



Stakeholder Engagement Plan
ESIA and Pre-Construction Phase
[Updated May 2025]

PACIFICO MEXINOL PROJECT
HSSESP-SP-SEP-0004 Rev 04

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1. Introduction

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared in order to be appended to the Project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to meet relevant international lender standards (IFC PS, Equator Principles EP4) and national standards.

The SEP builds upon previous iterations developed by government and community relations teams of Transition Industries and Pacific Mexinol (the Company). The ESIA occurred alongside other Company activities in Mexico and, as such, the stakeholder engagement process for the Project has benefited from the knowledge and understanding gained through the Company's past and ongoing structured and documented engagement activities since 2021 (See Appendix A and Appendix B).

This SEP version includes details on the following completed and ongoing stakeholder engagement activities as it relates to the ESIA Phase of the Project:

- Ongoing engagement within project-affected communities by the Client's government and community relations team;
- Stakeholder feedback received during a December 2023 to December 2024 community needs and opportunity assessment by social scientists from Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (UAIM) within nine project-affected communities¹;
- An Indigenous Peoples community characterisation study conducted by the local Mexican consultancy firm AOSENUMA within five communities surrounding the project and Bay of Ohuira²; and,
- Community meetings and stakeholder key informant interviews completed during a field-based socioeconomic study undertaken by two RSK Specialist Social Consultants between 15th and 19th April 2024.

This SEP version also includes details on the Company's ongoing engagement programs and activities as it pertains to the pre-construction phase of the Project.

1.1 Purpose and objectives of the SEP

The primary goal of the SEP is to guarantee that a thorough, consistent, and coordinated approach is maintained in stakeholder engagement, while complying with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PS) throughout the lifecycle of the Project.

The SEP is designed to ensure that stakeholder engagement is based on relevant, timely, and accessible information. The objectives of this SEP are to:

- Identify and assess stakeholders, along with their interests, issues, impacts, and concerns related to the Project.

¹ These are Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón, Campo Guadalupe Estrada

² These are Carrizo Grande, Cerro Cabezón, Lázaro Cárdenas, Ohuira, Paredones

- Implement communication methods that are transparent and accessible, customized for each stakeholder group, including those who are vulnerable and/or marginalized.
- Foster trust and mutual respect between the Project and its stakeholders.
- Communicate information to stakeholders in a culturally appropriate way.
- Provide a platform for consultation, information sharing, and integrating feedback.
- Ensure that systems for addressing grievances and resolving disputes are established, effective, and communicated to stakeholders.
- Document and analyse the activities involved in stakeholder engagement.

1.2 Structure of the SEP

The SEP is organised in the chapters shown in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Structure of the SEP

Chapter	Description
Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Guiding Legislation and Performance Standards
Chapter 3	Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
Chapter 4	Summary of previous stakeholder engagements
Chapter 5	Engagement during the ESIA update
Chapter 6	Grievance mechanism
Chapter 7	Future stakeholder engagement programme

2. Guiding legislation and performance standards

The SEP has been prepared to ensure that the Project complies with both Mexican legislative requirements and international standards for stakeholder engagement.

2.1 National requirements

Chapter 6 of the 2014 Regulation of Environmental Protection in relation to Environmental Impact Assessment³ outlines the regulatory requirements for undertaking public

³ (Reglamento de la ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y La Protección Al Ambiente en Materia de Evaluación

consultation and information disclosure as part of EIA procedures in Mexico. SEMARNAT is the agency responsible for public consultation for the Project's ESIA / MIA. Typically, SEMARNAT publishes Environmental Impact Statements on a weekly basis in the Ecological Gazette (Gaceta Ecológica), which are publicly available. The general public can view project statements at SEMARNAT's central offices and at Delegation offices .

Any person or community is permitted to request a public consultation as stipulated in Chapter 6 of the 2014 EIA regulation. Article 40 states that any such request must be submitted in written form within ten days of the publication of the Environmental Impact Statement by SEMARNAT. SEMARNAT is obliged to acknowledge receipt of the request within five days of its submission. Subject to approval of the request by SEMARNAT, the following public consultation process is followed:

- 1) The petitioner will have a period of five days in which a summary of the project in question should be posted in a newspaper located within the federal entity (i.e municipality) in which the project will be implemented.
- 2) The summary at a minimum should contain the following information:
 - a. Name of the organisation responsible for implementing the project,
 - b. The name of the state and municipality where the project activities will be undertaken and specific details on the ecosystems and their condition at the time of the study,
 - c. An outline of the main environmental impacts that may derive from the project activities and proposed mitigation measures
- 3) The petitioner must send a copy of the newspaper post/page to SEMARNAT.
- 4) A request to view the EIA in the federal entity where the project will take place may be made by the general public.
- 5) Once the EIA is made available, a 20-day window is triggered during which time it is reviewed and any additional or alternative mitigation measures are proposed. Any comments on the EIA must be made in writing with details of the person or entity providing the comments disclosed.
- 6) SEMARNAT shall record the final resolution from the public consultation process and a summary of the comments and suggestions put forward. Such records should be disclosed in the Ecological Gazette.
- 7) Should it be deemed that negative environmental impacts are likely to be produced by the project SEMARNAT may organize a public meeting in coordination with local authorities. Such decision needs to be made within 25 days of the start of the public consultation period. SEMARNAT will notify the public of the time, date, and place of the public meeting in the Ecological Gazette as well as within a relevant local newspaper. The meeting, that should take place during a single day, must be held within five days from publication.
- 8) The project developer is expected to present details of the technical and environmental components of the project and its relevant related activities. This would include potential impacts and associated mitigation measures.

- 9) Detailed meeting minutes and an attendee list will be produced following the public meeting. Post-meeting, the general public will still be given the opportunity to make comments (in writing) regarding the project EIA to SEMARNAT.

Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Mexican Legal Framework

In 2013, Mexico approved the Protocol for the Implementation of Consultation with Indigenous People and Communities, in alignment with the International Labor Organization's Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal People. This protocol mandates that consultations have to be initiated by either the responsible authority or at the request of the indigenous communities potentially impacted by a project.

Subsequent legislation in 2014, including the Hydrocarbons Act and the Electrical Energy Act, detailed how the interests and rights of indigenous communities should be considered, specifying consultation procedures for their protection.

The Supreme Court of Justice (thesis 2016) stated that the characteristics of consultation processes must be adapted based on the nature of the proposed measure and its impact on indigenous groups. It outlined that consultations must be prior, culturally appropriate, informed, and conducted in good faith, emphasizing the necessity of a coercion-free and non-hostile environment for these communities.

On April 20, 2021, the Chamber of Deputies passed the “General Law on Consultation of Indigenous and Afro-Mexican People and Communities,” currently under Senate review. This law aims to secure the rights of these communities to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) on decisions that could affect their lifestyles, social, political, economic, and cultural organization, or their lands and resources.

The proposed law distinguishes between consultations that require consent—specifically for actions affecting land, resources, relocation, cultural assets of indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities – and those that do not require consent. It sets out to formalize procedures ensuring that any consultation is conducted in good faith and is culturally relevant.

As of February 2024, the bill that has been sent by the lower house of Mexican Congress to the Senate and will be discussed by the new administration within the next congress.

2.2 International requirements

This SEP has been developed according to the IFC PS, and World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (WB ESS) 1 (paragraphs 51-53) and ESS 10. The project's approach to stakeholder engagement will take into consideration relevant international guidance documents for stakeholder engagement and information disclosure, including WB / IFC good industry practice. WB / IFC Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines (2007) state that stakeholder consultation should be conducted throughout each phase of the Project life cycle. Ideally, a good consultation process will be:

- Targeted at those most likely to be affected by the Project;
- Early enough to scope key issues and have an effect on the Project decisions to which they relate;
- Informative, as a result of relevant information being disseminated in advance;

- Meaningful to those consulted because the content is presented in a readily understandable format and the techniques used are culturally appropriate;
- Two-way so that both sides have the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their issues addressed;
- Gender-inclusive through awareness that men and women often have differing views and needs;
- Localised to reflect appropriate timeframes, context, and local languages;
- Free from manipulation or coercion;
- Documented to keep track of who has been consulted and the key issues raised;
- Reported back in a timely way to those consulted, with clarification of next steps; and,
- Ongoing as required during the life of the Project.

WB ESS 1: Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts

ESS 1 recognises stakeholder engagement as a continuous process that includes critical elements such as stakeholder analysis, planning, information sharing, consultation, participation, a grievance process, and regular reporting to impacted communities. To achieve this, ESS 1 mandates the creation of a SEP to identify stakeholders and outline the engagement process. This process should provide opportunities for both directly and indirectly impacted stakeholders to interact with the Project. Additionally, ESS 1 requires the disclosure of relevant information, which includes:

- The purpose, scope, and scale of the Project.
- Duration of the Project and the nature of planned activities.
- Potential risks and impacts to the community and associated mitigation measures.
- The planned stakeholder engagement process.
- Grievance mechanism.

WB ESS 10: Stakeholder engagement

WB ESS 10 highlights that effective stakeholder engagement can significantly enhance the environmental and social sustainability of projects, boost project acceptance, and make a crucial contribution to successful project design and implementation. Stakeholder engagement is a continuous and interactive process that fosters communication through opportunities for two-way dialogue with individuals affected by the Project's decisions and activities. This dialogue can also extend to those who have an interest in the implementation and outcomes of decisions that arise from stakeholder engagement and those made by the Project itself.

WB ESS 10 further mandates that meaningful stakeholder engagement throughout the Project cycle is vital for good project management, as it offers opportunities to learn from the experience, knowledge, and concerns of affected and interested stakeholders, and to manage stakeholder expectations by clarifying the extent of the Project's responsibilities.

IFC PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

IFC PS 1 on the Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts outlines several requirements for stakeholder engagement, summarised as follows:

- Stakeholder engagement must foster a constructive relationship with various external stakeholders throughout a project's lifecycle. This engagement process should facilitate the expression, understanding, and consideration of the views, interests, and concerns of different stakeholders, especially affected communities, in project decision-making and the creation of development benefits.
- Stakeholder engagement may include activities such as stakeholder analysis and planning, disclosure and dissemination of information, consultation and participation, a grievance mechanism, and ongoing reporting to affected communities.
- The nature, frequency, and level of effort of stakeholder engagement should correspond with the project's risks and adverse impacts, as well as the project's phase of development. Participation in engagement activities should be voluntary and free from external manipulation, interference, or intimidation.
- A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that reflects the project's risks, impacts, and development stage should be developed and implemented, tailored to the characteristics and interests of the affected communities. Where appropriate, differentiated measures to enable effective participation of those identified as disadvantaged or vulnerable will be included in the SEP.
- Consultation should concentrate on inclusive engagement primarily with those directly affected, rather than those indirectly affected, including diverse groups such as men, women, the elderly, youth, displaced persons, and vulnerable or disadvantaged persons or groups.
- Information should be disclosed in a timely and culturally appropriate manner, using local languages and in formats that are understandable to stakeholders.
- The consultation process should capture and reflect both men's and women's views, potentially through separate forums or engagements if necessary. This should address men's and women's different concerns and priorities regarding impacts, mitigation mechanisms, and benefits, where appropriate.

Moreover, PS 1 emphasizes that the disclosure of relevant project information is crucial for enabling affected communities and other stakeholders to understand the project's risks, impacts, and opportunities. The project sponsor must provide stakeholders access to pertinent information on:

- The project's purpose, nature, and scale.
- The duration of proposed project activities.
- Any risks to and potential impacts on such communities, along with relevant mitigation measures.
- The planned stakeholder engagement process.
- The grievance mechanism.

While the timing and method of disclosure are not specified, as PS 1 acknowledges that these may vary based on national legal requirements, the characteristics and needs of the affected communities, the type of assessment involved, and the stage of the project's development or operation, PS 1 specifies that disclosure should occur as early as possible.

4.2.4 IFC PS 2: Labour and Working Conditions

IFC PS 2 recognizes that economic growth, through the creation of jobs and generation of income, should be balanced with the protection of basic rights for workers. It acknowledges that a constructive relationship between workers and management, along with safe and healthy working conditions, can enhance the efficiency and productivity of operations.

IFC PS 4: Community Health, Safety & Security

IFC PS 4 recognizes that project activities, equipment and infrastructure bring benefits to communities including employment, services, and opportunities for economic development. However, the project can also increase the potential for community exposure to risks from development. Where project activities pose risks of adverse impacts on the health, safety and security of affected communities the developer is required to make available relevant information (including the details of an Action Plan), in an appropriate form, to affected parties and government authorities so that they can fully understand the nature and extent of the risks.

4.2.6 IFC PS 5: Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement

IFC PS 5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use can have adverse impacts on communities and persons that use this land. When project-related land acquisition occurs this may result in economic displacement impacts or grievances related to the land transaction process, loss of assets, loss of access to land-based income sources or restrictions on land use. The developer is required to engage with affected communities and disclose relevant information during the planning, implementation and monitoring of compensation payments. The developer must also establish a grievance mechanism to allow concerns about compensation to be received and addressed in a timely fashion, with a recourse mechanism designed to resolve disputes in an impartial manner.

IFC PS 7: Indigenous Peoples

IFC PS 7 focuses on Indigenous Peoples. It aims to protect the rights of these groups in areas affected by investment projects. This standard requires project proponents to engage in a process of informed consultation and participation to ensure that indigenous peoples can give or withhold their free, prior, and informed consent.

IFC PS 8: Cultural heritage

IFC PS 8 recognizes the significance of cultural heritage for current and future generations and aligns with the convention concerning the protection of the world's cultural and natural heritage. When sites of cultural heritage, such as graveyards, are potentially impacted by a project, the developer is required to consult with local communities and relevant national authorities responsible for maintaining these sites.

3. Stakeholder identification and analysis

Interested stakeholders are defined as persons or groups external to the core operations of a project who may be affected by the project, hold an interest in it, or possess influence over its outcome. The IFC Stakeholder Engagement Good Practice Handbook (2007) defines stakeholders as “persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and / or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively”.

Identification and analysis of Project stakeholders is an on-going structured exercise that started during the MIA will continue to evolve over the life of the project. The following main steps were used by RSK to identify and analyse project stakeholders:

3.1 Stakeholder identification

Stakeholders have been identified on an ongoing basis as part of the work of the client's government and community relations team, and stakeholder identification completed as part of the MIA (2022/3), Supplemental Lenders Information Package (SLIP) (2022/3) and RSK ESIA study processes. To date, stakeholder identification has been based on the following sources:

- Previous SLIP ESIA and SEP conducted for the Project by SLR.
- Previous MIA and associated public disclosure conducted for the Project.
- ESIA consultants' and subcontractors' general knowledge of the area.
- Consultations conducted with other consultants working in the area.
- GIS mapping of the Project's AOI.
- Input from the Client's government and community relations team (i.e. Government Relations Manager and Community Liaison Officer (CLO)).
- Consultations conducted as part of the RSK 2024 ESIA.

Additional stakeholders may still be identified as the Project progresses into the construction and operations phases.

3.2 Categorisation of stakeholders based on impacts and issues

Stakeholders are impacted differently by the Project and have different expectations with regards to the Project (information, knowledge, involvement). For a targeted consultation approach, the identified stakeholders are prioritized into tiered categories based on their level of influence and interest with the Project. The two categories are below:

- Tier 1: Social groups and businesses directly or indirectly impacted by the Project footprint development (incl. landowners, communities and local business owners in the direct social area of influence); and,
- Tier 2: Specific social groups from the wider indirect social area of influence that utilise facilities, social infrastructure and services.

3.3 Stakeholder analysis and mapping

Stakeholders are analysed based on their background, interests, and potential relation to the Project and are mapped in order to identify the best method for engaging with various stakeholders. This analysis includes consideration of the mode of intervention, the level of influence and the goals of each stakeholder. Analysis and mapping should be carried out using the “Power Interest Matrix” (PIM) methodology (Figure 12-1).

Mapping stakeholders through this methodology allows specific engagement strategies and tools for each of group of Project stakeholders to be developed, as follows:

- Top-Left Box - meet their needs, engage and consults on areas of interest, try to increase the level of interest and aim to move into right hand box;
- Top-Right Box - key player, focus efforts on this group, involve in governance and decision-making bodies, engage and consult regularly on all issues of their interest;
- Bottom-Left Box - keep into account but with reduced effort, inform via general communications (e.g. newsletter, websiteetc.), aim to move to the right hand box; and
- Bottom-Right Box - show consideration, make use of interest through involvement in low-risk areas, keep informed and consult on areas of interest, use as potential supporter and goodwill ambassadors.

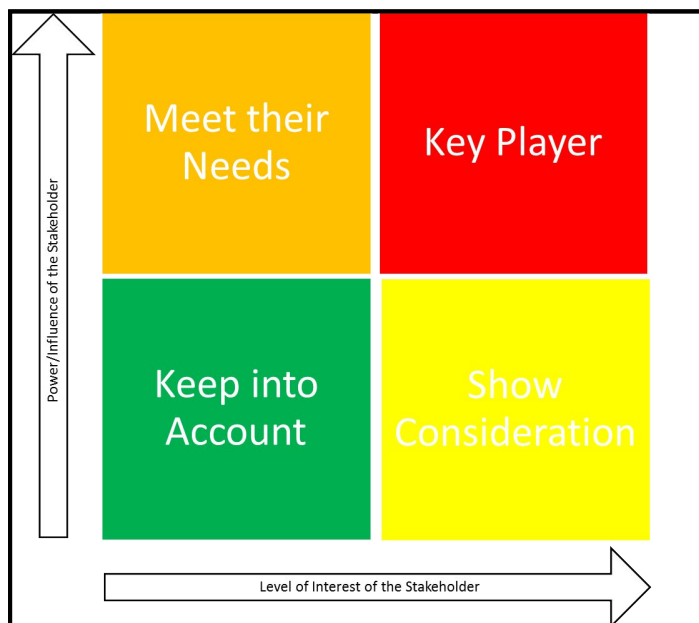


Figure 12-1: Power Interest Matrix

3.4 Stakeholder engagement activities

Methods for engaging with identified stakeholders should be devised on a stakeholder segment basis. Engagement methods may range from community level public meetings to formal meetings with government officials and relevant committees. The ultimate

objective of each activity is to inform stakeholders about the Project, to create a forum for dialogue and to initiate the process of building relationships with stakeholders that can be utilized to address issues and work together.

The Project will identify stakeholders on a continuing basis by reviewing stakeholder groups who may be affected by or be interested in the Project throughout the life of the Project.

3.5 Identified Stakeholder groups

The following stakeholder groups have been identified.

- **government authorities/administration**, including relevant, regional, state, and municipality authorities and local community leaders
- **project affected communities**, namely the communities in the AOI that may be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. This includes groups such as men, women, children, IP communities, landowners, land users and vulnerable people
- **civil society**, including NGOs local to the areas who operate in fields relevant to the Project ESIA
- **local social services and infrastructure**, including schools and health care facilities in the AOI which may be directly or indirectly be affected by the Project.

Table 3-1 below shows all the stakeholders relevant to the Project.

Table 3-1: Stakeholders relevant for the Project

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder group	Stakeholders
Project affected communities	Communities	This includes: PACs Landowners and users Community members who use access roads Project's labour force
	Vulnerable people	This group includes people who may be disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged socio-economic positions. They include: Elderly people Women and girls Children Persons with disabilities People living with long-term illness Youths Indigenous peoples.
Government authorities and administrations	Federal-level Government	Federal government is responsible for establishing policy, granting permits or other approvals for the Project, and monitoring and enforcing compliance with Mexican Law throughout all stages of the Project life cycle.

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder group	Stakeholders
	State level administration	Sinaloa State level government is responsible for the implementation of legislation, and development plans and policies at the regional level.
	Municipality level administration	The Ahome municipality where the project takes place which will be impacted by the Project and will need to be kept informed of progress and plans in their area, to consider the Project activities in their policy-making, regulatory and other duties and activities. This stakeholder group is comprised of the government bodies at the municipality level.
	Community leaders and authorities	Community leaders are representatives of the local community level. These are the key leadership figures at a local level.
Civil Society	NGOs	NGOs with direct interest in the Project, and its social and environmental aspects and that are able to influence the Project directly or through public opinion. NGOs may also have useful data or insights into the local and national issues raised by the Project. International NGOs include organizations based within and outside Mexico with an interest in the Project.
Local social services and infrastructures	Media	This group is responsible for reporting about matters on a national, state and regional level, including about the Project.
	Public infrastructure companies	This group is responsible for the provision of public infrastructure to the surrounding communities and facilities.
	Schools	Schools are responsible for the provision of education to residents of the surrounding communities and have a potential impact on children's safety and the educational facility.
	Health centres	Health centres are responsible for the provision of health care to residents of the surrounding communities. They may have upon the health of the PACs.

3.6 Stakeholder Engagement Methods

To allow information about the Project to be accessible to all stakeholder groups, information is disclosed in a variety of ways. Figure 5-1 sets out some of the methods used as part of the Project's commitment to Informed Consultation and Participation (ICP) process. All communication and disclosure material is produced in Spanish and shared in a culturally appropriate manner.

When planning consultation activities, consideration is given to the type of stakeholder being engaged and the purpose of engagement. For example, formal correspondence

and presentations are the preferred consultation method for government officials. Communities on the other hand are better suited to public meetings or informal focus group discussions facilitated by posters, non-technical pamphlets, and other visual presentation aids. Whether the purpose of engagement is to disseminate Project information, gather information, consult stakeholders, or simply maintain a relationship also affect the level and type of engagement.

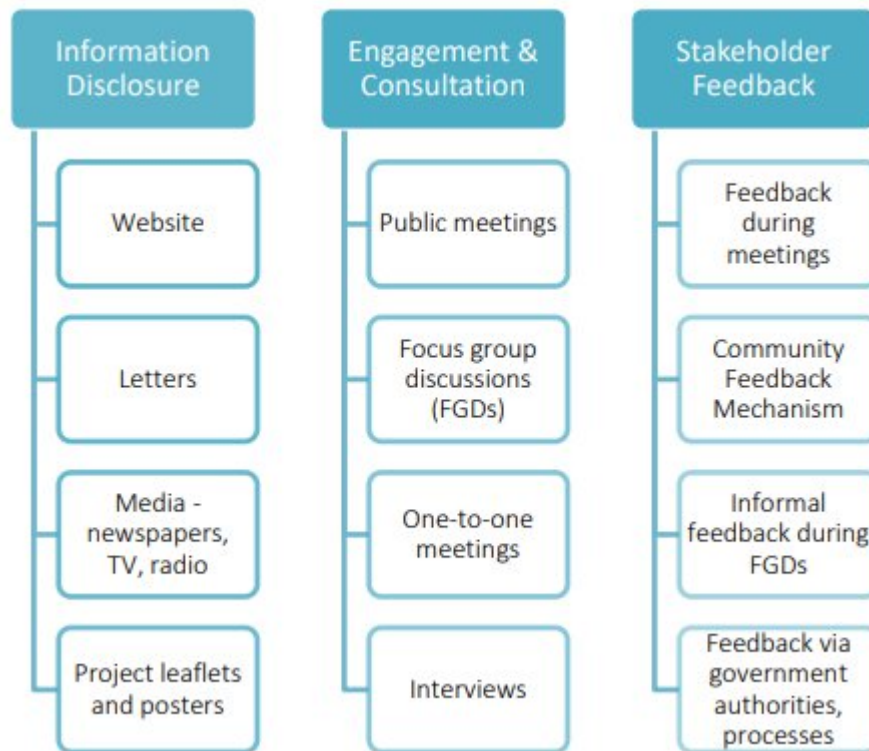


Figure 12-2: Stakeholder Engagement Methods

3.7 Vulnerable populations

Per the IFC Performance Standards, the SEP will consider disadvantaged and vulnerable stakeholders. Vulnerable stakeholders are defined as those who may be differently or disproportionately affected by the Project, or whose situation may mean that are hard to reach, and/or that require differentiated measures in consultation and disclosure activities to allow their effective participation.

A range of variables can determine a stakeholder’s vulnerability and affect or restrict their ability to actively participate in engagement activities, including age, gender, social status, livelihood and occupation (i.e. insecure, temporary, low wage employment), level of education, health status (including physical or mental disability), physical isolation (distance, lack of access to transportation), and level of marginalization.

Some of the potentially vulnerable or disadvantaged individuals that were identified during the ESIA process included:

- Low income and female-headed households (with incomes below the nationally defined subsistence level).

- Elderly
- Children and youth

It should be noted that information disclosure, engagement and consultation, and stakeholder feedback are designed to include women and vulnerable population voices. The Consultation process incorporates various objectives for gender-specific commitments and protocols. For example, when consulting with stakeholders, particular emphasis is placed on identifying poor and vulnerable groups to ensure they are given a voice and considered in the decision-making process that is equal to that of men. The Project aims to ensure that all stakeholder engagement systems and processes, information provision and community feedback mechanisms are accessible to women and men alike and reflect gender sensitivities. The Project also requires that women and men be provided with equal opportunity to take an active part in stakeholder consultations and decision-making during project preparation, implementation and evaluation. Women and men should also be able to choose convenient venues for consultations, such as schools and community centres (e.g. in Indigenous communities).

The Project has a Gender-Based Violence and Harassment Risk Management Plan / Complaint Management Protocol in consultation with formal resources experienced in supporting GBVH. [See ESMP document HSSP-SM-GBVH-0001-Rev 01].

4. Summary of previous stakeholder engagements

This section presents an overview of the stakeholder consultation activities which have been conducted up until the previous ESIA, including reports about the Project in local newspapers. The section also presents a summary of the outcomes of the meetings with the stakeholders in terms of the stakeholder issues and concerns.

4.1 Overview of initial stakeholder identification

Since the Project's inception, and more notably upon entry into the design and permitting phase in 2021, Transition Industries has made efforts in engaging various stakeholders, including regulatory entities, government officials, indigenous communities, NGOs, local businesses, and others. These engagements were conducted as part of Project planning, regulatory due diligence, and environmental impact assessments. Noteworthy engagements include discussions with federal regulatory authorities such as SEMANART and the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI), as well as continued collaboration with Sinaloa State Government entities and municipal authorities in Ahome.

Transition Industries' proactive approach extended to engagement with affected communities, including indigenous and fishing communities, through information sessions, public meetings, and consultations. These interactions aimed to address concerns regarding environmental impacts, transportation strategies, and emergency protocols so that the Project could avoid environmental and social impacts through design and engineering changes (e.g., Net Zero, location of pipelines, use of wastewater). Notably, positive feedback was received on the wastewater management plan, which utilises residual water from the City of Los Mochis, demonstrating a commitment to sustainable practices and community involvement.

The main stakeholders identified in earlier versions of the SEP (in 2021 when the Project began documenting engagement per IFC PS) include Federal Regulatory Authorities,

State Government and regulatory bodies, Municipal Authorities, Public Infrastructure Companies, Communities within the Direct and Indirect AoI, including Indigenous Communities, other communities identified in the MIA, local businesses, local NGOs and CSOs, fishing cooperatives, emergency and security service providers, other social service providers near the Project area, and the media.

Table 4-1 below lists the project's primary stakeholders identified in earlier version of the SEP (project planning stage).

Table 4-1: Main stakeholders

Entity	Main stakeholders
Federal Regulatory Authorities	Federal Regulatory Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) • Secretary of Economy (SE) • Secretary of Foreign Affairs (SRE) • Secretary of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) • Secretary of Navy (SEMAR) • National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI)
State government and Regulatory Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor of Sinaloa • Secretary of Economy • Infrastructure Development Fund (FOINFRA) of Sinaloa • Economic Development Council of Sinaloa – CODESIN • National and Regional Commercial Chambers
Municipal Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal President (Mayor) • Municipal Economic Development Officer • Public Works Secretary • Citizen Participation Director • Municipal Women Institute Director • Municipal Young People Institute • Municipal Health Director • Municipal Director of Fishing • Municipal Coordinator of Civil Protection • Director of the Municipal Institute of Planning
Public Infrastructure Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JAPAMA (local council for wastewater management) • CFE (federal power company) • Los Mochis Airport • API (Topolobampo Port Authority)
Communities and Cities within the Direct and Indirect Area of Influence (AoI), including Indigenous Communities (*)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los Mochis • Topolobampo • Ejido Benito Juarez • Plan de Ayala • Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón • Ejido 9 de Diciembre • Ejido Ohuira* • Paredones • Ejido Rosendo G. Castro

Entity	Main stakeholders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ejido Topolobampo • Tortugas Numero 2 • Campo Guadalupe Estrada • Plan de Guadalupe
Other Indigenous Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrizo Grande • Cerro Cabezón • Lázaro Cárdenas
Other communities identified in the MIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jardin Funerario del Eterno Recuerdo • La Santisima • Campo Cuadras • Rancho Mundo • Los Martinez • Ejido Topoviejo (land only, no residents)
Local businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topolobampo: - Triple T Jetty - Ferromex - GPO / Proman - Restaurants and shops - Hotel Marina Topolobampo - Casa de la Aduana Hotel Boutique
Local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society organisations (CSOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Aqui No” movement • Federación de Cooperativas Pesqueras del Norte de Sinaloa y Sur de Sonora • Bosque a Salvo I.A.P • Conselva, Cuencas y Comunidades A.C • IPN CIDIR Guasave
Fishing Cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing cooperatives of Topolobampo, Paredones and Lázaro Cárdenas
Emergency and Security Service Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Police Department • Local Emergency Services • Hospital Naval De Topolobampo • Hospital De Topolobampo
Social Service Providers near the project Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centro De Salud, Topolobampo • Centro De Estudios Tecnologicos Del Mar, Topolobampo • Escuela Primaria Jaime Nuno • Colegio Topolobampo • Icatsin CICAP Topolobampo
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EL DEBATE Newspaper • NOROESTE Newspaper • Linea Directa Radio • LUZ Noticias Radio

Entity	Main stakeholders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altavoz Radio • Reforma Newspaper • El Financiero Newspaper • El Universal Newspaper • Milenio Newspaper, radio and TV Group Mexico's Media Group • Televisa Group TV Media Group • TV AZTECA TV Media Group • Televisoras del Pacifico TV regional Group • Megacable TV • Radio Doce

Source: Previous SEP (2022).

4.2 Summary of previous stakeholder engagements

This section presents an overview of the key stakeholder consultation activities. The section also presents a summary of the outcomes of the meetings with the stakeholders in terms of the stakeholder issues and concerns.

The completion of the ESIA for the Project involved engagements with stakeholders at both community and non-community levels. The objective was to introduce the Project and ESIA, provide stakeholders with the opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns, and gather stakeholder feedback on impact identification, assessment, and mitigation. This included meetings with:

- Federal authorities and regulatory bodies
- Sinaloa State authorities and Regional Commercial Chambers
- Municipal and Paramunicipal Authorities
- Local Communities and Civil Society Organizations
- Public Infrastructure companies

Engagement with federal regulatory authorities commenced in March 2020, primarily with SEMANART for the MIA process. Meetings with the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI) also took place to review indigenous engagement processes. By August 2021, Transition Industries submitted the MIA to SEMARNAT and published a mandatory project notice in local newspapers and ecological gazettes, complying with federal requirements. In September 2021, SEMARNAT notified Transition Industries of public consultation requests from the Ahome community, prompting the provision of environmental impact statements to the public. No complaints surfaced during the legal period, and SEMARNAT did not mandate a public meeting. The permit was then issued in November 2023.

Transition Industries engaged extensively with Sinaloa State Government entities and regulatory bodies, including CODESIN and SEDECO, fostering support for project development and permit acquisition. Discussions in October 2019 focused on acquiring a right of way for the methanol pipeline.

Municipal authorities, notably in Ahome, control local legislation pertinent to the project. Regular meetings with IMPLAN and JAPAMA addressed aspects of urban planning and

water management. The new municipal administration's engagement aims to integrate local development plans with project benefits.

Collaboration with public infrastructure companies such as API Port, CFE, and Ferromex has been ongoing since 2019 to facilitate construction and operation phases. Assessment of environmental and social impacts relating to public infrastructure occurred in December 2021.

Transition Industries proactively engaged with affected communities, including indigenous and fishing communities and civil society organisations. Information sessions and public meetings sought to address concerns about environmental impacts, transportation strategies (and how the project avoids dredging by using existing infrastructure at the Port of Topolobampo), the Methanol production process and actions in case of potential accidents, such as emergency protocols.

Meetings with UAIM faculty members in June 2021 aimed to understand indigenous communities' concerns and cultural nuances. Subsequent public meetings took place in August 2021 with community members of Ejido Ohuira, Lazaro Cardenas, San Miguel, Ruiz Cortinez, Mochicahui and Juan Jose Rios; community leaders and the Consultative Council of the Mayo Yoreme Nation, and in September 2021, with community members of Ejido Ohuira, Lazaro Cardenas, El Fuerte Municipality, a delegate from the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI), "Aquí No!" leaders, Consultative Council of the Mayo Yoreme Nation and the Rio Doce press.

The participants gave positive feedback on the wastewater management plan, which uses residual water from the City of Los Mochis instead of water from Ohuira Bay (a primary concern for communities). Despite civil society movements against chemical projects in the area, Transition Industries engaged positively with the CSO "Aqui No!" through socialisation meetings, addressing concerns and garnering feedback on the project design and future developments.

"Aqui No" which describes itself as a "citizen collective that is against the installation of an ammonia plant [GPO] on the RAMSAR 2025 site located in Ohuira Bay in Topolobampo, Ahome municipality." Its members include scientific researchers, environmental activists, indigenous leaders, fishermen, and locals, among others. The main issues against GPO include the fact it is located on the RAMSAR 2025 Site and mangroves were removed in order to build the facility's dock. Furthermore, the GPO plant will take water from the bay for its processes and return it at a higher temperature which could affect marine biodiversity and fishing. Local fishermen fear that this pollution and the increase in water temperature will reduce the quality and quantity of their catches, negatively impacting their livelihoods. The collective alleges that the rights of the Mayo-Yoreme Indigenous Peoples were not respected, as they were not adequately consulted.

Since August 2020, Mexinol has maintained direct contact with the members of the "Aqui No" Collective. At the time of writing, there have been more than 16 direct meetings with its members, including the environmental advisors and researchers who make up the collective, as well as representatives of Indigenous Peoples and fishing cooperatives. (See SEP Appendix for more details). Mexinol stakeholder engagement team members also communicate with members of "Aqui No" through calls and instant messaging.

Questions that Mexinol team members have answered on several occasions when meeting with "Aqui No" Collective members includes whether Mexinol belongs to GPO

and whether the Project will be taking or returning water at a higher temperature to the Bay. Every opportunity is taken to share information about the innovative system that uses wastewater from a treatment plant in the city of Los Mochis. Another important issue is related to the risks of accidents, such as leaks, spills, explosions, and fires. Mexinol has always been transparent with the data, showing the results of the MIA Risk Studies, and more recently, the results of complementary QRA studies and the ESIA.

The primary questions that have been asked of Mexinol focus on questions related to whether Mexinol is owned by GPO, types of jobs that will be available, environmental impact assessment results (e.g., does Mexinol affect the Bay or fishing), and the risk radius for methanol.

APPENDIX A: Engagement from Inception to Project Development Stages (2018-2024) shows the key stakeholder groups that have been engaged with since 2018.

APPENDIX B: Ongoing engagement from 2024 to today provides additional engagement context.

4.3 Engagements during the ESIA process

It is important to note that several stakeholders had been engaged in 2022, as part of the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken by SLR and Transition Industries for the SLIP SEP as documented in **Table 12-4**. Therefore, only limited engagement with stakeholders was undertaken by RSK, with the aim of meeting the objectives stated below, whilst managing the risk of stakeholder fatigue.

The objectives of stakeholder engagement during the ESIA process were to:

- identify additional stakeholders and gain better understanding of the potential area of influence.
- engage with additional stakeholders as part of the updated social AOI
- update the stakeholders about the Project in an accessible and appropriate manner
- provide opportunities for stakeholders to express their opinions and concerns about the Project and the ESIA, and ensure that these opinions and concerns are considered in the ESIA and the related management plans
- inform stakeholders about the Project grievance mechanism
- collect socioeconomic data as part of the social baseline study.

During the ESIA preparation, RSK undertook stakeholder engagement activities as part of the field-based socioeconomic study undertaken between 15th and 19th April 2024. This provided an opportunity to update a limited number of stakeholders across various stakeholder groups about the Project, providing further opportunities for feedback, informing stakeholders about the grievance mechanism, whilst also collecting socioeconomic data.

Stakeholders were divided into various groups, including community leaders, local and state departments, civil society and NGOs, local social services providers, the client, organisations representing the client, business representatives, and land sellers.

RSK’s engagement activities included 14 stakeholder meetings conducted with a total of 45 participants.

In addition to this, current stakeholder engagement activities were conducted during a community needs and opportunity assessment in December 2023 by social scientists from Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (UAIM). Furthermore, an Indigenous Peoples community characterisation study conducted by the local Mexican consultancy firm AOSENUMA involved community engagement within five communities surrounding the project and across the Bay of Ohuira. The preliminary results of these engagement activities have also been incorporated into this SEP.

4.3.1 Stakeholders engaged with by RSK, UAIM and AOSENUMA

The identified stakeholders were broadly divided into the following groups:

- community leaders from project affected communities
- local and state departments and ministries
- civil society and non-government organisations (NGOs)
- local social services providers such as schools and health centres
- the client
- organisations that have conducted previous engagements with project affected communities on behalf of the client
- business representatives
- people who have sold their land to the Project.

A list of stakeholders identified for the purpose of consultations conducted by RSK is presented in **Table 4-2** below. A total of 14 stakeholder meetings were conducted with a total of 45 participants.

Table 4-2: List of stakeholders engaged with by RSK

Stakeholders	Type of meeting	Date	Location
Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (Universidad Autónoma Indígena de México)	Discussion regarding the recent pilot studies that UAIM have undertaken in Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón and Campo Guadalupe Estrada	16 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico
Client Murrieta Family	Discussion regarding the processes related to land valuation, land acquisition	16 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico
Ejidatorios (stakeholders that sold their land to Transition Industries) and Ejido commissioner	Meeting with ejidatorios (from Ejido Topo Viejo) and Ejido commissioner (of Ejido Rosendo G. Castro) to discuss the land acquisition process	16 April 2024	Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, Sinaloa State, Mexico
Client	Presentation of previous	16 April	Los Mochis,

Stakeholders	Type of meeting	Date	Location
	stakeholder engagement undertaken by Transition Industries	2024	Sinaloa State, Mexico
IMPLAN (Municipal Planning Institute of the Municipality of Ahome)	Meeting with IMPLAN (Instituto Municipal de Planeación de Ahome - the Ahome Municipal Planning Institute) to discuss their GIS and statistical database and the Project	17 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico
Fishing division of the Department for the Economy (Municipality of Ahome)	Meeting with the fishing division of the Department for the Economy to discuss fishing activity in the Bay of Ohuira and the Project	17 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico
Local community leaders	Meetings with community leaders from Ejido Rosendo G Castro and Sindicatura of Topolobampo to discuss local infrastructure and the Project	17 April 2024	Ejido Rosendo G. Castro Sinaloa State, Mexico
Local community leaders	Meetings with community leaders of the Ejido 9 de Diciembre to discuss local conditions and the Project	17 April 2024	Ejido 9 de Diciembre Sinaloa State, Mexico
CODESIN (Consejo para el Desarrollo Economico de Sinaloa) and the Secretaria de la Economia (Department of the Economy)	Meeting with CODESIN (Consejo para el Desarrollo Economico de Sinaloa) and the Secretaria de la Economia (Department for Economy) to discuss the Project, the remit of CODESIN and the remit of the Department for the Economy	18 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State, Mexico
Secretaria de la Mujeres (Department of Female Affairs)	Meeting with Secretaria de la Mujeres (Women's Department) to discuss GBVH and other issues relevant to local female population and the Project	18 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State, Mexico
Hotel industry	Meeting with representatives of the hotel industry to discuss the development of tourism and hotels in the Municipality of Ahome and the Project	18 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State, Mexico
Education representatives	Meeting with representatives from the Federal Telesecondary School (No 104) and Telepreparatory (CONALEP) preparatory school (045) in Paredones to discuss education attainment and school infrastructure and the Project	19 April 2024	Paredones Sinaloa State, Mexico
	Meeting with the Technological Institute of Los Mochis to	19 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State,

Stakeholders	Type of meeting	Date	Location
	discuss current tertiary education courses offered in Los Mochis and the Project		Mexico
Municipal Health Office	Meeting representatives of Municipal Health Office to discuss health concerns and health services administration in the municipality and the Project	19 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State, Mexico



Figure 4-1: Meeting with representatives from the Technological University of Mexico

Stakeholder engagement activities were also conducted by the autonomous indigenous university of Mexico (UAIM) on behalf of Transition Industries in nine communities within the Project area. This engagement started in late-2023 and continued through late-2024 as part of a community needs and opportunity assessment designed to hear from local communities and inform the project's Strategic Community Investment Program. This process involved understanding their social, economic, and cultural contexts to establish development priorities. The stakeholders engaged with, the date of engagement and the tools used can be seen in **Table 4-3** below.

Table 4-3: List of stakeholders engaged with by UAIM

Community	Engagement tool	Date	Participants
Guadalupe Estrada	FGDs	11-Nov-23	17 (11 women and 6 men)
		25-Nov-23	7 (mixed)
	Survey	25-Nov-23	32 (69% women and 31% men)
Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	FGDs	19-Jan-24	40 (6 young people, 8 men and 26 women)
	Survey	19-Jan-24	91 (62% women and 38%)
Rosendo G. Castro	FGD	20-Feb-24	Not stated
	Survey	20-Feb-24	64 (59% women and 41% men)
Ejido Topolobampo	FGDs	23-Sep-24	17 (13 women and 4 men)
Ejido Benito Juárez	FGDs	14-Jun-24	No se indica
	Survey	14-Jun-24	91 (63% women and 37% men)
Ejido 9 de Diciembre	FGDs	13-Jun-24	No se indica
	Survey	13-Jun-24	102 (55% women and 45% men)
Ejido Plan de Ayala	FGDs	4-Jul-24	6 (5 women and 1 hombre)
	Survey	4-Jul-24	80 (70% women and 30% men)
Ejido Tortugas Número 2	FGDs	24-Nov-24	15 (40% women and 60% men)
	Survey	24-Nov-24	15 (40% women and 60% men)
Ejido Plan de Guadalupe	FGDs	27-Nov-24	3 (mixed)
	FGDs	6-Dec-24	24 (mixed)
	Survey	6-Dec-24	46 (67% women and 33% men)

The Project has also commissioned additional stakeholder engagement activities as part of an Indigenous Peoples community characterisation study conducted by the local Mexican consultancy firm AOSENUMA within five communities surrounding the project and across the Bay of Ohuira. **Table 4-4** below shows the current engagement available to RSK conducted on behalf of Transition Industries by AOSENUMA.

Table 4-4: Stakeholder engagement conducted by AOSENUMA with IP communities

Community	Gender	Date	Occupation
	Woman	28 February 2024	Housewife
	Male	28 February 2024	Fisherman

Lázaro Cárdenas	Male	28 February 2024	Community resident and fisherman
	female	01 March 2024	Niece of one of the Traditional Rulers
	Male	01 March 2024	Traditional Governor (Cobanaro) of the ceremonial center of the "Virgen de Guadalupe".
Carrizo Grande	Male	28 February 2024	Cobanaro and Municipal Commissioner
	Female	28 February 2024	Housewife
	Male	01 March 2024	Cobanaro de Cerro Cabezón (from Carrizo Grande)
Ejido Ohuira	Male	29 February 2024	Cobanaro
	Male	29 February 2024	Municipal Commissioner
	Male	29 February 2024	Head of the Council of Elders
	Male	29 February 2024	President of the Ejidal Commissariat
	Female	29 February 2024	Retired teacher
Paradones	Female	29 February 2024	Housewife
	Male	29 February 2024	President of the "Eustaquio Urías Valdez Cooperative".
	Male	29 February 2024	Member of the cooperative
	Male	29 February 2024	Fisherman
Cerro Cabezón	Female	28 February 2024	Housewife
	Male	28 February 2024	Day laborer and farmer
	Male	01 March 2024	Originally from the Mayo-Yoreme indigenous people
	Male	01 March 2024	Originally from the Mayo-Yoreme indigenous people
	Female	01 March 2024	Originally from the Mayo-Yoreme indigenous people
	Male	01 March 2024	Traditional governor or cobanaro

4.3.2 Stakeholder engagement methodology

Arranging the meetings

Relevant local stakeholders were identified as part of RSK fieldwork planning process. An agenda of meetings with local stakeholders was discussed with the Project Community Liaison Officers (CLOs). Once feedback was received and the final agenda confirmed, the meetings were arranged by the Project CLOs, and scheduled prior to RSK's site visit.

Materials used for information disclosure to the stakeholders

The materials used for stakeholder engagement conducted by RSK included a flyer, as shown in Figure 4-2. This flyer provided a brief overview of the company and the project to inform stakeholders and outlined the company's values. For further communication, the flyer also included contact details, such as a WhatsApp number and an email address, to facilitate easy and direct engagement throughout the project's duration with the project's stakeholders.

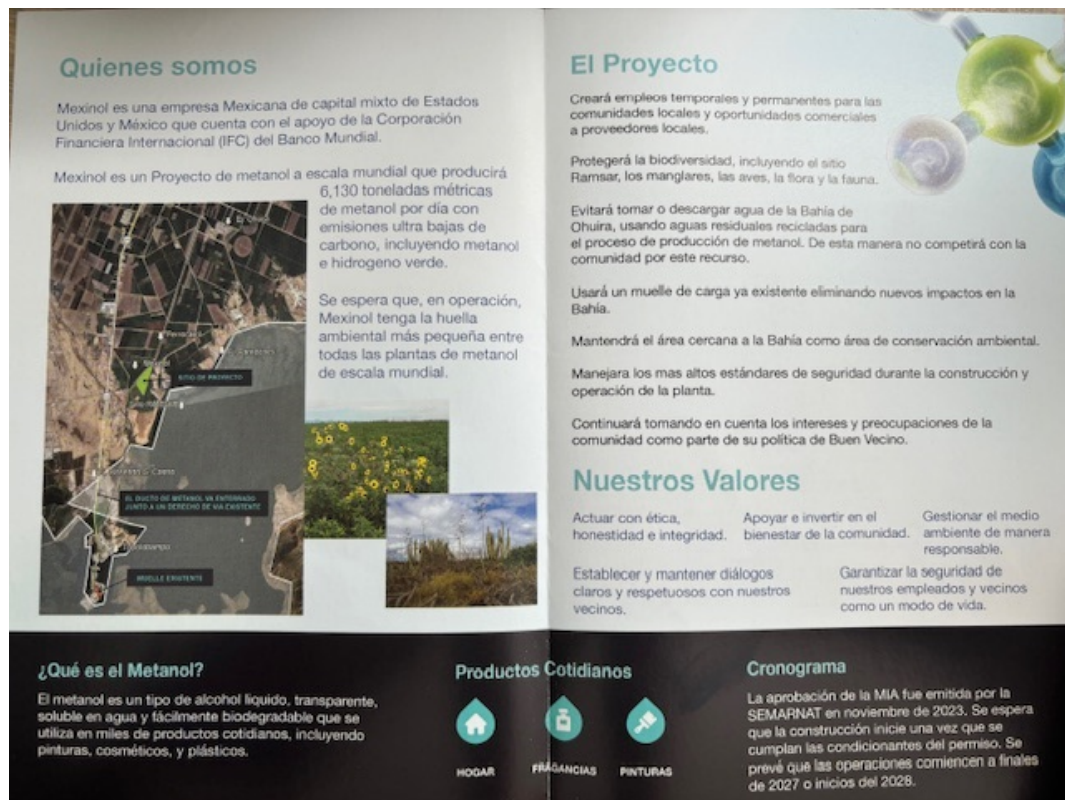


Figure 4-2: Stakeholder engagement flyer

Conducting the meetings

For the stakeholder engagement meetings conducted by RSK, they were conducted by teams consisting of two senior social consultants and a local CSO. All meetings were held in Spanish. Both the senior consultants and CSO spoke fluent Spanish and therefore no translator was needed. Sufficient time was allocated to the questions and answers session to allow for all stakeholders present to have their voices heard. An attendance sheet was used to record the details of the persons present at each meeting.

RSK personnel facilitated the meetings and took minutes and photographs. The meetings commenced with introductions and opening remarks by RSK regarding the purpose and format of the meeting. The ESIA consultant, who was responsible for facilitating the meetings, emphasized that stakeholder participation was voluntary and that stakeholders had the option to decline participation at any point during the meeting. Permission to take photos was requested.

Following this, the ESIA consultant introduced the Project to the stakeholders, the ESIA process, the stakeholder engagement process, and the community grievance mechanism. At the end of the meetings, the local CLO handed out flyers about the project as seen in Figure 4-2.

The stakeholder engagement activities conducted by AOSENUMA were planned based on the Area of Influence outlined in the "Social Impact Assessment of the 'Mexinol' Methanol Project (Sinaloa, Mexico)" from June 2022. Additionally, the analysis involved reviewing the 2008 Catalogs of Indigenous Languages from the National Institute of Indigenous Languages and the Catalog of Indigenous Peoples and Communities of Sinaloa by municipality. Consequently, the study area was defined as the localities with the highest percentage of indigenous populations within the AOI outlined in the SIA from 2022. The stakeholder engagement activities conducted by AOSENUMA included qualitative interviews.

The stakeholder engagement activities conducted by UAIM were structured into three phases. Initially, the preparation phase included discussions with the company, assembling the team, and creating the tools for data collection. The second phase involved reaching out to both formal and informal community leaders to set up meetings with community members. These meetings were conducted in small focus groups, complemented by household surveys. The final phase focused on analysing and interpreting the data to highlight key development opportunities for each community. The findings were disseminated to the community through multiple channels, including a report, a leaflet, and posters.

4.3.3 Outcomes of the stakeholder consultation meetings

Analysis of stakeholder comments raised

Both positive and negative comments towards the project were received by stakeholders during the ESIA engagement. Government stakeholders, business representatives and a local fishing cooperative expressed support for the project. Some stakeholders continue to associate the project within another proposed industrial petrochemical development in the area which has faced opposition due to potential impacts on the Bay of Ohuira. This was raised ten times in seven different meetings. Another stakeholder concern mentioned nine times in two meetings was the lack of support for the Project amongst stakeholders. Support of the Project was raised in two meetings. **Table 4-5** shows the main topics and stakeholder comments raised during the ESIA process conducted by RSK.

Table 4-5: Topic and types of comments raised about the Project during RSK engagement

Topic	Types of comments raised	Project implications
Similar Project in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The general population often confuses the project and another industrial project in the area, associating similar impacts with both. Therefore, there exists a lot of mistrust towards the project as result of misperceptions and legacy issues. Some leaders oppose all industrial projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition Industries should keep investing in community consultations and stakeholder engagement to ensure that all

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accusations have been made against the other industrial project for bribing local leaders, failing to comply with FPIC and a history of a decade-long opposition and international litigation. • In general, community members are aware of the other project, but do not have the same awareness of the Project. • Due to widespread opposition, some organisations do not want to be associated with the other project in the area. • Stakeholders involved in business activities reported no negative comments about the other project but have heard that it has caused contamination and significant noise issues. 	<p>project-affected communities are aware about the differences between the project and its impacts and other projects in the area.</p>
Lack of support for the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issue of some stakeholders' (those tied to <i>Aqui No</i>) unwillingness to publicly support the Project was frequently raised. • In the years 2021 and 2022, certain communities displayed resistance by refusing or showing reluctance to sign participant lists during meetings. • Stakeholder engagement faced challenges in the community of Guadalupe Estrada due to its connections with two other communities that are particularly opposed to the Project (Ohuira and Paredones). • A general reluctance towards industrial projects was observed in Ohuira and Paredones and amongst a civil society organisation (<i>Aquí No! Movement</i>). • A historical lack of trust within the community of Ohuira was identified as a major barrier to effective strategic stakeholder engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue building stakeholder relations with all project-affected communities. • Consider creating community investment programs focusing on the communities of Ohuira, Paredones and Guadalupe Estrada. • Build awareness about the impacts of the Project.
Support of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A member of a fishing cooperative showed full support of the Project. • A government representative stated that they can see the benefits of the Project. • Representatives from businesses stated that they cannot see any negative impact from the Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue engagement with business representatives to maintain their support.

The main outcomes of the stakeholder engagements conducted by UAIM are summarised in **Table 4-6** below but complete details can be found in the ESIA.

Table 4-6: Main development needs and aspirations in three communities identified during UAIM engagement

Community	Tool	Development needs and aspirations
Guadalupe Estrada	FGD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved streets • Sufficient and efficient street lighting throughout the community • Completion of the church • Rehabilitation of the social park • School in service, allocate resources for the maintenance of school facilities to prevent student commute to Paredones. • Establish a dining facility (restaurant). • Form a cooperative to develop a facility for marketing and processing seafood, thereby increasing fishermen's profits. • Use the school's facilities to provide craft workshops. • Increased employment opportunities with better wages • Children to be professionally educated and employed near the community • Employment opportunities that match their academic training • Jobs that provide insurance to contribute to the Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS) for future pension benefits • Establishment of a quota-controlled sales and production market
	Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning the canals near the community • Paving the streets, particularly the main street • Overall health improvement • Overall education improvement • Overall environment improvement • Overall economic improvement • Better living conditions through well-paid jobs aligned with academic training • Jobs that ensure entitlement to pension benefits
Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	FGD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective covers for public lightning • Sensors to improve water supply • Unreliable internet services • Garbage disposal issues due to lack of service, • Inadequate or saturated drainage in some neighborhoods, causing water stagnation and health risks during rainy periods • Construction of secondary and high schools to provide local youth with better educational opportunities • Building a classroom for early education • Offering language courses and vocational training through the Institute of Training for Work of the State of Sinaloa (Icatsin) • Establishment of a local dispensary with medical staff • Development of a recreational park equipped for exercise for all age groups • Financial credits required by local landowners (ejidatarios) • Employment opportunities with fair wages from local

Community	Tool	Development needs and aspirations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> businesses • Collaboration with the Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (UAIM) for improved educational resources • Improved transportation routes for easier community access • Urbanization of the community with more paved streets, better electrical power, and comprehensive utilities • Establishment of a restaurant and dining center • Installation of a guarded security post to enhance public safety • Expansion of retail options like more shops and supermarkets • Provision of enhanced healthcare services including a well-equipped dispensary, more medications, and permanent medical staff
	Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development • Governance • Education, there is a strong desire for the establishment of higher educational levels, including secondary schools and a university. • Healthcare, need for better healthcare services, such as medical facilities and staff. • Infrastructure, problems with the quality of communication, electricity, and water services
Ejido Rosendo G. Castro	FGD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area lacks a drainage system and public lighting. • The garbage collection service is irregular and unreliable. • Numerous potholes require filling, and only half of the street is paved. • Residents aspire to have a functional park equipped with sports courts. • There is a desire for drainage systems to be installed throughout the ejido. • The community aims to be more organized and structured. • Potential development opportunities include offering trade training courses. • There is a need for access to secondary and high school education in the area.
	Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas identified for development include health, education, environment, and economic development. • Currently, only preschool and primary school education is available locally. • There is a strong desire among residents for educational opportunities that extend into adulthood. • The locality suffers from a shortage of medical professionals to address health issues. • During rainy periods, flooding affects almost the entire town.

Table 4-7 shows the results from the stakeholder engagement activities conducted by the Mexican consultancy firm AOSENUMA, specifically about the communities' opinions

about another major planned infrastructure Project within the industrial development corridor.

Table 4-7: Infrastructure project opinions during AOSENUMA engagements

Community	Infrastructure project opinions
Lázaro Cárdenas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of the other industrial project in the area has led to fragmentation within the community. This fragmentation is also due to the presence of two separate traditional authorities, which has created a division in social unity.
Carrizo Grande	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community was consulted about the construction of another project in the area, and initially they many were in favor of it because it was believed to generate employment opportunities for the residents. However, there is a growing dissatisfaction and division among the community members stemming from the consultation process regarding the other project. This division arises from differing opinions, with some individuals supporting the other project and others opposing it, leading to a split within the community.
Ejido Ohuira	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The other project has indirectly led to social disruption and discontent among the residents; while some support it, the majority are opposed. Throughout the consultation phases, the community predominantly resisted the construction and operation of the other project. In the past, financial contributions were made to the traditional governor for local festivities by the municipal government. However, due to the controversy sparked by the opposition of a segment of the population to the other project, and the emergence of two traditional leaders with opposing views, the Ejido Board chose to withhold funding to maintain neutrality and prevent any resentment or confusion.
Paradones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For about a decade, the presence of the other project has led to a split in community cohesion. As a result, there has been mobilization and organization within the Yoreme community of Ejido Ohuira to establish communication with the original residents of Paredones.
Cerro Cabezón	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mentioning of other projects.

4.4. ESIA public disclosure

Public disclosure of the ESIA took place in August 2024. This subsection includes the results from the consultation, feedback on the Project's E&S potential impacts and recommended mitigations and controls.

4.4.1 Publicising the public disclosure meetings

Transition Industries and Pacifico Mexinol advertised the two public meetings, NTS links and contact information on social media and in the major newspapers.

Below are some of the media records (*Debate* newsletter and *Debate Los Mochis* Facebook site) of the advertisement of both events that ensured the participation of the general public.



Figure 4.3: Publicising the public disclosure meetings via newsletters and social media

4.4 2 Materials distributed during the public disclosure meetings

Transition Industries distributed 500 copies of the ESIA information brochure with links and contact details, over 150+ NTS Spanish hard copies and 50+ in Yoreme to IP community members. Additionally, 500 Mexinol feedback/contact cards were also distributed during the public disclosure meetings.

During the six-week disclosure period (which was extended to and ended on 15 September 2024), the number of downloads from the site was:

- ESIA = 144 times
- MIA = 136 times
- NTS Spanish = 629 times
- NTS Yoreme = 139 times.

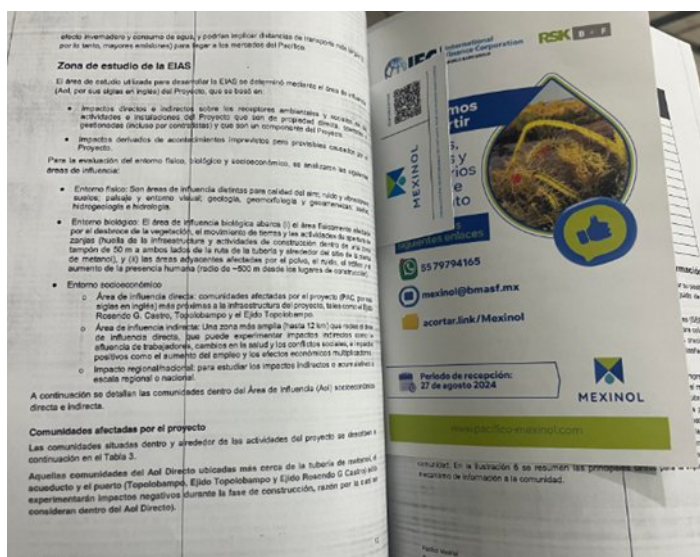


Figure 4.4: Material distribution

4.4.3 Outcomes of the public disclosure meetings

A 30-day public comment period began upon disclosure of the ESIA to the local public and it was extended by 15 days to attract more comments and engagement. As part of the disclosure process, the Project consulted members of the public and interested bodies and organisations to disclose and discuss the results of the ESIA. Public disclosure meetings are detailed below (see Table 4.8).

A total of 562 people attended the public disclosure meetings.

Table 4.8: Public disclosure meetings

Date	Community	Number of questions	Total attendees	Male attendees	Female attendees
27/07/2024	Ejido Tortugas Numero 2	20	20	12	8
28/07/2024	Ejido Plan de Guadalupe	19	23	16	7
28/07/2024	Ejido Plan de Ayala	12	22	12	10
29/07/2024	Ejido Cerro Cabezón (El Chorrito)	6	9	7	2
29/07/2024	Carrizo	5	6	1	5

Date	Community	Number of questions	Total attendees	Male attendees	Female attendees
	Grande				
04/08/2024	Ejido Benito Juárez	14	7	4	3
05/08/2024	Los Mochis Publico	12	180	132	48
05/08/2024	Topolobampo (including members from Campo Guadalupe Estrada)	8	135	70	65
06/08/2024	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	5	12	4	8
06/08/2024	Ejido Rosendo G. Castro	15	15	6	9
07/08/2024	Ejido Ohuira	7	32	14	18
08/08/2024	Ejido Topolobampo	10	21	6	15
12/08/2024	Los Mochis Sector	2	55	36	19
14/08/2024	Paredones	18	10	3	7
14/08/2024	Ejido 9 de Diciembre	5	15	2	13

The Los Mochis meeting was attended by the Mayor, senior members of the government, business leaders, NGOs, associations, and civil society. Attendance was high and the media coverage was positive.

Since self-appointed leaders of Paredones had rejected the invitation to the public disclosure meeting, other means to get the message out to the wider population were used. The CLOs went door by door in Paredones and talked to over 70 people and provided the NTS brochure and contact card. Local inhabitants in Paredones were receptive and interested in hearing that the Project will not impact the Bay. A meeting in

Los Mochis for all members of Paredones was arranged through a female community organizer and Transition Industries provided transportation to the event.

The head of the “Aqui No” movement attended the meeting in Topolobampo and was vocal against industry. The support for the Project was stronger.

The Project received agreement during the meetings in both Ohuira and Ejido Topolobampo to complete UAIM Community Assessments.

In general, all communities understood the public disclosure meetings to be part of an ongoing engagement strategy. They were satisfied with the Project returning to present the results of the ICP period and provide more information.

Analysis of stakeholder comments raised

As Figure 12.6 shows, during the public disclosure meetings, 21% of the questions referred to community benefits (good neighbour policy and job opportunities), followed by 20% who inquired about the project description (methanol process, timeline, ownership, etc.), stakeholder engagement (15%), and risks (14%).

When it comes to the direct Area of Influence communities, their main questions raised included:

Topolobampo; project description (methanol pipeline), risks, community benefits (procurement and job opportunities), the area of influence, and water quantity.

Rosendo G Castro; project description (location, schedule, project site, methanol pipeline, port), risks (malfunction, community health and safety), environmental impact management (soil contamination, air pollution) and community benefits (job opportunities and community development).

Ejido Topolobampo; project description, stakeholder engagement, area of influence, community benefits, wastewater and biodiversity. The community members also talked about their ongoing concerns with the adjacent quarry management. When the project representatives explained that the quarry will be used for the project, they did not express concerns.

The ESIA Section 6 provides further details on the analysis and specific questions raised by stakeholders.

As seen in Table 4-10 below, a few days after RSK has left the Project area, Transition Industries held a public event about the Project where they explained the purpose of the Project, how they will use and manage local wastewater, and other relevant Project design aspects.

Table 4-10: News reports from the media conference about the project

News outlet	Heading	Positive / Negative
El Debate	Mexinol will recycle the wastewater of the city of Los Mochis (<i>Mexinol reciclará las aguas residuales de la ciudad de Los Mochis</i>)	Positive
Línea Directa	Agreement on investment and commercialization of wastewater between Japama and Mexinol, in Ahome (<i>Convenian inversión y comercialización de aguas</i>)	Positive

	<i>residuales Japama y Mexinol, en Ahome)</i>	
Luz Noticias	Pacific Mexinol: How many tons of methanol will it produce per day in Topolobampo? (<i>Pacífico Mexinol: Cuántas toneladas de metanol producirá por día en Topolobampo</i>)	Positive
Luz Noticias	Planta de aguas residuales Mexinol-Japama en Los Mochis ¿Cuánto costará? (<i>Mexinol-Japama wastewater plant in Los Mochis: How much will it cost?</i>)	Positive
Luz Noticias	Ahome will have the largest wastewater treatment plant in the world (<i>Ahome tendrá la planta tratadora de aguas residuales más grande del mundo</i>)	Positive
Luz Noticias	Mexinol and JAPAMA will build the largest wastewater treatment plant in the world (<i>Mexinol y JAPAMA construirán la planta tratadora de aguas residuales más grande del mundo</i>)	Positive
Los Noticieristas	Japama and Mexinol sign an agreement for infrastructure investment and wastewater commercialization (<i>Japama y Mexinol firman convenio de inversión de infraestructura y comercialización de aguas residuales</i>)	Positive
Noticiero Altavoz	Ahome Municipality and Mexinol sign a contract to commercialize wastewater (<i>Ayuntamiento de Ahome y Mexinol firman contrato para comercializar aguas residuales</i>)	Positive
Nova Radio	Ahome spearheads the clean and zero-emission industry with renewable energies (<i>Ahome punta de lanza de la industria limpia y de cero emisión con energías renovables</i>)	Positive
Nucleo Informativo	In Ahome, the largest wastewater treatment plant in the world will be built (<i>En Ahome se construirá la planta tratadora de aguas residuales mas grande del mundo</i>)	Positive
Nucleo Informativo	CEO of Mexinol highlights Gerardo Vargas's collaboration in consolidating the project in Ahome (<i>CEO de Mexinol destaca colaboración de Gerardo Vargas en la consolidación del proyecto en Ahome</i>)	Positive
Por Los Pasillos	Ahome, at the forefront of the clean and zero-emission industry with renewable energies (<i>Ahome, punta de lanza de la industria limpia y de cero emisión con energías renovables</i>)	Positive

4.5 Continued ESIA disclosure

During the field visits by RSK, the consultants highlighted the importance of further community engagement by Transition Industries and the Pacifico Mexinol team. Additionally, based on the stakeholder activities conducted, RSK recommended Transition Industries and the Pacifico Mexinol team disseminate further information about the project to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the purpose of the Project and

the company's core values. This is especially important due to the other Project in the area that some stakeholders confuse with the project.

Transition Industries and Pacifico Mexinol have produced short videos to visually answer some of the public questions that have been shared on social media.

Flyers and other material (a community handout describing all of the questions asked, the answers to the questions, and where they can be found in the Final ESIA) have been given to community members as part of ongoing continuous engagement.

Posters answering the primary questions and the mitigations/management measures have been developed and hung in various community centers (with the permission of community leaders).



Grupo de interés:
Ejidotes y Comunidades

Difusión de Resultados la Consulta de Participación Informada 2025.01.16 / 2025.01.17 / 2025.01.18

Se realizó la difusión de los resultados de la CPI a través de 2 póster que contienen la información clave de este proceso. La difusión se hizo en las siguientes comunidades:

- Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón
- Ejido Ohuira
- Paredones.
- Campo Guadalupe Estrada.
- Ejido Tortugas Numero 2.
- Ejido Plan de Guadalupe.
- Topolobampo.
- Ejido Plan de Ayala.
- Ejido Benito Juárez.
- Ejido Rosendo G Castro.
- Ejido Topolobampo.
- Ejido Carrizo Grande
- Ejido Cerro Cabezón

*Revisar diapositivas 6 y 7 para ver el poster



Planes de manejo y medidas de mitigación: Estrategias para reducir posibles impactos

Posibles impactos después de aplicar medidas de manejo y planes de gestión.

Antes de aplicar medidas	Posibles impactos	Después de aplicar medidas	Variación
7	POSITIVO	7	0
24	INSIGNIFICANTE	41	17
42	MENOR	53	11
29	MEDIO	0	-29
1	MAYOR	0	-1
103	TOTALES	101	-2

Como resultado de la evaluación de impacto ambiental y social se identificaron posibles riesgos para los cuales se implementaron los siguientes planes de mitigación para neutralizarlos, minimizarlos o disminuirlos ¿Cuántos o qué número de posibles impactos fueron identificados y como se neutralizarán, minimizarán o disminuirán? En un inicio se identificaron 103 impactos de los cuales los de nivel medio y mayor se minimizaron a 0.

EIAS contiene 220 medidas de manejo, las cuales incluyen las 146 de la MIA. El plan de monitoreo de la gestión ambiental y social del proyecto contiene las siguientes medidas de mitigación presentadas a continuación (con sus ejemplos):

Plan de Gestión de la Biodiversidad	Establecer y proteger un área de conservación en la parte sur del sitio del Proyecto.	Plan de gestión de residuos	Transportar todos los residuos peligrosos de forma segura desde su lugar de origen hasta las instalaciones donde serán manipulados o dispuestos para su confinamiento por empresas autorizadas.
Plan de gestión de la calidad del aire	Implementar supresión de polvo a lo largo de los caminos de acceso durante condiciones cálidas, secas y ventosas para minimizar los impactos del polvo en la respiración y las comunidades locales.	Plan de gestión del ruido	Realizar un mantenimiento periódico de la maquinaria para garantizar la minimización de las emisiones sonoras.
Plan de gestión del agua	Prohibir los desechos de desechos en arroyos, arroyos, canales de riego o la Bahía de Chitura / Prohibición de desechos de residuos en arroyos, arroyos, canales de riego o en la Bahía de Chitura.	Plan de Manejo de Suelos	Los movimientos de tierra (por ejemplo, excavación, drenaje, nivelado, etc.) sólo se realizarán dentro de áreas previamente demarcadas.
Plan de seguridad y salud del proyecto	Proporcionar equipo de protección personal (EPP) a todos los trabajadores, incluida capacitación sobre cómo utilizar correctamente el equipo de seguridad.	Plan de gestión del Patrimonio Cultural	Asegurarse de que toda la fuerza laboral haya completado una capacitación en conciencia cultural para promover el respeto del Proyecto por el patrimonio cultural, las tradiciones y los valores locales.
Plan de gestión de seguridad del proyecto	Garantizar la formación de todo el personal de seguridad en materia de derechos humanos y prevención de la violencia y el acoso de género.	Procedimiento de hallazgos fortuitos	Implementar procedimiento aprobado por el INAH en caso de encontrar una reliquia patrimonial cultural inesperada.
		Plan de pueblos indígenas	Garantizar consultas informadas y participación con las comunidades, incluidos los grupos indígenas.
		Plan estratégico de inversión comunitaria	Desarrollar Acuerdos de Buena Vecindad en colaboración con las comunidades locales dentro del Área de Influencia del Proyecto.
		Plan de Gestión del Riesgo de violencia y acoso basado en Género	Desarrollar programas específicos de apoyo en el lugar de trabajo y en las comunidades dirigidos a mitigar y crear conciencia sobre la violencia y el acoso de género.
		Plan de gestión de contratistas	Incluir la importancia de la conservación de la vida silvestre dentro y alrededor del sitio en las charlas de inducción a los trabajadores.
		Plan de seguridad y salud comunitaria	Implementar un Programa Comunitario de Seguridad Mutua para crear conciencia sobre los riesgos de seguridad vial.
		Plan de participación de las partes interesadas	Consultar a los líderes comunitarios y representantes de grupos vulnerables sobre la forma preferida de recibir información del Proyecto.
		Mecanismo de retroalimentación de comunidades y trabajadores	Antes del trabajo de campo, asegurarse de que el Mecanismo de retroalimentación comunitaria se promueva en la comunidad a través de campañas de concientización específicas dirigidas por
		Plan de contenido local	Maximizar las adquisiciones de proveedores locales de bienes y servicios cuando sean de suficiente calidad y disponibilidad y tengan precios competitivos.
		Plan de preparación y respuesta ante emergencias	Revisar periódicamente los procedimientos, metodológicos y tratados verticales, maquinaria y cualquier material peligroso a áreas seguras en caso de que se pronostiquen fuertes lluvias o tormentas.

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Figure 4.6: Continued Disclosure related to ESIA findings

Transition Industries is committed to providing stakeholders with regular access to information about the activities as well as access to a feedback mechanism through which stakeholders may provide input and receive response to feedback.

5. Ongoing and Future Engagement

5.1 Pre-Construction Phase Engagement

The primary focus of the pre-construction phase engagement (expected to last through 3Q2025) is focused on capacity building and utilizing the results from the ESIA and the feedback received by communities to develop targeted programs.

The primary topics of focus include:

- Local content - jobs and related opportunities for community members and local suppliers, including capacity building;
- developing the Project's Strategic Community Investment initiatives;
- gender equity and GBVH risk management awareness and training; and
- details pertaining to environmental and social risk management and mitigation (road traffic safety, community feedback mechanism).

Efforts to date and upcoming plans for 2Q and 3Q2025 are described in the subsections below. Details on meetings held to date in 2025 about these topics can be found in Appendix B.

5.1.1 Local Content

The Company is supporting the development of a reliable, transparent, and secure Local Supplier Catalog and Local Skills Database in coordination with the State Secretariat of Economy and the Ahome Secretariat of Economy, as well as with organizations such as:

- Consejo de Desarrollo de Sinaloa (CODESIN)
- Cámara Nacional Industria de la Transformación (CANACINTRA)
- Cámara Nacional de Comercio (CANACO)
- Asociación Mexicana de Muejres Empresarias (AMJE)
- Asociación Mexicana de Profesionales Industriales (AMPI)
- Grupo EMUS (Grupo EMUS)
- Local Business Chambers

See Figure 5-1 for examples of the promotion materials developed by Company in conjunction with the local authorities.

The Company is developing a Community Job Opportunity Outreach Program with the Servicio Nacional del Empleo (SNE).

The Company is developing a technical skills training plan for communities and local companies, and a Communities Opportunities Training Plan in partnership with ICATSIN – a public organization, affiliated with the Ministry of Public Education and Culture, with the mission to promote training programs for and on the job, seeking to develop talent and the capacity of human resources, and fostering the improvement of their skills and abilities for their prompt incorporation into the labor market.



Figure 5-1: Campaigns to Promote Local Content

5.1.2 Strategic Community Investment

Utilizing the Community Assets and Opportunities surveys completed by UAIM in nine communities (and in anticipation of the completion of an additional study in 2Q2025 in Topolobampo), the Company is developing its Strategic Community Investment program which it intends to roll out publicly in late 2025, once the Project reaches its final investment milestone. The plan is an iterative process which relies on engagement with relevant stakeholders and integrates community investments with other company programs that involve communities (such as Local Content Planning etc.)

In responding to local social investment priorities, the Company has six global investment themes that all programming is focused:

- Capacity Building
- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environmental Protection
- Healthy Communities
- Innovation and Technology

The strategic community investment priorities are broken down into four categories: Community investments / Good Neighbor Agreements; E&S Risk Management; Local Content Programming; and Charitable donations.

5.1.3 Gender Awareness and GBVH Risk Management Training

In March 2025, the Company commemorated International Women's Day with the workshop "Empowering Women, We Transform the World," taught by Mexinol's independent local gender consultant Magdalena López. During this workshop, the historical struggle of women to achieve rights and opportunities in a framework of equality was put into context and the importance of recognizing the value and participation of women in the well-being of the community was emphasized.

In addition, the Project's Gender Program was presented, based on the Gender Equality and Inclusion Policy and the Code of Conduct, with strategies that promote and ensure an environment of peace, respect, ethics and security for employees and neighbouring communities.

These activities were carried out in the Campo Guadalupe Estrada community and in the ejidos Topolobampo, Rosendo G Castro, Plan de Guadalupe, Tortugas Número 2, Ricardo Flores Magón and Ohuira, with a total attendance of 19 men and 49 women.

In April 2025, during the monthly assembly of the Mexican Association of Women Heads of Companies Los Mochis section (AMMJE LM) Mexinol gave the training titled "Prevention and attention to harassment and gender violence in the workplace". Measures to address harassment and gender-based violence and the legal regulations that companies must comply with to prevent and manage cases of harassment and workplace violence. This conference was attended by 45 women heads of companies from the city of Los Mochis.

In terms of future activities, Mexinol has meetings with the communities planned once a month and have identified women leaders who support in disseminating information. The team will implement the Women's Empowerment Program in the communities, in collaboration with the Women's Secretariat of the municipality of Ahome, which includes education and training, as well as legal and psychological support if necessary.

With the AMMJE LM, Mexinol is participating once a quarter where the Company shares ways in which our gender Equality and Inclusion policy governs our actions. Mexinol will provide training for the members of the AMMJE LM on NOM-035-STPS-2018 so that people who do not know it or are not implementing it in their companies can begin to do so. It will focus on measures to address harassment and gender-based violence and the legal regulations that companies must comply with to prevent and manage cases of harassment and workplace violence.

Mexinol will continue to engage with women and other vulnerable members of the community (e.g. children, elderly) through specialized engagement groups led by female members of the Mexinol community engagement team.

5.1.4 E&S Risk Management and Mitigation

In anticipation of construction and the implementation of the ESMP, the Company has begun planning for a series of stakeholder engagement activities in communities focused on the following topics:

- **GBVH awareness training** (as discussed in Section 5.3) as a mitigation measure to reduce the significance of the potential impact related to GBVH in communities

and workplace. This will continue in all 13 communities within the direct and indirect social area of influence.

- **Training on Non-Discrimination**, in partnership with the Ahome Insituto Municipal de Persons con Discapacidad, the Company is sponsoring training on non-discrimination and inclusion of people with disabilities in meetings with businesses, chamber of commerce and potential suppliers.
- **Road Safety Training**, in partnership with the Ahome Municipality and utilizing resources from the Global Road Safety Partnership, as a mitigation measure to reduce the potential likelihood for an unplanned event (e.g., road accident) in all 13 communities within the direct and indirect social area of influence.
- **Community Feedback Mechanism** – The Company provides Monthly Newsletters which highlight the community feedback mechanism. During monthly visits to all 13 communities within the direct and indirect social area of influence, Community Feedback Mechanism business cards will continue to be handed out and the process for feedback described. Specific training about the feedback mechanism will be held in each community to ensure that community members feel safe and comfortable utilizing the mechanism. For larger areas, like Los Mochis, social and traditional media will be used to disseminate the contact details. Videos will be shared about the importance of the mechanism, and the types of issues and complaints that typically are received.
- **Final ESIA Disclosure** – During monthly meetings in each community in 3Q2025, the Project will provide the updated and final ESIA Non-Technical Summary (in Spanish and Yoreme) to community members and provide hard and/or e-copies of the Final ESIA and Commitments Register to interested parties (e.g., academia, government, NGOs, etc) and links where these can be found online. The Project will update previous disclosure videos and re-share these on social media. Print and other news outlets will be used to announce the Final ESIA findings.
- **Environmental Knowledge Sharing** – The Company is partnering with local environmental NGO Sembrando Vida to develop cooperation agreements and knowledge sharing between Company environmental and social experts and local communities in the fields of biodiversity, mangrove protection, water conservation and other topics as decided by each community and the NGO, and as it pertains to the future activities of the Company.
- **IP Voices “History of Place”** – The Company is working with local IP storytellers to create a series of short videos focused on the importance of the IP ways of life throughout the general area. The intention is to help promote the voices of IP neighbors through social media and educate the public and document for other institutions such as INAH and the local Municipality on their histories and traditions.

INFORME MENSUAL

Volumen 11 / ABRIL 2025



Figura 5-2: Momentos de Newsletter

#MEXINOL POR LA IGUALDAD E INCLUSIÓN DE GÉNERO

Durante el mes de marzo, conmemoramos el Día Internacional de la Mujer compartiendo la conferencia "Empoderando a las mujeres: Transformamos el Mundo" impartida por la Profr. Magda López.

EN LA COMUNIDAD // MEXINOL LLEVA A CABO ENTRENAMIENTO DE CUESTIÓN DE GÉNERO EN 8 COMUNIDADES



En Mexinol nos unimos a la conmemoración del Día Internacional de la Mujer bajo el lema de la ONU: "Para las mujeres y niñas en TODA su diversidad: Derechos, igualdad y empoderamiento".

Creemos que todas las personas tienen derecho a vivir y trabajar libres de discriminación, violencia y acoso, y a tener las mismas oportunidades de éxito. Puedes revisar nuestras políticas en la siguiente dirección: <https://pacifico-mexinol.com/es/politicas/>

En caso de necesitar ayuda con violencia y acoso de género contacta al **Secretaría de la mujer** Alámbar: 668 846 4033

NOTICIAS // TRANSITION INDUSTRIES LLC Y VEOLIA WATER TECHNOLOGIES & SOLUTIONS HAN FIRMADO UN ACUERDO PARA EXPLORAR EL SUMINISTRO DE TECNOLOGÍA AVANZADA DE AGUA INDUSTRIAL PARA EL PROYECTO PACIFICO MEXINOL EN SINALOA, MÉXICO.



El proyecto Pacifico Mexinol utiliza un sistema de circuito cerrado para tratar y reciclar aguas residuales municipales. Evita la explotación de fuentes de agua dulce, preservando estos recursos para la agricultura y la comunidad local. Este enfoque previene que más de 6.5 millones de metros cúbicos de aguas residuales se viertan anualmente en la bahía de Chuitra. Reduce significativamente el impacto ambiental.

La colaboración entre Transition Industrias y Veolia establece un nuevo estándar en sostenibilidad industrial, abordando desafíos ambientales globales y demostrando el poder de la cooperación para lograr un futuro más sostenible.

¡INVOLUCRATE! CATÁLOGO DE PROVEEDORES Y PERSONAS INTERESADAS EN TRABAJO

Mexinol en colaboración con la Secretaría de Economía del municipio de Álamos, quiere impulsar una iniciativa para la creación de un Catálogo de Proveedores y Mano de Obra, les invita a registrarse en línea a través del código QR, y página web que compartimos a continuación. Cuando Mexinol esté listo para reclutar mano de obra y proveedores se utilizará también esta base de datos.

Empresas para catálogo de proveedores: **REGISTRO ÚNICAMENTE EN LÍNEA, [click aquí](#)**

Personas interesadas en trabajo: **ÚNICAMENTE EN LÍNEA, [click aquí](#)**



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ACTIVIDADES DE CAMPO

- Reunión con la Comisión Nacional Forestal
- Reunión para realizar convenio Mexinol/SEMARNAT de apoyo para conservación de manglares en la zona del proyecto
- Reunión INAH para convenio de apoyo a INAH para el sitio arqueológico "Cerro de la Mazaora" en el municipio de El Puente.

← MEXINOL, ICAT SIN Y CODESIN ZONA NORTE SE UNEN PARA IMPULSAR EL TALENTO LOCAL Y EL DESARROLLO REGIONAL



SOCIO DESTACADO: IFC

Bravo del sector privado del futuro mundial. Iniciale exclusivamente en proyectos y compañías que avanzan en las metas sostenibles de desarrollo a largo plazo del futuro mundial y que se alían con el acuerdo de París en cambio climático.



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5.2 Construction Phase Planning

This SEP will be updated prior to the commencement of early-works (likely to occur in late-2025) and will specifically target stakeholder activities in the construction phase. Topics of focus during the pre-construction phase will remain active, and other topics (security presence, schedule of construction activities) will be added. For example, specific activities aimed at explicitly informing communities on how to report any security incidents involving interactions between security forces and communities. During construction, the emphasis of engagement shifts from input gathering to disclosure about planned activities, receiving feedback from members of the public and other stakeholders, and consultation about ongoing and planned activities. The Company intends to keep the public informed about the general progress of the Project (e.g., completion of Project stages such as permitting, early-works, construction and installation) and respond to grievances (i.e., specific complaints) filed under the Project's Community Feedback Mechanism.

The Company has developed an ESMP Commitments Database which includes specific action as it relates to stakeholder engagement. An example of the database and associated commitments is provided in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: Example of Stakeholder Engagement Commitments per ESMP

Activity	Associated Plan	Review / Implementation Frequency
Conduct mapping in surrounding communities to ensure that the Company Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct incorporate measures to promote non-discrimination and equal opportunities	Code of Conduct	Monthly

for selection		
Establish procedures for emergency preparedness and response.	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan	Annual
Conduct weekly talks during the first three months or whenever a new group of workers is incorporated.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
Train on the correct use of safety equipment.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Daily
Communicate safety procedures and measures to all personnel.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Daily
Manage the grievance mechanism and act as a liaison for grievances from women or vulnerable individuals.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Assign responsibilities to a female Stakeholder Engagement Officer for daily engagement with local communities, monitoring, reporting, grievance management, SEP implementation, and EPC CLO oversight.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Develop and implement a plan with established schedules, routes, and guidelines.	Traffic Management Plan	Annual
Implement measures to prevent and address gender-based violence and harassment, ensure safe and inclusive spaces for female workers, assign responsibilities to a camp administrator trained in gender mainstreaming, prohibit child prostitution, and develop accessible and anonymous grievance mechanisms to report incidents	Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) Risk Management Plan	Monthly
Ensure the availability of drinking water, food, fuel, and other necessary materials for local businesses and the community.	Local Content Plan	Daily

Establish and monitor a plan for signage and notices at road crossings, immediately repair any damage to existing infrastructure, place speed signs for the road safety of community members, influence subcontractor safety through risk analysis, obtain permits and announce road closures in advance, oversee proper equipment maintenance and monitor emissions according to SEMARNAT parameters, and include contingency plans for emergency assistance to drivers and third parties	Traffic Management Plan / Contractor Management Plan	Daily
Develop an awareness plan on limiting worker activities in communities during "after work hours."	Worker Code of Conduct	Daily
Develop a culturally appropriate grievance mechanism for labor issues.	Community and Worker Grievance Mechanisms	Monthly
Train workers on basic rights and grievance management.	Community and Worker Grievance Mechanisms	Monthly
Emphasize no disciplinary action for reporting credible grievances.	Community and Worker Grievance Mechanisms	Monthly
Conduct regular inspections of sites with cultural heritage.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Daily
Record and document cultural findings.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Daily
Train personnel in identifying cultural artifacts.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Daily
Coordinate with cultural authorities for the management of findings.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Annual / Occasional
Conduct induction sessions for contractors and subcontractors on the importance of cultural heritage.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Occasional
Implement workshops on local traditions and taboos.	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Monthly
Evaluate and improve supplier capacity.	EPC Local Content Plans	Monthly

Disseminate newsletters on business and employment opportunities.	EPC Local Content Plans	Monthly
Analyze supply chain and demand for goods and services.	EPC Local Content Plans	Biannual / Occasional
Include objectives and skill requirements in Procurement and Local Content Plans.	EPC Local Content Plans	Monthly
Increase available space in temporary workforce accommodation.	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Monthly
Implement another dedicated housing solution.	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Monthly
Provide accommodation and services according to IFC PS2 principles.	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Weekly
Ensure non-discrimination and freedom of movement.	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Weekly
Inspect and monitor accommodation and services conditions.	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Weekly
Provide inclusive recreational facilities (e.g., TV room, gym, football pitch).	EPC Worker Accommodation / Transportation Plan	Weekly
Hold regular meetings with business chambers and procurement bodies.	Local Content Plan	Bimonthly
Implement workshops and training for local suppliers.	Local Content Plan	Annual / Occasional
Evaluate local workforce availability.	Local Content Plan	Monthly
Incorporate measures in plans and codes of conduct.	Local Content Plan	Annual
Promote equality in selection, remuneration, and economic benefits.	Local Content Plan	Daily
Implement measures such as worker rotation and dismissal notification with severance payments.	Local Content Plan	Monthly
Report employment figures disaggregated by community, gender, skill level, etc.	Local Content Plan	Monthly
Require contractor training records to be passed to the Project.	Local Content Plan	Monthly

Provide end-of-work certificates and references for workers.	Local Content Plan	Monthly
GBVH: Separate gender accommodation.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
GBVH: Separate, lockable latrines.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
GBVH: Well-lit and accessible WASH facilities.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
GBVH: Separate sleeping areas with lockable doors.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
GBVH: Measures to avoid overcrowding and lack of privacy.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
GBVH: Include a trained female representative in the safety committee.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Monthly
Provide gender-specific PPE and clothing designed for female workers.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	Weekly
Maintain regular communication with stakeholders.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Address, identify, and track problems raised by the community.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Implement the SEP and oversee EPC CLOs.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Develop training to ensure staff understand and apply gender-specific protocols.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Annual
Develop training to ensure staff understand and recognize the need for gender-specific protocols.	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Monthly
Ensure no parking on the Topolobampo-Los Mochis highway at any time.	Traffic Management Plan	Daily

6. Resources and Responsibilities

The Project mobilizes human and material resources to implement the SEP and manage the CFM. The HSSE&SP team is presented in the table below which sets out key roles and responsibilities to manage the SEP. Budget for stakeholder engagement activities is provided on a monthly basis from the Project financing team and managed and distributed by the Social Performance Manager. The budget varies annually depending on the planned activities that are covered in each stage of the Project and carried in each annual update of the SEP.

Table 6-1: Key Roles and Responsibilities

Position	Roles and Key Tasks
Project Director (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultimate responsibility of the leadership driving the SEP and associated stakeholder engagement • Promote accountability for the overall outcome of participation and feedback
Social Performance Manager (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the stakeholder engagement strategy is communicated internally and that the staff, resources, and systems are in place to enable the strategy and this SEP to be implemented. • Ensure that the Community Feedback Mechanism is implemented. • Ensure coordination and consistency across all stakeholder-facing activities by all parties, including EPCs. • Prioritize Local Community Development and Local Community Relations projects/initiatives based on consultation and participation with local communities and authorities • Responsible for community awareness training and Local Content initiatives, and execution of the Strategic Community Investment Program • Identify risks in the relationship with local communities and propose solutions in agreement with the Corporate ESG and Project Director.
CLOs – 1 community focused; 1 CFM manager; and 1 worker focused (1 on board; 2 additional will be hired prior to construction phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CLOs act as a focal point for communications between local communities and the Project. • Plan, implement and conduct day-to-day ongoing management of stakeholder engagement.

Position	Roles and Key Tasks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regular reports to the Project Director regarding engagement, community feedback, and grievances. • Implement the Community Feedback Mechanism. • Undertake and document community consultations, including recording attendance and meeting minutes.
Social and Gender Relations Manager (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the full range of community engagement actions detailed in the SEP • Lead engagement with vulnerable stakeholders • Managing the GBVH Complaints Procedure for all issues pertaining to women and vulnerable people
Government Affairs Manager (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm stakeholder engagement meets national requirements. • Assist with liaison and communication with SEMARNAT and other relevant government agencies. • Assist in planning, scheduling, and facilitating meetings with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders.
Corporate Head of ESG (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the stakeholder engagement program meets international requirements. •
Head of Corporate Affairs (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist Project social performance team to provide consistent messages and plan consultation activities to be carried out at suitable times with relevant stakeholders. • Verify all documented stakeholder engagement activities.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

7.1 Monitoring

Monitoring is an important part of determining the effectiveness of the activities undertaken, and revising them, as required, to ensure effective engagement. A tool is used to log all engagements with stakeholders, and capture feedback received from stakeholders. This tool allows for an analysis of trends in stakeholder interest and concern, which will help Mexinol design further engagement programs and activities.

As part of Mexinol's social management systems, performance indicators are assigned to the monitoring process and will be tracked for completion. A number of key performance indicators will be monitored by Mexinol on a regular basis in relation to stakeholder engagement measures. These will be disaggregated by gender where possible. These may involve the following parameters:

- Number of consultation meetings and other public discussions /forums conducted within a period and by community and region for PAPs (e.g. monthly, quarterly, or annually)
- Number of attendees per meeting disaggregated by gender, stakeholder type, community location (if appropriate), and vulnerable status
- Number and location of informal meetings with PAPs
- Number of engagement meeting minutes registered (100% compliance rate expected)
- Number of grievances received within a period (e.g. monthly, quarterly, or annually) and other KPIs associated with the CFM (see CFM Appendix)
- Number and location of community awareness raising or training meetings
- Number, location, attendance and documentation of the meetings held with the local authorities and communities or other stakeholders
- Issues raised by NGOs and other Stakeholders, actions agreed with them and status of those actions
- Number and nature of Project documents publicly disclosed
- Number and nature of update of the Project website
- Number and categories of comments received on the website
- For each meeting, number and nature of comments received, actions agreed during these meetings, status of those actions, and how the comments were included in the Project ESMP.
- Minutes of meetings of formal meetings and synthesis of informal meetings will be annexed to the report. They will summarize the view of attendees and distinguish view of men and women).

KPIs to measure efficacy of the stakeholder engagement program may include:

- Percentage of stakeholders who continue to engage over time (to measure retention rates and perceived value of the engagement)
- Percentage of stakeholders reached through various channels
- Tracking instances where stakeholder feedback leads to tangible changes and/or influences organizational decisions (demonstrates that engagement is meaningful and valued)
- Tracking how quickly and effectively stakeholder concerns are addressed and resolved (to measure organizational commitment to stakeholder needs).
- Tracking stakeholder reach and impressions to engagement activities and content (to help assess the breadth of engagement and identify gaps in reach).
- Surveys in communities and with regular stakeholders to measure how satisfied stakeholders are with engagement processes, communication and outcomes.

7.2 Reporting

Transparent documentation of engagement activities enables the tracking of stakeholders' perceptions and concerns regarding the development of the Project and

facilitates the identification of additional stakeholders and stakeholder groups to undertake engagement with.

Attendance will be taken for all consultation meetings and minutes will be written up following the meeting. Meeting minutes will be taken to record all stakeholder comments or concerns received during meetings and key points from consultations will be recorded in the Stakeholder Database. A summary of main comments, issues and recommendations raised by stakeholders during consultation will be included in future iterations of the SEP.

The Social Performance Manager will prepare monthly reports on stakeholder engagement activities for the Project leadership and lenders. These reports will include the status and progress of each indicator proposed in Section 8.1, and a synthesis of the following points:

- Activities conducted during the month;
- Public outreach activities (meetings with stakeholders and newsletters);
- Number of visitations to the Project office;
- Main concerns and issues raised by the communities during the month;
- Progress on social projects;
- New stakeholder groups (where relevant); and

Plans for the next month and longer-term plans.

Reporting back to communities is an ongoing process that is covered in Section 5. Engagement includes monthly visits to the communities within the Direct and Indirect Aol, monthly newsletters, informal meetings, and focus groups.

8. Community Feedback (Grievance) Mechanism

Since 2022, Pacifico Mexinol has advertised its communications methods on its website, social media, traditional media, and all handouts. As of April 2025, the Community Manager and Social Performance Manager have received over 200 messages via WhatsApp and responded to over 500 emails, primarily about jobs and opportunities. These have been kept in a Community Feedback database. There have been no complaints or concerns received to date.

The *Community Feedback Mechanism* provides a structured process for receiving and resolving feedback and grievances related to a project. It emphasises prompt addressing of complaints using transparent and culturally appropriate methods, ensuring accessibility to all affected segments of communities without cost or retribution. The mechanism includes gender-sensitive protocols to cater to the specific needs of women and vulnerable populations, without impeding access to other legal remedies or existing grievance systems.

The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) is responsible for managing feedback and grievances, coordinating resolution, and ensuring communication with stakeholders. Methods for submitting complaints include face-to-face interactions and electronic means. Standardised information is collected using a Community Feedback Investigation Form, and complaints are categorised into levels to determine appropriate responses. Upon receiving a complaint, the CLO acknowledges it within three working days and aims to provide a remedy within five days, with verbal and written feedback when feasible.

The CLO investigates grievances as needed, involving relevant parties in the decision-making process. Once a response is approved internally, the CLO communicates it formally and ensures implementation. If the complainant accepts the proposed resolution, actions are implemented, documented, and closed out formally. If dissatisfaction persists, an appeals process is available, escalating the issue to higher project authorities. Access to legal recourse is always an option. Overall, the mechanism aims to ensure effective resolution of community feedback and grievances while maintaining transparency and accountability throughout the project lifecycle.

It should be noted that the Project also has a worker grievance system which is part of the ESMP and acts as the internal grievance process for workers, contactors, subcontractors and other Project workforce affiliates.

All Project personnel are trained on the Community Feedback Mechanism, including identification of a complaint/grievance and the process of logging and managing the grievance raised.

As part of the continuous improvement process, the Project Director and/or Social Performance Manager conducts a quarterly review of the Community Feedback Mechanism and reports to the Management Team. The purpose of the quarterly review is to: assess whether community complaints are correctly classified; identify trends in complaints; and ensure complaints are being addressed in a timely manner.

Indicators for reporting include, but are not limited to:

- Compliance with the process.
- Completeness of the Grievance Register
- Total number of grievances received by screening level and type
- Number of open grievances by screening level and type
- Repeat grievances from several stakeholders

Appendix C provides the full Community Feedback Mechanism. This will be printed in Spanish and Yoreme and shared with communities, on social media, on the project website, and in community awareness training.

APPENDIX A: Engagement from Inception to Project Development Stages (2018-2024)

Table A-1: Federal authorities and regulatory bodies

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
National permits and MIA process	March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review MIA permit process and introduce project to regulatory authority.
	September 27, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed project description, site location and on-going stakeholder engagement activities. Review the National Indigenous Peoples engagement process. Invitation to participate in the Ejido Ohuira meeting to be held on September 28, 2021.
	September 28, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed about the project location (outside the RAMSAR area and vegetation species like Mangroves), and water management system (recycling).
	February 9, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEMARNAT Municipality of Ahome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Videoconference with the SEMARNAT Social Linkage, Human Rights and Transparency Coordinating Unit
	February 15, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CONANP National Commission of Protected Natural Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting to present Mexinol and to discuss issues related to the RAMSAR Site

Table A-2: Sinaloa State authorities and Regional Commercial Chambers

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
Inception	May 2018	CODESIN - Sinaloa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection exploration with Sinaloa Government Center for Investment and Trade Legal requirements and environmental conditions in the prospective project site were shared with to Greenberg Traurig Mexico (Law firm) and Estrella Sámano (Environmental specialist)

Development	October 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinaloa State Secretary of Economic Development (SEDECO) Infrastructure Fund for industrial Development in Sinaloa (FOINFRA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions to obtain 3km of methanol pipeline right of way in the area owned by the Infrastructure Development Fund (FOINFRA). PPH showed-cased the successful experiences of methanol plants in Point Lisas (Trinidad and Tobago).
Information disclosure	January – February, 2020	CODESIN – Sinaloa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing project development plans and status with new president of CODESIN.
	June 2, 2021	Regional Chambers Leadership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CODESIN IMPLAN - Ahome Municipal Planning Institute CANACINTRA - National Chamber of Transformation Industries AARFS - Agricultural Producers Association COPARMEX - Mexico Business Employer Confederation CANADEVI - National chamber of housing development EVM - Marketing and Sales Executives Association AMMJE - Women's Business Owners SIGNO group - Advertising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally positive feedback and support for PPH project and development approach. Ongoing communication and sharing project status (PPH). Coordination of project roll-out to wider community of stakeholders.
	December 14, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinaloa State Government (Governor) Ahome Municipal Presidency (Mayor) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed project description to the Sinaloa State government. The economic development plans to foster the industrial area of Ahome- Los Mochis is aligned with the project economic benefits at the local and regional levels. Positive feedback from state authorities about the project sustainable design and core corporate values.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further communications will continue to update the Sinaloa State government about the project developments.
	December 14, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinaloa Secretary of Economic Development (SEDECO) Municipal Secretary of Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion about the needs and actions for the project implementation process and get the national environmental permits approved. Other key issues pending in crossing highways, congress authorization of final phase of water tariff approved by municipality
Project Development	October 20, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversation about the Project Procedures.
Information disclosure	May 30, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretariat of Welfare and Sustainable Development (SEBIDES) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a high-level description of the Project Detailed project description to the SEBIDES, Sinaloa State government.

Table A-3: Municipal and Paramunicipal Authorities

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
Inception	June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CODESIN IMPLAN Municipal Secretary of Economic Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit to the site to verify infrastructure development options and analyze public information of Municipal Planning Institute referring to environmental maps with State and Municipal officials.
Project development	July 2-3, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JAPAMA TK Germany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial meeting to explore potential for water supply and wastewater treatment services to the project from Japama
	December 14, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahome Municipal Authorities SLR PPH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief the New Municipal Administration about the project developments.
SLIP Data Collection	December 16, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Secretary of Public Services SLR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss existing capacity and constraints on domestic and industrial waste management. The meeting led to an understanding of how the Project can engage with service providers as part of the OHS and Community, Health, Safety and

			Security Management Plans
SLIP Data Collection	December 16, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Secretary of Public Health • SLR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss emergency response capacity, available personnel, diseases. • The meeting led to an understanding of how the Project can engage with service providers as part of the OHS and Community, Health, Safety and Security Management Plans.
SLIP Data Collection	December 16, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Coordinator of Civil Protection (Emergency and Security Service Providers) • SLR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss existing community emergency response constraints. • The meeting led to an understanding of how the Project can engage with service providers as part of the OHS and Community, Health, Safety and Security Management Plans.
SLIP Data Collection	December 17, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Secretary of Economic Development - Fishery • Municipal Secretary of Economic Development - Agriculture • SLR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a high-level description of the Project • Discuss the existing fishery activities in the Ohuira bay and the main agricultural production in Topolobampo and Los Mochis
Project development	January 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • Municipal Secretary of Economic • JAPAMA • MacQuarie 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and supervision meetings for project activities
Project development	March 15, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • Techint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach meeting to explore the needs and impacts to be considered during the construction stage
Project development	March 22, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JAPAMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach meeting with JAPAMA authorities
Project development	May 22, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JAPAMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with for follow-up in agreement with JAPAMA
Project development	August 11, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • MITSUI (Japan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and investment interest in Ecological Vessels for Green Industry

Project development	August 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • Tokio Gas (Japan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and investment interest in Green Industry / Low carbon MEXINOL
Linking Approaches	January 23, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • US Consulate Hermosillo • JAPAMA • CODESIN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Consulate (Hermosillo) Meeting with the Municipality of Ahome, JAPAMA, CODESIN and Mexinol
Community Analysis Data Collection	February 26, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous Affairs Directorate of the Municipality of Ahome • AOSENUMA Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of data on indigenous communities of Ahome.
Project development	April 23, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Ahome • US Consulate Hermosillo • JAPAMA • IFC World Bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signing of the JAPAMA - IFC - Mexinol agreement, wastewater treatment plant.
Project development	May 8, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up meeting to schedule a next meeting to identify programs and actions in favor of gender equality and inclusion that are carried out in the municipality.
Project development	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting to present the Mitigation Program on GBVH
Project development	May 22, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahome Municipal Authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up meeting on procedures related to Semarnat and the Municipality of Ahome
Project development	June 03, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up meeting on procedures related to Semarnat and the Municipality of Ahome
Information disclosure	May 13, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub - Director of Aquaculture and Fisheries of the Municipality of Ahome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up meeting for the dissemination and presentation of the project with the fishing communities of Ohuira, Lázaro Cárdenas and Paredones.

Table A-4: Project Affected Communities and Civil Society Organizations

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
Information disclosure	August 6,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Aqui No" movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First informal meeting. Share information and understand

	2020		stakeholder interests and concerns.
Information disclosure	October 22, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Aqui No" movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a high-level description of the Project. Share updates on project development. Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue
Information disclosure	January 22, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Aqui No" movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a high-level description of the Project. Share updates on project development. Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue
Information disclosure	April 7, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Aqui No" movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address concerns regarding potential environmental impacts on protected areas. Commitment to share concerns and address issues respectfully and honestly.
Information disclosure	June 2, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Aqui No" movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a high-level description of the Project Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue. Address concerns regarding potential environmental impacts on protected areas. Overall, the participants showed a positive attitude towards the information provided and answers address by the Mexinol Project Team.
Information disclosure	June 3, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAIM faculty members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a high-level description of the Project Understand indigenous communities' interests and concerns. Build relationship. Agreements to organize a wide indigenous communities' meeting at the UIAM were set.
Information disclosure	August 25, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Aqui No" movement UAIM Community members of Ejido Ohuira, Lazaro Cardenas, San Miguel, Ruiz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information disclosure about the project design, environmental and social risk mitigation strategies. The main issues raised by the participants were explained by the project team. These concerns included (but not limited to):

		Cortinez, Mochicahui, Juan Jose Rios.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wastewater strategy: it doesn't take water from or discharge to the bay, creeks or canals. - Transportation strategy: it avoids dredging and the construction of a new dock in Topolobampo. - Methanol production process and actions in case of potential accidents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders called for follow-up meeting in Ohuira, inviting members of nearby communities.
Information disclosure	September 23, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bosque a Salvo I.A.P • Conselva, Cuencas y Comunidades A.C • IPN CIDIR Guasave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to the SEMARNAT's notice about Environmentalists demanding access to the project's Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) – access granted • Discussion and technical questions about Mexinol Project with Rosendo Castro. • No complaints were sent written on the legal period to indicate legitimate reasons to modify or reject the project.
National permits and MIA process	September 27, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed project description, site location and on-going stakeholder engagement activities. • Review the National Indigenous Peoples engagement process. • Invitation to participate in the Ejido Ohuira meeting to be held on September 28, 2021.
Information disclosure	September 28, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INPI • "Aqui no" movement • Community members of Ejido Ohuira, Lazaro Cardenas, Municipio El Fuerte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information disclosure about the project design, environmental and social risk mitigation strategies. • Q&A on the production process and actions in case of potential accidents (explosions). • Positive feedback on water management using residual waters from the city of Los Mochis instead of water from the Ohuira Bay. • Participants valued informative and consultative meetings before the initiation of the project.
Project development	January 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MacQuarie • UAIM Members Faculty • Citizens of different 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach, participation and feedback meeting about the project.

		communities	
Information disclosure	February 24, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECAMB El Maviri Conservation Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting to share information about the project
Information disclosure	March 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIDIR IPN (Guasave) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual meeting to share information about the project
Information disclosure	January 21, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Secretary of the Interior (SEGOB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a high-level description of the Project Understand indigenous communities'
Information disclosure	January 23, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIDIR IPN (Guasave) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual meeting to share information about the project
Information disclosure	March 9, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Aqui No" Movement • UAIM faculty members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project update and progress meeting at the Indigenous Autonomous University of Mexico (UAIM)
Data Collection	May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSP • Ejido leaders • Environmental Specialists • Indigenous Consultation Specialist • Members Founders Aquí No Movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSP had a virtual meeting and interviews with co-founders of the Aquí No movement and specialist in indigenous consultation characteristics and impacts of the Pacifico Mexinol project.
Data Collection and Supervision	Jun 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFC • CODESIN North Zone of Sinaloa. • Ejido leaders and landowners • Environmental Specialists • Members Founders Aquí No Movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical visit, field work and data collection.
Information disclosure	July 08, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Aqui No" Movement • UAIM faculty members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop about the Mexinol Project, environmental impacts and risks, with questions and direct answers session on questions about the project.
Information disclosure	September 12, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental specialist CIDIR IPN Guasave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting to clarify doubts about shared information in the workshop on July 8, 2023.
Information disclosure	February 18, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members of Ejido Ohuira. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacifico Mexinol project with Ejidal Authorities and Traditional Representatives.
Community Analysis Data	February 27, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOSENUMA Team • Members of the communities from: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field work interviews to collect data for the study of communities

Collection		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrizo Grande - Ohuira - Paredones - Cerro Cabezón (El Chorrito) - Lázaro Cárdenas 	
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	April 29, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Technological Institute of Mexico_ Los Mochis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up meeting to identify material and human resources for a connection.
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 06, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Polytechnic Institute (IPN) Los Mochis Campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mexinol presentation meeting for linking purposes.
Information disclosure	May 13, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sembrando Vida 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project with Territorial Director of Sembrando Vida Federal Program.
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 16, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autonomous University of Sinaloa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mexinol presentation meeting for linking purposes.
Information disclosure	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members of Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project
Information disclosure	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members of Ejido Rosendo G. Castro. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project
Links Universities and Academic Institutions	May 23, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autonomous University of Sinaloa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting to generate the bases of a cooperation agreement
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 23, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (UAIM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis meeting of the final EODC report, Pilot Plan and review of phase 2, in the Plan de Ayala, Benito Juárez and December 9 ejidos, all in the municipality of Ahome.
Information disclosure	June 5, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members of Ejido Carrizo Grande. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project

Table A-5: Public Infrastructure companies

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
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Project Development	2019-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • API Port 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss various issues about project use of API Port facilities, pipeline route, and Triple T concession.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various issues about API Port and Route, Triple T concession • Discuss various Issues about project use of API Port facilities, pipeline route, and Triple T concession
SLIP Data collection	December 14, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • API Port • SLR – Social Senior Principal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a high-level description of the Project, including key activities • Discuss existing capacity and constraints
Project development	August 11, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASIPONA • MITSUI (Japan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and investment interest in Ecological Vessels for Green Industry
Project development	August 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASIPONA • Tokio Gas (Japan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and investment interest in Green Industry / Low carbon MEXINOL
Project development	January 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASIPONA • MacQuarie 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and supervision meetings for project activities
Project development	November 29, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASIPONA • Siemens Energy • Techint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and supervision visit
Project development	August 17, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASIPONA • GasConTec • Triple T 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and supervision visit

APPENDIX B: Company Engagement during ESIA and Pre-Construction Phases (2024-ongoing)

Table B-1: Engagement in 2025 (ongoing)

Date	Type of Group	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
2025-04-07	NGO, local government	Aquí No member. Local Topolobampo mayor	Discuss Project activities and joint development priorities for Topolobampo
2025-04-02	Camaras Empresariales	Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresas Los Mochis (AMMJE LM)	Conferencia "Prevención y atención del acoso y violencia de género en el entorno laboral" impartida a las socias de la AMMJE Los Mochis, de parte de Mexinol
2025-03-26	Comision Nacional Forestal	CONAFOR, Biosfera AC	Reunion virtual para fincar las bases del convenio de conservacion zona de manglares
2025-03-24	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ohuira	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-03-24	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-03-22	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Tortugas Número 2	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-03-21	Ejidos y Comunidades	Campo Guadalupe Estrada	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-03-20	Camaras Empresariales	Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresas Los Mochis (AMMJE LM)	Reunión para conocer el evento que AMMJE esta desarrollando junto al DIF municipal, en apoyo al Programa de Atención a Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes en Situación de Riesgo (PANNASIR).

2025-03-20	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Plan de Guadalupe	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-03-14	Gobierno	Sembrando Vida	Reunión de seguimiento para establecer un Acuerdo de colaboración.
2025-03-08	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer
2025-02-25	Instituciones Educativas	ICATSIN	Reunion de vinculación ICATSIN, CODESIN y Mexinol, para revisar temas del Local Content Plan, capacitación y desarrollo de habilidades, mano de obra local.
2025-02-25	Gobierno	Subsecretaria de Pesca y Acuicultura de Ahome.	Reunion para organizar una reunion de información y avances con pescadores de Topolobampo y Paredones.
2025-02-24	Camaras Empresariales	CANACINTRA	Reunion de seguimiento para la construccion del Catalogo de Proveedores Locales y procesos de contratacion de Techint, entre CANACINTRA, Secretaría de Economía y Mexinol.
2025-02-20	EPC	Techint	Reunion para explorar el tema de Proveedores Locales, Catalogo de Proveedores y procesos de licitacion del EPC.
2025-02-12	Camaras Empresariales	Grupo EMUS	Reunion de presentacion y avances del Proyecto Pacifico Mexinol, como medidas y temas relacionados al Local Content Plan y Proveedores Locales.
2025-02-10	Instituciones Educativas	Universidad Autónoma de Indígena de México	Reunion de revision final, resultado de la Fase 3 del Estudio de Oportunidades de Desarrollo Comunitario, en

			Ejido Plan de Guadalupe y Tortugas 2 y los pasos para la difusión de los resultados con las comunidades.
2025-02-10	Camaras Empresariales	CODESIN	Reunion de evaluación de actividades conjuntas entre CODESIN y Mexinol 2024, y planear agenda de actividades para 2025.
2025-02-05	Instituciones Educativas	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa	Reunion de seguimiento para la realización de un Estudio de Impacto Económico.
2025-01-09	Consultorías	Mtra. Laura Camacho - Dr. Loreto Coronado.	Reunión para firma de aceptación de prestación de servicios para desarrollar un Diagnóstico sobre el Costo de Vida.
2025-01-07	Gobierno	Secretaría de Economía de Ahome	Reunión para revisar diseño del padrón de proveedores locales y trabajar en el mapeo de habilidades de la región.
2025-01-06	Gobierno	Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales	Reunión virtual para solicitar información para realizar el trámite de la ruta del agua.
2025-03-25	Instituciones Educativas	ICATSIN	Reunión para conocer los requisitos de documentos, equipo e infraestructura para llevar a cabo el curso "Medidas Higiénicas Nutricionales en la Preparación de Alimentos" para mujeres de las comunidades vecinas de Mexinol.
2025-03-25	Gobierno	Dirección de Turismo	Reunión para conocer el estado actual del turismo en el área de Topolobampo
2025-03-22	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Rosendo G Castro	Reunión para presentar el Programa de Género y conmemorar el Día Internacional de la Mujer

Table B-2: Engagement in 2024

Date	Type of Group	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
2024-12-17	Instituciones gubernamentales	Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH)	Reunión de presentación del proyecto e iniciar el proceso del trámite 004-01, así como la programación de la primer visita al sitio en el mes de enero.
2024-12-10	Universidades y EPC	Reunión presencial EMERSON - IPN Los Mochis - MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-10	Universidades y EPC	Reunión presencial EMERSON - UAIM - MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-10	Universidades y EPC	Reunión presencial EMERSON - TECN M Los Mochis - MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-09	Universidades y EPC	Reunión presencial EMERSON - UAdeO - MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-09	Universidades y EPC	Reunión presencial EMERSON - UAS - MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-05	Instituciones gubernamentales	Servicio Nacional de Empleo y Secretaría de Economía del gobierno de Sinaloa.	Reunión para trabajar en el diagnóstico del mapeo de habilidades en la población de Ahome.
2024-12-05	Universidades	UAdeO y Mexinol	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol con fines de vinculación.
2024-12-05	Universidades y EPC	Reunión virtual EMERSON - UAS- MEXINOL	Reunión de EMERSON, MEXINOL y universidades locales
2024-12-05	Universidades	UAdeO y Mexinol	Participación de Mexinol en un evento académico estudiantil de la UAdeO.

2024-12-04	Ejidos y Comunidades	Centro Ceremonial de Ohuira	Reunión con el gobernador tradicional del centro ceremonial de Ohuira para capacitar y entregar oficio con los pasos para descargar la MIA de MEXINOL desde el sitio web de SEMARNAT
2024-11-29	Universidades y ONGs	Asociación Mexicana del Hidrógeno A.C. y Tecnológico Nacional de México Campus Los Mochis	Reunión de presentación del Proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-11-07	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Plan de Guadalupe	Reunión de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-11-06	Instituciones gubernamentales	Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH)	Reunión con Servando Rojo, director del INAH en Sinaloa e Israel Pérez, encargado de arqueología, para la Consulta sobre la inserción del Proyecto en una zona donde se presume la existencia de monumentos arqueológicos
2024-11-05	Universidades	Instituto Politécnico Nacional	Reunión con el Centro de Vinculación y Desarrollo Regional (CVDR) para conocer la oferta de los servicios que ofrece a nivel nacional
2024-11-01	EPC	EMERSON MX y Transition Industries	Reunión virtual con Marco Ayala, director de proyectos estratégicos de EMERSON MX para la discusión sobre la infraestructura y el capital humano de las instituciones educativas locales.
2024-10-16	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma Indígena de México	Reunión de presentación y entrega formal del EODC Fase 2.

2024-10-16	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa	Reunion para precisar detalles y conocer a los involucrados para desarrollar el Estudio de Análisis de Impacto Económico, Mexinol.
2024-10-12	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Rosendo G Castro	Reunion de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-10-12	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Tortugas Número 2	Reunion de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-10-11	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ohuira	Reunion de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-10-10	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	Reunion de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-10-10	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunion de difusión de resultados del proceso de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-10-09	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa (UAS)	Reunion para revisar los últimos detalles para desarrollar el Estudio de Análisis de Impacto Económico, Mexinol.
2024-10-07	Instituciones municipales	Dirección de Pesca y Acuacultura en el municipio de Ahome	Reunión con el Director de Pesca para conocer Plan de creación de cooperativas con el objetivo de realizar siembra de peces y moluscos en la Bahía de Ohuira.
2024-10-02	Instituciones municipales	Instituto Municipal de Planeación de Ahome (IMPLAN)	Reunion con el director para revisar la posibilidad de que el IMPLAN haga el estudio de Costo de Vida en las Comunidades

2024-09-21	Ejidotes y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunion con la Comisaria para revisar la problemática de la comunidad con las inundaciones y las necesidades para realizar la extracción del agua de los solares y las calles. Además de controlar la proliferación del mosquito vector del dengue.
2024-09-18	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma Indígena de México	Reunión de análisis del reporte final del EODC de la Fase 2 y revisar detalles para el inicio de la Fase 3.
2024-09-14	Congreso del Estado	Diputado local César Ismael Guerrero Alarcón	Reunión en la cual el Dip. César nos presentó el programa del Tercer Foro Migrante y nos invitó a participar en él.
2024-09-12	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa (UAS)	Reunion para revisar los avances del Documento base para desarrollar el Estudio de Análisis de Impacto Económico, Mexinol.
2024-09-06	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa (UAS)	Reunion para establecer una agenda de trabajo para desarrollar el Estudio de Análisis de Impacto Económico, Mexinol.
2024-09-04	Iniciativa Privada	Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresa, A.C.	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-09-04	Instituciones municipales	Instituto para la Inclusión y Desarrollo de Personas con Discapacidad (IMDIS)	Reunión con el director del IMDIS Ahome para identificar oportunidades de colaboración.
2024-09-04	Iniciativa Privada	Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresas, A.C (AMMJE)	Reunion de presentación del proyecto y las políticas de género e inclusión.

2024-08-30	Escuelas de educacion media superior	CONALEP 045 (Colegio Nacional de Educación Profesional Técnica)	Reunión con el Departamento de Vinculación para analizar temas de capacitación.
2024-08-22	Instituciones municipales	Secretaría de las Mujeres en Ahome	Reunion de presentación de la nueva titular de la SEMUJERES Ahome y retroalimentación de las Políticas de Género de Mexinol.
2024-08-14	Ejidos y Comunidades	Paredones	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-14	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido 9 de Diciembre	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-12	Instituciones municipales	Los Mochis Sector	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-08	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-07	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ohuira	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-06	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-06	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Rosendo G Castro	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-05	Ejidos y Comunidades	Los Mochis Publico	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-05	Ejidos y Comunidades	Topolobampo	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-04	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Benito Juárez	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-07-29	Ejidos y Comunidades	Cerro Cabezón (El Chorrito)	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada

2024-07-29	Ejidos y Comunidades	Carrizo Grande	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-07-28	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Plan de Guadalupe	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-07-28	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Plan de Ayala	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-07-27	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Tortugas Numero 2	Reunion de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-07-12	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Benito Juárez	Reunión de Participación y Retroalimentación sobre el proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-07-11	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Plan de Ayala	Reunión de Participación y Retroalimentación sobre el proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-07-04	Instituciones municipales	Secretaría de las Mujeres en Ahome	Reunión de seguimiento a propuesta de planes y programas de capacitación de GBVH con la SEMUJERES de Ahome
2024-06-05	Ejidos y Comunidades	Comunidad Carrizo Grande	Reunión de Participación y Retroalimentación sobre el proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-06-03	Instituciones municipales	Secretaría de las Mujeres en Ahome	Reunión de seguimiento a propuesta de planes y programas de capacitación de GBVH con la SEMUJERES de Ahome
2024-05-23	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa	Reunión para generar las bases de un acuerdo de vinculación
2024-05-23	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma Indígena de México	Reunión de análisis del reporte final del EODC, Plan Piloto y revisión de la fase 2, en los ejidos Plan de Ayala, Benito Juárez y 9 de diciembre, todas del municipio de Ahome.
2024-05-22	Autoridades municipales	Municipio de Ahome	Reunión para revisar los requerimientos de SEMARNAT

2024-05-21	Instituciones municipales	Secretaría de las Mujeres en Ahome	Reunión para la presentación del Programa de mitigación sobre VAG.
2024-05-21	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	Reunión de Participación y Retroalimentación sobre el proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-05-21	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Rosendo G Castro	Reunión de Participación y Retroalimentación sobre el proyecto Pacífico Mexinol
2024-05-18	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Rosendo G Castro	Reunión para la organización de una visita a la comunidad
2024-05-16	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol con fines de vinculación.
2024-05-13	Programa Federal	Sembrando Vida	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol con fines de vinculación.
2024-05-13	Autoridades municipales	Subdirección de Acuacultura y Pesca del Municipio de Ahome.	Reunión de seguimiento para la difusión y presentación del proyecto con las comunidades pesqueras de Ohuira, Lázaro Cárdenas y Paredones.
2024-05-08	Instituciones municipales	Secretaría de las Mujeres en Ahome	Reunión de seguimiento para programar una siguiente reunión para identificar Programas y acciones en favor de la igualdad e inclusión de género que se realizan en el municipio.
2024-05-06	Universidades	Instituto Politécnico Nacional_ Los Mochis	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol con fines de vinculación.
2024-04-29	Universidades	Instituto Tecnológico Nacional de México_ Los	Reunión de seguimiento para identificar los recursos materiales y humanos para una vinculación.

		Mochis	
2024-03-06	Consultorías	AOSENUMA	Bitácora de campo
2024-02-18	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ohuira	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol con fines de vinculación.
2024-02-15	Instituciones federales	CONANP	Reunión de presentación de Mexinol y para tratar temas relacionados al Sitio RAMSAR

APPENDIX C: Community Feedback Mechanism

1. Introduction

In accordance with IFC Performance Standards and international best practices, the Project has established a community feedback mechanism (CFM) to address external and community comments, issues and complaints. A grievance is a complaint or concern raised by an individual or organization who believes they have been negatively affected by the Project at any stage of its development. Complaints may take the form of specific complaints about actual damage or injuries, general concerns about Project activities, incidents and impacts, or perceived impacts.

The Community Feedback Mechanism provides a structured way to receive and resolve feedback and complaints throughout all stages of the Project lifecycle. Grievances must be addressed promptly through an understandable and transparent process that is culturally appropriate and readily acceptable to all segments of affected communities, and that is free of charge and free of retaliation. The mechanism must be appropriate to the magnitude of the impacts and risks posed by a project and be beneficial to both the company and its stakeholders. To address the specific needs of women and vulnerable populations, the mechanism will include gender-sensitive protocols, including special situations such as gender-based violence.

Furthermore, the mechanism should not prevent access to other judicial or administrative remedies, and does not replace any legal process, existing employee grievance systems, normal intercompany dialogue, or other existing management procedures.

The CFM must take into account comments/complaints that may be:

- reveal the name of the person filing the complaint or anonymously;
- real or perceived ;
- of any individual or group;
- on any matter related to the Project activities or, during the construction and operation phases, related to a third party, such as one of the Project Contractors; and
- with or without a request for compensation for the impacts of the Project.

The CFM applies to all activities and components of the proposed project, including all contractors and subcontractors. It is applicable to all phases of the Project, including pre-construction, early-works, construction, commissioning and operation, and must be updated periodically to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate to the scale and phase of the Project, and accessible to affected communities.

Once project construction begins, it is anticipated that the CLO will be the company's designated individual responsible for ensuring comments and complaints are resolved, but may bring in others to support the process. It is important that the CLO be a member of the project team who manages or supports community outreach and engagement. It should be noted that the Project will also have a worker grievance system that will be part of the ESMP and will act as the internal grievance process for workers, contractors, subcontractors, and other members of the Project workforce. (See ESMP document HSSP-SP-SEP-0003-Rev 0 Worker Grievance Mechanism).

Mexinol's CFM is based on the following principles:

- **Legitimate** : to create an environment of trust for stakeholders and be accountable for the proper performance of the grievance mechanism processes;

- **Accessible** : to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of available grievance mechanisms and to provide appropriate assistance to those who have access difficulties;
- **Predictable** : provide a clear and recognized procedure with an indicative timeframe for each stage, specifying the types of processes and outcomes available and the means to monitor implementation;
- **Fair**: ensure that whistleblowers have reasonable access to sources of information, advice and expertise necessary to participate in a reporting process based on fair, documented and respectful terms;
- **Culturally appropriate**: Respect for local customs and culture in the Project area;
- **Confidential**: To ensure the confidentiality and physical protection of whistleblowers, safeguard personal data collected in connection with a report, and provide the option for whistleblowers to file anonymous complaints when necessary;
- **Transparent**: keeping the parties involved in a complaint informed about the progress of its resolution, and providing sufficient information on the performance of the mechanism to generate confidence in its effectiveness and satisfy any public interest that may be at stake;
- **Inclusive**: to ensure that the mechanism is open and accessible to all people, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, disability or age;
- **Rights compatible**: to ensure that outcomes and solutions are in accordance with internationally recognized human rights;
- **Continuous learning**: Leveraging the measures used to identify lessons learned to improve the mechanism and prevent future injuries and damage.
- **Based on engagement and dialogue**: Continually consult with stakeholders to the extent that the design and operation of the grievance mechanism is intended for them and focus on dialogue as a means of addressing and resolving grievances.

2. Advertising the Community Feedback Mechanism

A summary of the CFM (in Spanish and Yoreme), how it is used, details of the process for receiving and responding to community comments and complaints, response times, and safeguards to ensure confidentiality will be posted and communicated on the Project website and orally disseminated to stakeholders and community members prior to early-works and construction.

Where appropriate, it will also be shared through flyers and posters in local communities.

3. Methods for receiving comments and complaints

Stakeholders can file complaints through several methods, including

- **Face-to-face**: To any project staff through regular contact within the community, as well as with the EPC

- Electronic: Via the Project's email address (contacto@pacifico-mexinol.com); or by filling out the contact form available on the project website ([Contact Mexinol](#)).
- WhatsApp: +55 52 668 152 9066

3.3 Community Comments and Complaints Process

To facilitate monitoring, evaluation, and response to complaints, standardized information must be collected and recorded on the Community Comment Investigation Form. The assigned CLO will administer the community comment and complaint process by handling correspondence, coordinating internal resolutions, managing the community comment log, and submitting reports (external and internal).

The CLO will need to liaise, support, and work with other working groups within Mexinol and EPCs to develop a solution and response. Before the initial work begins, CLO will ensure that the community feedback process is promoted in the community through targeted awareness campaigns led by the CLO, making specific efforts to have female staff reach out to women and vulnerable people in the community. (See SEP for further details)

In some cases, a complaint may be inadmissible (the nature of the complaint exceeds the Project's area of influence; outside the scope of the Project), and the CLO will clearly communicate in the Acknowledgment the reasons why the complaint cannot be considered and, where possible, will provide information to help the individual redirect their complaint to the appropriate institution or individual. The complaint will be entered in the register as inadmissible.

The key tasks in implementing the community feedback procedure are summarized in Figure 1-1 below.

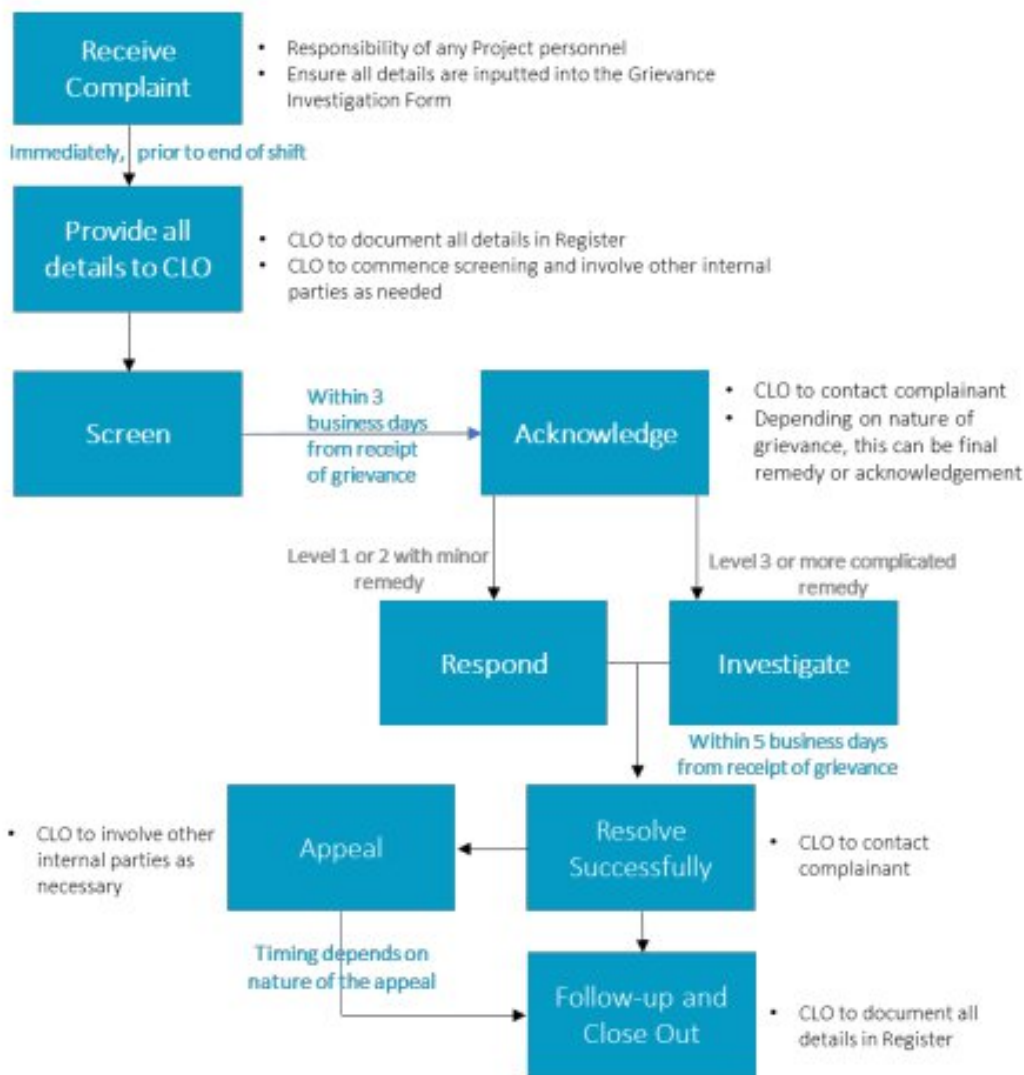


Figure 1-1: Community feedback and complaint mechanism

3.2 Community Comments and Complaints Log

Regardless of the manner in which community comments and complaints are received (e.g., by email, phone, or in person), Project staff in contact with the complainant will gather contact information, the nature of the complaint, and any other information necessary for the complainant and immediately (during their shift) provide all necessary details on the Public Complaint Investigation Form to the CLO.

At the end of the work, the project staff receiving the complaint will say to the complainant: [Example] "Thank you for your concern. I will forward this information to our Community Liaison Officer, who will contact you usually within 3 business days. If it is urgent, we will contact you as soon as possible."

The CLO will ensure that all community complaints are recorded in the registry. This activity will involve capturing full details of the complaint and may include phone calls or meetings with the complainant, reviewing records of previous incidents or similar occurrences, and any available evidence, supporting documents, or statements.

The database entry will include the following information:

- Date of receipt
- Description of the Concern/Complaint
- Settlement
- Risk level
- Classification by category
- Dates of the complaint handling process
- Responsibilities
- Complaint resolution
- additional information
- Petitioner's name and date (confidential and if available)
- Information on receipt of complaints (how it was provided)

3.3 Categorization of the comment/problem/complaint

Inquiries received by Mexinol will fall into one of five categories defined as follows:

- **Complaint**—An expression of discontent, regret, pain, censure, resentment, or grief. A direct, tangible incident along with its alleged damage, impact, or dissatisfaction that occurred as a result of company or contractor actions, perceived or actual. Complaints are typically accompanied by a request for resolution and rectification.
- **Concern**—A matter that engages a person's attention, interest, or care, or that affects a person's welfare or happiness. Related to questions or requests for information or general perceptions unrelated to a specific impact or incident and/or recorded in an individual grievance. Concerns are good indicators of where stakeholders lack or misunderstand information.
- **Issue**—A point in question or a matter that is in dispute, as between contending parties in an action at law. A pre-existing complaint or concern between two non-Project entities, one of which may attempt to use the company's activities as the leverage to achieve resolution. Issues should be transmitted to the entities directly involved along with an explanation as to how they can affect the company. Issues may evolve into loss of the Project's social license to operate if not handled properly.
- **Request**—The act of asking for something to be given or done, especially as a favor or courtesy; a solicitation or petition. A communication from a stakeholder asking for something (donation, community project, job, contract, or some other benefit for a group or individual). Requests may evolve into loss of the Project's social license to operate if not handled properly.
- **Guidance**—A piece of advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, especially as given by someone in authority.

Categorization helps with internal tracking and monitoring trends over time. In addition to the five categories of type, the following additional thematic categories used in the record are listed below :

Social / Human Rights	Land
	Community Health
	Security
	General unmet expectations
	Workers
	Commitment
	Others [insert]
Environmental	Environmental protection
	Noise
	Traffic
	Air
	Water / Waste
	Others [insert]

3.4 Selection Comment/Problem/Complaint

Each complaint will be reviewed from Level 1 to Level 3, based on the definitions provided in Table 1-3 , to determine the appropriate response. The screening and risk assessment phase is expected to be completed within a target timeframe of 24 to 72 hours, depending on the risk level.

Category	Problem description	Type of problem	Management approach
Level 1 (Low risk)	A complaint/claim for which an approved Project response already exists and a response can be provided immediately by the CLO (e.g., dust problem resolved with the provision of a car wash voucher).	Routine	Inform CLO so that the complaint can be logged and CLO uses the approved responses and the approved resource to handle the response.
Level 2 (Medium Risk)	A complaint is characterized by being a unique	Non- routine	Define the response action to community complaints and seek

	situation, of a local nature, and that will not affect the reputation of the Project (for example, property damage).		management or other functional (e.g., legal) approval as needed.
Level 3 (High risk)	Repeated, widespread, and/or high-profile complaints/claims that may result in a negative impact on the Project's activities and/or reputation. They could affect the health and safety of project workers and/or community members. Level 3 complaints may indicate a breach in management plans or procedures (e.g., a waste management spill).	Potentially significant	Prioritize through existing Emergency Response or other management procedures and define the appropriate management strategy to resolve the complaint.

3.5 Acknowledge the community complaint

The CLO will formally acknowledge a complaint within 72 hours of its submission, informing the complainant that the Project's goal is to respond with a solution within 5 days (depending on the risk level). Verbal and then written feedback (when possible) may be provided so that a record of the correspondence can be retained and recorded.

The acknowledgment should include a summary of the complaint, the approach to responding to it, and an estimated timeframe for the final response. If necessary, this step can be used as an opportunity to clarify any issues with the complaint or request further information if needed.

If a Level 1 or Level 2 complaint requires a remedy that is easy to issue, then this step can also be used as the "respond" step below, where the action would be closed if the complainant accepts it.

3.6 Investigate

The CLO will lead the investigation of the complaint, when necessary, which may include gathering relevant documents, meeting with the complainant in person, consulting with appropriate project personnel, contacting external stakeholders, and other activities. The results of the investigation will be used to document the decision-making process and inform

the proposed remedy. During the investigation, the CLO will ensure that all relevant internal parties are involved in the remedy approval process, as needed.

The CLO will speak with the person who filed the complaint to learn as much as possible about the case. What exactly happened? When? Who were the people involved? It's important to listen carefully to the person as they express their complaint. In many cases, simply listening empathetically helps defuse the situation.

The CLO will communicate and explain the complaint to the appropriate person at the Project or the contractor. For example, if the complaint involves one of the employees, contact your company's human resources manager, your direct supervisor, and the employee themselves.

Determine the possible corrective action(s) or mitigation of the complaint. The nature of the corrective action, the timeframe within which it should be implemented, and the person responsible for its implementation will be recorded in the Community Feedback Database. In addition to addressing the complaint immediately, the Project or contractor (depending on the individual involved) will determine if any procedural changes are required to reduce the likelihood of the complaint recurring in the future.

Notify and discuss with the affected party the proposed corrective actions and the time required for their implementation. When necessary, CLO will obtain written authorization from the affected party to proceed with the implementation of the corrective action.

3.7 Reply and close

Once the response has been internally approved, the CLO will take final corrective action and formally respond using the appropriate communication vehicle. The CLO is responsible for ensuring that all information regarding the complaint is documented and that actions are tracked in the Complaints Log.

If the complainant accepts the proposed resolution, the agreed-upon actions are implemented. The CLO is responsible for assigning the action items, the actions, and the timeframes for implementing the resolution. These are recorded in the Complaints Register along with any supporting documentation. If necessary (usually for a Level 3), a follow-up mechanism can be established to verify implementation.

After resolution, the complaint must be formally closed. This includes asking the complainant to sign a completion form (usually for Level 2 and 3 complaints that required a non-standard investigation and remedy) to document satisfaction with the resolution actions, document the actions taken, and close the complaint in the Registry.

In cases where a complainant is dissatisfied and/or unwilling to accept the proposed resolution actions, the appeals process will be initiated and the complaint may be escalated to the Project Director and/or the Social Performance Manager.

A complaint is closed when no further action can or is necessary. The closure status will be classified in the community feedback database as follows:

- **Resolved** . Claims where a resolution has been agreed and implemented and the Claimant has signed the Confirmation Form.
- **Unresolved** . Claims where an agreed resolution could not be reached and the case has been authorized for closure by Management.

- **Abandoned** . Complaints in which the complainant is unreachable after one month of receiving a complaint and efforts to trace their whereabouts have been unsuccessful.

The CLO is responsible for updating the Grievance Mechanism Register and the logistics associated with case closure.

4 Training

All project staff will be trained on the Community Feedback Mechanism, including how to identify a complaint/grievance and the process for recording and handling it.

5 Gender and vulnerable peoples consideration

Established forms of gender segregation and defined roles and responsibilities may affect women's access to and utilization of a community feedback mechanism. Women may also be inhibited or hindered from reporting specific incidents (e.g., harassment, inequality in obtaining employment). In some communities, women may have lower literacy rates than men and be less familiar with formal processes. Mexinol will ensure that the community feedback mechanism staff includes female personnel who are aware of and sensitive to the role of women in local society and the issues they face.

The Project has developed a separate Gender-Based Violence and Harassment Risk Management Plan / Complaint Management Protocol in consultation with formal resources experienced in supporting GBVH. [See ESMP document HSSESP-SM-GBVH-0001-Rev 01].

6 Monitoring and evaluation

As part of the continuous improvement process, the project manager and/or the Social Performance Manager will conduct a quarterly review of the Community Feedback Mechanism and report to the Management Team. The purpose of the quarterly review is to: assess whether community complaints are being correctly classified; identify trends in complaints; and ensure that complaints are addressed in a timely manner.

Monthly reporting indicators include, but are not limited to:

- Number of grievances received, in total and at the local level, country level on the website, disaggregated by complainants gender and means of receiving (telephone, email, discussion)
- Number of grievances received from affected people, external stakeholders
- Number of grievances (i) opened, (ii) open during more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the complainants, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age and location of complainant.
- Categorization of grievances (as relevant to the project – for example, noise/compensation/safety), disaggregated by complainants gender
- Profile of those who lodge a grievance (gender, age, location), by category of grievances.
- Average time of complaints resolution process, disaggregated by gender of complainants and categories of complaints

- Number of awareness trainings on the CFM, and outputs of these meetings (minutes of meetings signed by the attendees, including the complainants will be annexed to the report)
- Trend in time and comparison of number, categories, and location of complaints with previous reporting periods
 - Breakdown of complaint topics (e.g., health, safety, etc.); the goal is to gradually reduce the number of complaints under each topic by 60% year over year. The intention is to learn from complaints and respond to them qualitatively in a way that, over time, reduces their occurrence rate.
 - Breakdown of the source of the complaint (e.g., Mexinol or Project Contractor);

As part of the continuous improvement process, the project manager and/or the Community Manager conduct a quarterly review of the CFM and report to the HSSE&SP and Project Management Team. The purpose of the quarterly review is to: assess whether community complaints are being correctly categorized; identify trends in complaints; and ensure that complaints are addressed in a timely manner.

There will be an annual audit of the CFM by Corporate ESG Manager to ensure implementation and that complaints are appropriately addressed. This will include , but is not limited to:

- Compliance with the process.
- Lessons learned.
- Integrity of the complaints register.
- All data on claims received year after year.
- Trend analysis .

It's important to also note that the Worker Grievance Management Procedure also has specific KPIs, including but not limited to:

- Number of grievances raised by workers, disaggregated by gender of workers and worksite
- Number of workers grievances (i) opened, (ii) open during more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the workers, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age of workers and worksite.
- Profile of those who lodge a grievance (gender, age, worksite), by category of grievances.
- Average time of complaints resolution process, disaggregated by gender of complainants and categories of complaints
- Trend in time and comparison of number, categories, and location of complaints with previous reporting periods

7. Reporting

Transparent documentation of engagement activities enables monitoring of stakeholder perceptions and concerns regarding project development and facilitates the identification of additional stakeholders and stakeholder groups with whom to engage.

Attendance will be recorded at all consultation meetings, and minutes will be compiled afterward. Meeting minutes will be kept to record all stakeholder comments or concerns received during the meetings, and key points from the consultations will be recorded in the stakeholder engagement activity log.

8 Quality assurance and controls

The CLO's duties will include overall responsibility for guiding grievances through to resolution, collaborating with other key project personnel and contractors at different stages of the process as needed. Mexinol is ultimately responsible for administering and monitoring the Community Feedback Mechanism. Project contractors will be required to report and coordinate with Mexinol any grievances involving contractors.

Mexinol will attempt to respond to all complaints as quickly as possible, and more quickly in cases where a rapid resolution is required.

9. Functions and responsibilities

The following table summarizes the key roles and responsibilities related to the management and implementation of the CFM. These roles and responsibilities will be reviewed periodically to ensure sufficient and appropriately qualified resources.

Role	Responsibilities
CLO (CFM Manager)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible solely for community feedback mechanism and all actions as stated throughout this procedure • Liaise with EPC CLOs and associated staff to ensure the CFM is actively used and coordinated throughout the Project, including with all subcontractors
Project Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide, together with the CLO, whether a given stakeholder management issue should be escalated within the organization or among EPCs, subcontractors • Ultimate responsibility of the leadership driving the CFM and associated stakeholder engagement • Promote accountability for the overall outcome of participation and feedback
Social Performance Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize Local Community Development and Local Community Relations projects/initiatives based on consultation and participation with local communities and authorities • Identify risks in the relationship with local communities and propose solutions in agreement with

	<p>the Corporate ESG and Project Director .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with the project manager and project management on higher risk issues • Liaise with EPCs community managers on all social performance issues • Support, as needed, by providing specialized responses to the grievance resolution process for potential complaints related to social and human rights. • Approve, when necessary, the establishment of an internal review committee to resolve claims whose complexity requires more in-depth analysis or poses risks to the company, as well as to resolve repeated claims.
Social and Gender Relations Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the full range of community engagement actions detailed in the SEP • Ensure that affected communities are informed about the Project, its activities, and its impacts, ensuring that stakeholder comments, questions, and concerns are considered and addressed. • Manage all complaints, including following up with the complainant if they are a woman or belong to a vulnerable group. • Managing the GBV Complaints Plan and coordination with the CLO responsible for the Community Feedback Mechanism for all issues pertaining to women and vulnerable people
Communications Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage all complaints and responses according to the CFM process • Collaborate with the functions that are relevant to the matters reported by the petitioner for the management of the complaints received • Review, recognize and implement corrective measures and their follow-up, as well as for the formulation of the response. Manage the complaint registry. • With community relations and social managers, communicate the complaint management process to communities and the outcome of complaint investigations to the communities in their area of responsibility.

	<p>Other functions that may correspond to the CFM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with the company to prepare/validate communications materials aligned with company standards and ensure messaging, branding, reputation management, and, occasionally, government relations. • Coordinate external communication
Contracts/Purchasing Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interact with local businesses/suppliers to communicate opportunities, requirements, the contracting process, and enforce contract terms and requirements. • Provide support/lead the resolution of complaints related to contracting and procurement.
Finance Manager / EPC Finance Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate budgets will be set aside and managed through the HSSE&SP function, including with EPCs, to ensure that any grievances requiring monetary resolution are adequately covered in the Project budget.
Human Resources Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLO to liaise with HR Manager on issues where cross-coordination between Worker Grievance Mechanism and Community Feedback Mechanism overlap
Environmental Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support, as needed, by providing specialized responses to the complaint resolution process for potential environmental-related complaints.
HSSE&SP Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support, as needed, by providing specialized responses to the complaint resolution process for potential H&S-related complaints.