospital beds per 1,000 people, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.

### SDG 4: Quality Education

**4** QUALITY EDUCATION

**Target 4.b:** By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programs, in developed countries and other developing countries

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**Indicator 4.b.1:** Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships (millions of constant 2023 US\$)<sup>15</sup>

In Peru, official development assistance flows for scholarship is US\$3.3 million, below the median of US\$5.2million, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.

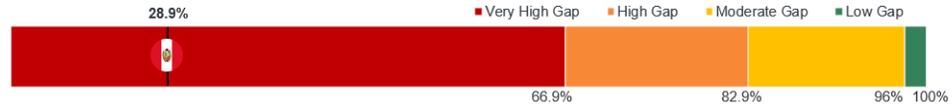
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**Target 4.c:** By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

<sup>14</sup> Indicator 3.8.1 is replaced by such proxy indicator due to the Company's action related to building healthcare infrastructure instead of providing health insurance, sourced from WHO data, supplemented by country data, World Health Organization (WHO). Data retrieved from World Bank database on October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=115).  
<sup>15</sup> Source: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Data retrieved from UN SDG database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=117).

### Impact Intention #3: Support local infrastructure and community well-being

**Indicator 4.c.1:** Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level (secondary, both sex)<sup>16</sup>



28.9% of secondary teachers with both sex in Peru has minimum required qualification, lower than the median of 82.9%, indicating a very high development gap versus peer countries.

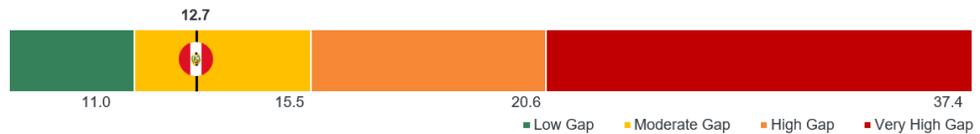
### SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

**Target 9.1:** Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

#### 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**Indicator 9.1.1 proxy:** Death rate due to road traffic injuries, by sex (per 100,000 population)<sup>17</sup>



In Peru, death rate due to road traffic injuries for both sex is 12.7 per 100,000 population, lower than the median of 15.5 per 100,000 population, indicating a moderate development gap versus peer countries.

#### Actions to achieve intended impacts

Buenaventura is dedicated to supporting the State's initiatives to bridge infrastructure gaps in the country. By collaborating with local and regional governments within its area of influence, Buenaventura aims to make a significant impact through various projects and initiatives. Below are some of the key efforts and achievements of Buenaventura in 2024:

- **Healthcare Infrastructure:**
  - Upgrade the Oyón Health Center to enhance healthcare services, expected to benefit over 16,500 residents;
  - Construct a new medical center in Yumpag, which is expected to improve employee and local health coverage.

<sup>16</sup> Source: UIS Education Survey Data extracted on 25 February 2025. Data retrieved from UN SDG database on October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=95).

<sup>17</sup> Due to lack of data, indicator 9.1.1 (Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road) is replaced with indicator 3.6 sourced from Global Status Report on Road Safety 2023 (Data come from different sources police data, Ministry of health and Ministry of transport, studies and Survey). Data retrieved from UN SDG Database on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025 (n=116). The rationale for this replacement is that better quality road infrastructure such as paved road will result in better road safety, thus enhancing human well-being and development.



### Impact Intention #3: Support local infrastructure and community well-being

- Construct a new medical center in Chugur (Cajamarca), which is expected to attend local health and benefit over 3,500 residents.
- **Education Initiatives:**
  - Continue to train teachers that can improve education quality for schools and students (e.g., in 2024, the Company trained 161 teachers, initiated 8 training seminars per teacher, benefited 36 schools, impacted 1,621 students across Lima, Pasco, Huancavelica, and Arequipa);
  - Continue to support youth education by providing scholarships to local communities (e.g., supported 111 scholarship recipients in 2024 for young people from the communities of Oyo Oyo, Corire, Huachus, Rabí, Hualgayoc and Antabamba);
  - Start the construction of Chugur Educational Institution with \$1.5 million investment, expected to benefit 1,600 residents.
- **Infrastructure Development:**
  - Aim to build and pave new roads for communities in rural regions (e.g., the Company invested US\$8.7 million to pave 21 streets and sidewalks of 6.6km in Antabamba, benefiting 1,767 inhabitants);
  - Continue to maintain and improve road quality in rural areas for better access (e.g., the company contributed to the maintenance and improvement of over 235 kilometers of access roads in its areas of influence, benefiting 27,000 inhabitants in 2024).

#### Theory of change (how actions are expected to address SDG gaps)

In Peru, primary healthcare facilities in 25 out of 26 regions were classified as “inadequate.” There are only 1.2 hospital beds per 1000 population in 2022, well below OECD’s average of 4.3.<sup>18</sup> Buenaventura’s upcoming construction and improvement of health centers can help alleviate such deficiency of hospital infrastructures, enhancing healthcare quality of local residents.

Within education development, due to policy reversals to reinstate underqualified teachers, nearly 40% of public-school teachers have not taken or failed qualification exam. This change led Peru to suffer from teacher shortages, high turnover, and poor educational quality that is well below OECD average and Latin American peers. Furthermore, only 59% of 15-19-year-olds were enrolled in education in 2022, with rural area 10% lower enrolled than urban area.<sup>19</sup> To enhance education quality both for teachers and students, Buenaventura established initiatives to train teachers and provided students with scholarship, contributing to local and rural education development.

As of 2021, only 2% of rural road network in Peru is paved, while 33% of national road network was classified as “regular or poor quality.” Bad road quality constraints job access, economic competitiveness, and road safety.<sup>20</sup> Buenaventura’s action to help improve road quality will contribute to the countries rural economic connectivity and development.

<sup>18</sup> Source: OECD (2025), OECD Review of Health Systems: Peru 2025

<sup>19</sup> Source: OECD (2025), OECD Economic Surveys: Peru 2025.

<sup>20</sup> Source: Cisneros-Herrera, D.; Lara-Galera, A.; Alcaraz Carrillo de.; Albornoz, V.; Muñoz-Medina, B. Driving Peru’s Road Infrastructure: An Analysis of Public Private Partnerships, Challenges, and Critical Success Factors. Buildings 2024, 14, 230. <https://doi.org/10.3390/buildings14010230>



## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO MITIGATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS

The Company has implemented a set of policies and procedures to address various aspects of corporate responsibility and sustainability, which are further highlighted below.

Negative Impact Disclosure			
Quantitative Metrics	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Related policy document
<b>Theme #1: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption</b>			
Scope 1 Emissions	87,249.23	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">TCFD 2024<sup>21</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">Reg Flag Screening for Climate Risks<sup>22</sup></a></li> </ul>
Scope 2 Emissions	0.01	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Strategic Plan for the Use and Certification of Electrical Energy from Renewable Energy Sources in the Mining Operations<sup>23</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">Energy Management Program<sup>24</sup></a></li> </ul>
Scope 3 Emissions	219,830.16	2024	
<b>Theme #2: Water Usage</b>			
Water Consumption Rate per Amount of Mineral Processed (Units with Flotation Process - underground) (m3/MT)	0.63	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Water Risk Assessment<sup>25</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">See Environmental Management - Water<sup>26</sup></a></li> </ul>
Water Consumption Rate per Amount of Mineral Processed (Units with Leaching Process - open pit) (m3/MT)	0.01	2024	
<b>Theme #3: Pollution Prevention</b>			
Reused Mineral Waste (Million MT)	0.56	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Waste Management Programs 2024<sup>27</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">See Environmental Management – Waste<sup>28</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">Procedure for Solid Waste Management<sup>29</sup></a></li> <li><a href="#">Procedure P-COR-SIB-03.01B “Identification of Environmental</a></li> </ul>
Total Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed in Landfills (metric tons)	2,621.38	2024	

<sup>21</sup> Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

<sup>22</sup> Red Flag Screening for Climate Risks

<sup>23</sup> Strategic Plan for the Use of Certification of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources in the Mining Operations

<sup>24</sup> Energy Management Program 2024

<sup>25</sup> Water Risk Assessment Report

<sup>26</sup> Available at [Buenaventura 2024 Annual Report](#)

<sup>27</sup> Waste Management Programs 2024

<sup>28</sup> Available at [Buenaventura 2024 Annual Report](#)

<sup>29</sup> Buenaventura may make these available upon request at their discretion.



Negative Impact Disclosure			
Quantitative Metrics	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Related policy document
Total Hazardous Waste Disposed in Landfills (metric tons)	2165.22	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Aspects, Risk Assessment, and Controls.</a><sup>30</sup></li> <li><a href="#">Procedure P-COR-SIB-03.01A "Identification of Hazards, Risk Assessment, and Controls."</a><sup>31</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Theme #4: Biodiversity Conservation</b>			
Area of Sites with Biodiversity Impact Assessments (hectares)	15,583.19	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Exposure and Evaluation for Biodiversity Reporting Period 2024</a><sup>32</sup></li> <li><a href="#">Evaluation of Biodiversity Risks 2024</a><sup>33</sup></li> </ul>
Area of Sites with Exposure to Critical Biodiversity (hectares)	62.08	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Mitigation Actions for Biodiversity Reporting Period 2024</a><sup>34</sup></li> <li><a href="#">Commitment to Biodiversity Protection and No Deforestation</a><sup>35</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Theme #5: Labor and Safety</b>			
Local Workforce (% of total workforce)	64	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Local Employment System (LES)</a><sup>36</sup></li> <li><a href="#">Training and development of our employees 2024</a><sup>37</sup></li> </ul>
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) <sup>40</sup>	4.3	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Internal Procedure for the Prevention, Investigation, and Sanction of Sexual Harassment</a><sup>38</sup></li> </ul>
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) <sup>41</sup>	13.2	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">See Human Capital</a><sup>39</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Theme #6: Community Relations</b>			
Community Consultations at the Permanent Information Offices (OPI)	5,373	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Social Incidents Procedures</a><sup>42</sup></li> </ul>
Social Incidents within Operation Area (#)	N/A	2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Community Consultation Framework &amp; Implementation</a><sup>43</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>30</sup> Buenaventura may make these available upon request at their discretion.

<sup>31</sup> Buenaventura may make these available upon request at their discretion.

<sup>32</sup> [Exposure and Evaluation for Biodiversity Reporting Period 2024](#)

<sup>33</sup> [Evaluation of Biodiversity Risks 2024](#)

<sup>34</sup> [Mitigation Actions for Biodiversity Reporting Period 2024](#)

<sup>35</sup> [Commitment to Biodiversity Protection and No Deforestation](#)

<sup>36</sup> [Local Employment System \(LES\)](#)

<sup>37</sup> [Training and development of our employees 2024](#)

<sup>38</sup> [Internal Procedure for the Prevention, Investigation, and Sanctions of Sexual Harassment](#)

<sup>39</sup> Available at [Buenaventura 2024 Annual Report](#)

<sup>40</sup> Only full-time employees

<sup>41</sup> Only full-time employees

<sup>42</sup> [Social Incidents Procedures](#)

<sup>43</sup> [Community Consultation Framework & Implementation](#)



### Other Standards and Certifications:

Buenaventura upholds the following standards:

- ISO 9001 (Quality Management)
- ISO 14001 (Environmental Management)
- ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standard 6
- CONASEV Resolution 141-98-EF/94.10, as amended)
- CONASEV General Management Resolution 211-98-EF/94.11)

Buenaventura upholds the following certifications:

- Blue Certificate, awarded to the Tantahuatay Mining unit by the National Water Authority
- I-REC certificate between July and December 2024 on renewable energy acquired

### Governance and Reporting

To ensure effective reporting on sustainable development metrics, Buenaventura’s Sustainability Committee—part of the Board of Directors—sets goals, objectives, and action plans for sustainability, innovation, and environmental management on a semi-annual and annual basis.

The Institutional Relations and Sustainability Management team is responsible for implementing these actions, monitoring progress, and reporting results to the Vice-Presidency of Sustainability.

For disclosures related to water, climate, waste, and biodiversity, the Company adheres to leading standards and frameworks, including TCFD, ISO 14046, the AR3T action framework, IFC Performance Standard 6, and the requirements of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices.

Buenaventura is committed to monitoring and reporting annually on all of the following metrics. This approach ensures transparency and allows the company to track its progress over time.

Metric	Baseline	Baseline Year
Total Workers (# of workers)	15,984	2024
Local Workforce (% of total workforce)	64%	2024
Value of Services and Products Procured from Local Companies (US\$ million)	\$240	2024
Producers Benefiting from Economic Service Centers (#)	1,009	2024
Executives Participated in Management Trainings (#)	60	2024
Employees Participated in Technical Trainings (#)	334	2024
Percentage of women in managerial roles (%)	17.2	2024



Scope 1 Emissions (Ton CO2e)	87,249.23	2024
Scope 2 Emissions (Ton CO2e)	0.01	2024
Scope 3 Emissions (Ton CO2e)	219,830.16	2024
Amount Invested in Mine Closure (US\$ million)	\$499.91	2024
Hectares Rehabilitated (Hectares)	46.20	2024
Hectares Revegetated (Hectares)	41.99	2024
Water Consumption Rate per Amount of Mineral Processed (Units with Flotation Process - underground) (m3/MT)	0.63	2024
Water Consumption Rate per Amount of Mineral Processed (Units with Leaching Process - open pit) (m3/MT)	0.01	2024
Electricity from renewable sources (MWH)	570,716.51	2024
Electricity from renewable sources (% in total use)	77%	2024
Health Centers Constructed (#)	2	2024
Investment in Health Infrastructure (US\$ million)	3.78	2023
Teachers Trained (#)	161	2024
Schools Benefited (#)	36	2024
Students Impacted (#)	1,621	2024
Roads Paved in Antabamba (Km)	6.6	2024
Investment in Road Infrastructure (US\$ million)	5.5	2024
Access Roads Maintained & Improved (Km)	430	2024
Inhabitants Benefited by Road Projects (#)	27,000	2024
Total Beneficiaries of Community Projects (#)	50,000	2024