

**Timeline of Relevant Events - Newmont Mining lawsuit (re indigenous rights in Peru, filed in USA)**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED ISSUES</b>
January 1996	The company Minas Conga S.R.L. (later Minera Yanacocha S.R.L.), entered into a sales contract with the Sorochuco Campesino Community for a 269.52-hectare property located between Cocañes and Perol.
2001	Minera Yanacocha acquired the assets of Minas Conga S.R.L., including the management of the Conga mining project. The project has been at a standstill since November 2011 due to local protests against the environmental impacts of the operation.
2007	“The Provincial Municipality of San Pablo created a Municipal Environmental Protection Area in 2007. However, the Yanacocha mining company [part of Newmont and Buenaventura] - which owns part of the area's surface - filed a lawsuit alleging that it affected ‘freedom of enterprise, industry, work <a href="#">and private property</a> .”
November 2011	(...) “the police carried out an operation to evict demonstrators who were in Cajamarca, in the area of the Conga project, in the vicinity of the lagoons. During the intervention, lethal weapons were used, resulting in 11 civilians wounded by firearms.”  “In these circumstances Elmer Campos Álvarez was hit in the back with a bullet from an AKM rifle (machine gun), used by members of the National Division of Special Operations of the Peruvian National Police - DINOES...The police officers who left Elmer Campos with a permanent physical disability were working for Yanacocha.”
August 2013	“The communities and peasant patrols located around the Conga mining project, in the exercise of their constitutional power to administer justice, decided to remove the gates that the Yanacocha SRL mining company.”
February 2015	Harassment and attempted eviction of land rights defender Maxima Acuña de Chaupe and her family.
August 2015	Intimidation and death threats against Máxima Acuña de Chaupe, land rights defender.
November 2015	Raid and destruction of property of human rights defender <a href="#">Máxima Acuña de Chaupe</a> .
2016	“For her courageous defense of her territory in the face of the Conga mining megaproject, Máxima was awarded the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize in 2016.”
June 2017	“The Constitutional Court resolved by majority to declare founded the amparo lawsuit by which Minera Yanacocha requested to leave without effect an ordinance of the Provincial Municipality of San Pablo (Cajamarca) that created the Municipal Environmental Protection Area in the hydrological complex known as ‘Alto Peru’...The Alto Peru Lagoons are an area of 2960 hectares that houses 284 lagoons and 456 springs.”
2017	“Justice acquits 16 leaders of peasant patrols and environmentalists from Cajamarca who had been accused of kidnapping in conflict with Minera Yanacocha.”
November 2017	On the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Máxima Acuña, with the support of the organizations Grufides and DEMUS (Study for the Defense of Women's Rights), filed a complaint before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) against

	the Peruvian State for failure to comply with international obligations to protect fundamental rights in relation to acts of gender-based violence, of which she has been a systematic victim, violating the right to personal integrity (physical, psychological, economic).
May 2017	“Peru: Supreme Court ruling protects land rights of Máxima Acuña's family in case against Minera Yanacocha.”
May 2017	Justice dismisses criminal proceedings against environmental defenders opposing the Conga project of Yanacocha mining company.  “The final dismissal of the criminal proceeding for the alleged crime of aggravated usurpation, followed against Marco Arana Zegarra and the peasant leaders Ydelso Hernandez Llamó and Manuel Ramos Campos, all leaders and environmental defenders, accused when they led mobilizations during the Conga socio-environmental conflict. All environmental leaders and defenders, accused when they led mobilizations during the Conga socio-environmental conflict.”
September 2017	Máxima Acuña and her family sue Newmont Mining Corporation in United States federal court, seeking equitable relief and damages for injuries, harassment, theft, destruction of property, and extortion, among other things.
November 2017	Máxima Acuña filed a petition before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights against the Peruvian State for failing to comply with its duty to protect her fundamental rights, as she felt violated by the company and the Peruvian State itself on several occasions since 2011.
June 2018	“Those affected by mercury spill caused 18 years ago by Yanacocha mining contractor awaiting reparations.”
January 2019	“Peru: Minera Yanacocha and the community of Combayo discuss conflict over access to water.”
March 2020	The District Court of Delaware dismisses Máxima Acuña’s case, holding that it should be heard in Peru.
May 2020	“Civil society denounces a police officer and Yanacocha mining company agreement that would be again harassing the family of Máxima Acuña.”
June 2020	Máxima Acuña files an appeal with the US Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.
December 2020	The Third Circuit Court of Appeals affirms the lower court’s decision, dismissing Máxima Acuña’s case.
July 2021	Máxima Acuña files a petition for hearing with the United States Supreme Court.
November 2021	Máxima Acuña’s petition is denied.