



OCHO SUR DENIES CLAIMS BY IDL, SERVINDI, AND ALLIED MEDIA REGARDING THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

January 31, 2026

UPDATE:

On September 12, 2025, through Resolution No. 0332-2025-MIDAGRI-DVDAFIR/DGAAA, the environmental compliance certification (PAMA) for the Tibecocha estate of Ocho Sur P was approved. Likewise, on November 10, 2025, through Resolution No. 0421-2025-MIDAGRI-DVDAFIR/DGAAA, the environmental compliance certification (PAMA) for the Zanja Seca estate of Ocho Sur U was approved. These permits had been under review for many years, and their final approval fully confirms that Ocho Sur operates in strict compliance with environmental regulations and demonstrates that both the legal proceedings and the press allegations lack any factual basis.

In light of the new defamatory information disseminated by Instituto de Defensa Legal (IDL) and its allied media under the headline “Empresa Ocho Sur P contra las cuerdas” (“Ocho Sur P Company Against the Ropes”), aimed at harming the company, we hereby clarify the following:

- 1) It is false that Ocho Sur P is “against the ropes”; on the contrary. The constitutional amparo proceeding referenced in the article is a new claim lacking any legal basis, **which was already declared inadmissible at first instance** by the Sixth Constitutional Court of the Superior Court of Lima on December 11, 2023, dismissing the claims brought by the NGOs Instituto de Defensa Legal (IDL), Kene, and allied organizations. It is these organizations that have appealed the first-instance decision that ruled in favor of Ocho Sur. Through Resolution No. 05 dated May 9, 2024, the second-instance court issued its ruling ordering that the case be remanded to the first-instance court to continue the proceedings.
- 2) On September 11, 2025, the oral argument hearing was held before the first-instance court.
- 3) Ocho Sur’s counsel, through a clear and concise oral argument, demonstrated to the court that the allegations raised by these NGOs lack legal basis and had already been previously dismissed by OEFA and by the Tribunal Constitucional, thereby evidencing the procedural bad faith of the claimant NGOs and their abusive use of legal remedies.
- 4) Likewise, our company’s attorney exposed the claimants’ counsel’s complete lack of knowledge of environmental regulations and environmental certification instruments, since Ocho Sur is subject to a Program for Environmental Compliance (PAMA), not to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), as has been confirmed by the competent authorities at the highest level.
- 5) Furthermore, Ocho Sur’s counsel urged the magistrates not to be misled by the “modus operandi” of these NGOs, which profit from filing unfounded complaints against lawful, formal private investments, recalling that they have allegedly promoted and/or been behind more than 14 complaints and legal proceedings against Ocho Sur—almost



all of them already dismissed—attempting to make abusive use of the Public Prosecutor’s Office and the Judiciary to harm the company.

- 6) Finally, the court has been formally informed that Ocho Sur holds an approved Environmental Compliance and Adjustment Program (PAMA), duly granted by the competent authority, which confirms that its operations comply with the applicable environmental regulatory framework.
- 7) To date, the first-instance court has yet to issue its judgment. Ocho Sur trusts that, notwithstanding the media pressure allegedly exerted by the claimants in an attempt to influence the judge, the Judiciary will act in accordance with the law and resolve the matter by dismissing the claim that has been filed.

With the publication of the aforementioned press release by the NGOs Instituto de Defensa Legal (IDL) and Kene, together with other allied organizations, an attempt becomes evident to exert political and illegitimate pressure on prosecutorial and judicial authorities, seeking through their media outlets to impose arbitrary decisions that are not in accordance with the law. Fortunately, a significant portion of public opinion and authorities at all levels are already aware of how these organizations operate.

Ocho Sur reiterates its protest against this new defamatory action and insists on the need to create opportunities for dialogue aimed at jointly addressing the real problems of Ucayali and the rest of the Amazon: poverty, infrastructure gaps, deforestation, illicit activities, informality, among others.