



Goodhope made its pledge to No Deforestation, No New Development on Peat, and No Exploitation (NDPE) in May 2017 and has since been working to enforce these principles both within its own operations and across the supply chain.

Our commitments to protect biodiversity are as follows:-

- Encourage the long-term protection of all identified High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests and peatland conservation areas while recognizing the rights of local communities.
- Encourage the conservation of natural ecosystems in areas adjacent to the concession and in the wider landscape.
- Take action to protect biodiversity both within and beyond concessions and set-aside conservation areas (HCV/HCS areas).
- Take action to protect native animals and plants, especially Rare, Threatened or Endangered (RTE) species, i.e. those species classified in the IUCN Red List as Vulnerable, Endangered and Critically Endangered at a global or regional level, or whose trade is regulated under international agreements (e.g. CITES), as well as nationally protected species.

All Goodhope's operations, subsidiaries and suppliers are expected to adhere to the above requirements as defined in the Group Sustainability Policy.



GOAL: to maintain and enhance the identified conservation areas (HCV/HCS) and natural ecosystems within and around our concessions.

TARGET	PROGRESS UPDATE (2024/25)								
In 2024/25, protect more than 18,000 Ha of conservation set-aside areas within concessions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained a satellite monitoring system to monitor land cover changes. • Implementation of conservation management and monitoring plans. 								
Until 2045, protect 4,475 Ha of forest outside of concessions and outside of existing protected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community patrol team has been established and maintained to monitor conservation areas. • Conducted biodiversity monitoring in the conservation areas. 								
In 2024/25, contribute to the protection of 107,582 Ha essential ecosystem area (<i>Kawasan Ecosystem Esensial</i> , KEE) in Nabire Regency, Papua.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 107,582 Ha designated as KEE. • KEE management unit formed and is active. • Consultations with local government to promote KEE management and low-carbon development in Nabire Regency. 								
Rehabilitation of 693 Ha by 2033, including 122 Ha peatland and 571 Ha riparian area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two nurseries constructed to supply seedlings. • Implementation of rehabilitation activities, including tree planting. 								
Implementation of commitment to no planting on peat of any depth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new plantings on peatlands, regardless of depth. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>2024</th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Planted area on peat (ha)</td><td>8,037</td><td>8,037</td><td>8,037</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2024	2023	2022	Planted area on peat (ha)	8,037	8,037	8,037
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Participatory mapping for conservation management.



Women's Farmer Group learning about good agricultural practices for vegetable farming.



Building Tree Seedling Nursery at Sima Village, Nabire, Papua.

Nabire Landscape Conservation Program

Goodhope has established a long-term partnership with PILI Green Network (*Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Indonesia*) to promote the protection of natural ecosystems in Nabire Regency of Papua, Indonesia. Our project partner, PILI, has engaged with local stakeholders and government agencies to identify areas in the landscape that are outside of existing protected areas but that have ecologically important values that support biodiversity and the welfare of local communities. A total of 107,582 Ha has been designated as essential ecosystem area '*Kawasan Ecosystem Essential*' (KEE). The area spans nine districts in the Nabire region of Papua and includes habitat for endemic and endangered species.

PILI Green Network is working on the ground in partnership with Goodhope to help community groups to protect the forest in the landscape with support from local governments. Conservation management and monitoring activities focus on areas of forest within and in the vicinity of Goodhope's concessions, including 4,475 Ha area outside of company boundaries.

Two Indigenous Community Groups, *Yerisiam Gua* and *Wate Asiaina*, are integral to the program. We have provided opportunities for the local communities to learn about the program and are working to build the capacity of local teams for active participation in conservation management and monitoring. A Community Conservation Agreement has been negotiated and a community patrol team has been established in each village. We are working with the two community patrol teams and supporting them to implement Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART).

Our program contributes to the protection of KEE across Nabire Regency by encouraging government support for KEE management across the wider landscape. A KEE Management Unit (*Badan Pengelola KEE*) has been established by a series of FGDs to facilitate the collaborative management and protection of the KEE. PILI Green Network is regularly engaging with the local government to promote KEE management as part of low-carbon development strategy in Nabire. Government agencies has been well-informed on low-carbon development and community-livelihood programs, which will be followed up in formal plans.

As the program progresses, we hope to bring together more stakeholders across multiple sectors to collaborate on conserving all the ecological, cultural, and economic benefits that are provided by natural ecosystems in the landscape.