



## **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

**ESIA and Pre-Construction Phase**

**[Updated and Disclosed: July 2025]**

**PACIFICO MEXINOL PROJECT**

**HSSESP-SP-SEP-0004 Rev 04**

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## Contents

<b>CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2. GUIDING LEGISLATION AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.1 National requirements .....	5
2.2 International requirements .....	7
<b>3. STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS</b> .....	<b>10</b>
3.1 Stakeholder identification .....	11
3.2 Categorisation of stakeholders based on impacts and issues .....	11
3.3 Stakeholder analysis and mapping .....	11
3.4 Stakeholder engagement activities.....	12
3.5 Identified Stakeholder groups .....	13
3.6 Stakeholder Engagement Methods .....	14
3.7 Vulnerable populations .....	15
<b>4. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS</b> .....	<b>16</b>
4.1 Overview of initial stakeholder identification.....	16
4.2 Summary of previous stakeholder engagements .....	19
4.3 Engagements during the ESIA process .....	21
4.3.1 Stakeholders engaged with by RSK, UAIM and AOSENUMA .....	22
4.3.2 Stakeholder engagement methodology .....	26
4.3.3 Outcomes of the stakeholder consultation meetings .....	28
4.4. ESIA public disclosure .....	33
4.4.1 Publicising the public disclosure meetings .....	33
4.4.2 Materials distributed during the public disclosure meetings .....	33
4.4.3 Outcomes of the public disclosure meetings .....	34
4.5 Continued ESIA disclosure .....	38
<b>5. ONGOING AND FUTURE ENGAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>40</b>
5.1 Pre-Construction Phase Engagement .....	40
5.1.1 Local Content.....	40
5.1.2 Strategic Community Investment.....	41
5.1.3 Gender Awareness and GBVH Risk Management Training .....	42
5.1.4 E&S Risk Management and Mitigation .....	42
5.2 Construction Phase Planning .....	44
<b>6. RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b> .....	<b>49</b>
<b>7. MONITORING AND REPORTING</b> .....	<b>50</b>
<b>8. COMMUNITY FEEDBACK (GRIEVANCE) MECHANISM</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>APPENDIX A: ENGAGEMENT FROM INCEPTION TO PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STAGES (2018-2024)</b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>APPENDIX B: COMPANY ENGAGEMENT DURING ESIA AND PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASES (2024-ONGOING)</b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY FEEDBACK MECHANISM</b> .....	<b>75</b>

## 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 communities<sup>1</sup>;
- An Indigenous Peoples community characterisation study conducted by the local Mexican consultancy firm AOSENUMA within five communities surrounding the project and Bay of Ohuira<sup>2</sup>; 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.

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.
- Implement communication methods that are transparent and accessible, customized for each stakeholder group, including those who are vulnerable and/or marginalized.

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<sup>1</sup> These are Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón, Campo Guadalupe Estrada

<sup>2</sup> These are Carrizo Grande, Cerro Cabezón, Lázaro Cárdenas, Ohuira, Paredones

- 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.

## 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 Assessment<sup>3</sup> outlines the regulatory requirements for undertaking public 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.

The Mexinol Project has adhered fully to all procedural steps, including stakeholder engagement, institutional coordination, public disclosure, and Indigenous consultation protocols, as required by SEMARNAT and Mexican environmental legislation. The following timeline outlines the key milestones and decision points in the EIA process for the Project:

#### Submission and Public Disclosure:

26 May 2022: Initial submission of the MIA and ERA to DGIRA (a directorate within SEMARNAT) which was numbered 25SI202210020.

27 May 2022: Publication of the Project summary in El Debate, a major daily newspaper in Sinaloa, in both print and digital formats.

9 June 2022: Submission of an addendum with additional information requested by DGIRA.

9 June 2022: The MIA was made publicly available at the Environmental Management Information Center in the Álvaro Obregón mayoral office and on SEMARNAT's website.

16 June 2022: DGIRA listed the Project (Mexinol) in the Ecological Gazette among projects under review.

#### Institutional Review and Technical Feedback:

21 June 2022: DGIRA formally requested technical opinions from key institutions:

- Municipality of Ahome – On land use compatibility per the Topolobampo Urban Development Master Plan 2009–2030.

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<sup>3</sup> (Reglamento de la ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y La Protección Al Ambiente en Materia de Evaluación del Impacto Ambiental)

- Undersecretariat of Sustainable Development of the State of Sinaloa (Subsecretaría de Desarrollo Sustentable del Estado de Sinaloa) – On consistency with regional land use plans.
- National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO) – On potential impacts to critical ecosystems including RAMSAR sites and priority hydrological and terrestrial regions such as 'Bahía de Ohuira – Ensenada del Pabellón,' the Priority Terrestrial Region 'Marismas Topolobampo–Caimanero,' the RAMSAR site 'Lagunas de Santa María–Topolobampo–Ohuira,' and the wetlands existing within the project area.
- General Directorate of Environmental Policy & Ecological Zoning (Dirección General de Política ambiental e Integración Regional y Sectorial y Dirección de Ordenamiento Ecológico) – On alignment with the Marine Ecological Zoning Program of the Gulf of California.
- Directorate of Forest and Soil Management (Dirección General de Gestión Forestal y de Suelos) – On land cover, identifying Xerophilous Shrubland and Hydrophilic Vegetation.
- Directorate of Wildlife (Dirección General de Vida silvestre) – On potential negative effects due to proximity to mangrove vegetation.

#### Public Consultation Process:

5 July 2022: DGIRA received the original project extract publication in “El Debate” newspaper to disseminate the public consultation process of the Mexinol project

7 July 2022: DGIRA formally opened the public consultation process through publication in the Ecological Gazette.

8 July – 4 August 2022: The MIA was made available for public review at SEMARNAT's Sinaloa office (as well as on the institution's website) and at the Information Center of Environmental Management in the Álvaro Obregón mayoral office. The public was invited to submit feedback, suggestions for mitigation measures, and other comments.

4 August 2022: Deadline for public comments. No opinions or observations were submitted by citizens during the consultation period.

#### Indigenous Consultation Process

26 June 2022: DGIRA informed the proponent of the presence of Yoreme-Mayo Indigenous communities in the municipality of Ahome. The Project's proponent was instructed to coordinate with INPI, the Social Engagement, Human Rights, and Transparency Coordinating Unit (UCVSDHT), and local authorities to carry out a free, prior, and informed consultation, in compliance with national protocols.

26 July 2022: DGIRA requested the proponent to indicate whether it has initiated any coordination mechanism with the INPI & Coordinating Unit for Social Linkage, Human Rights and Transparency (UCVSDHT) from SEMARNAT as well as the competent local authority to carry out the indigenous consultation regarding the project.

16 August 2022: The project proponent submitted copies of correspondence with:

- The Directorate of Indigenous Participation and Consultation (INPI)
- The Social Participation and Transparency Unit of SEMARNAT
- The Director of Indigenous Peoples of SEMARNAT

28 November 2022: DGIRA received comments issued by the INPI regarding the Indigenous Consultation process

30 November 2022: DGIRA received comments issued by the UCVSDHT regarding the Indigenous Consultation process.

#### Authorization and Final Determinations

7 November 2023: SEMARNAT issued the MIA resolution, authorizing the project subject to conditions, including:

- SEVENTH TERM, Condition 3, subsection g): Requiring the proponent to complete a free, prior, and informed consultation with Indigenous communities before beginning construction.

13 June 2024: DGIRA receives Official Letter from the UCVSDHT dated June 12, 2024, by which it informs the response obtained from INPI regarding the matter of verifying the presence of Indigenous Communities within the project's environmental impact area. In this regard, the INPI stated, "No indigenous communities are identified in the project's environmental impact area".

10 July 2024: Based on INPI and UCVSDHT response obtained, DGIRA issued an official letter to the proponent from complying with Condition 3, subsection g), regarding the Indigenous consultation requirement, stating "Since no collective subject of the right to consultation has been identified in the project environmental impact area, implementing the free, prior, and informed consultation process is not possible." (There are no project impacts that meet the standards for conducting consultation). Therefore, the proponent is not obliged to present the results of the indigenous consultation.

## 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.

#### *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.

#### *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:

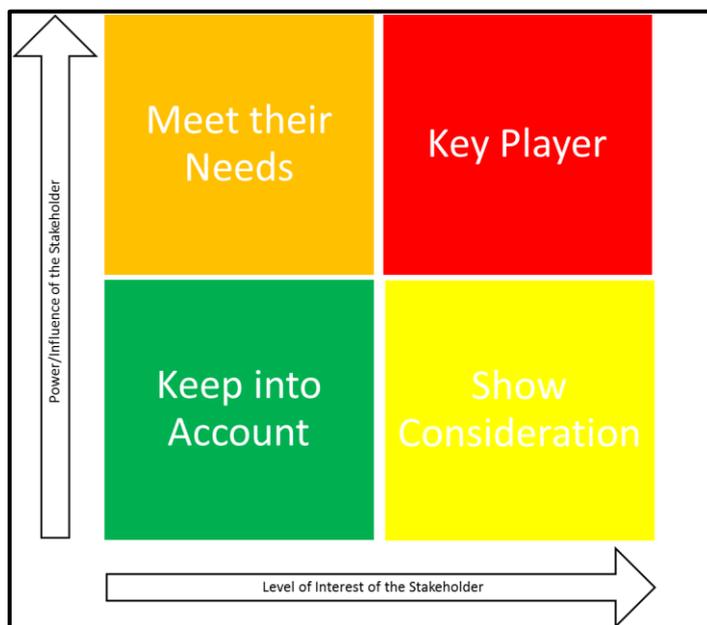
- Tier 1: Social groups and businesses directly or indirectly impacted by the Project footprint development (incl. landowners, communities and local business owners in the direct social area of influence); and,
- Tier 2: Specific social groups from the wider indirect social area of influence that utilise 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 3-1).

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

**Table 3-1: Stakeholders relevant for the Project**

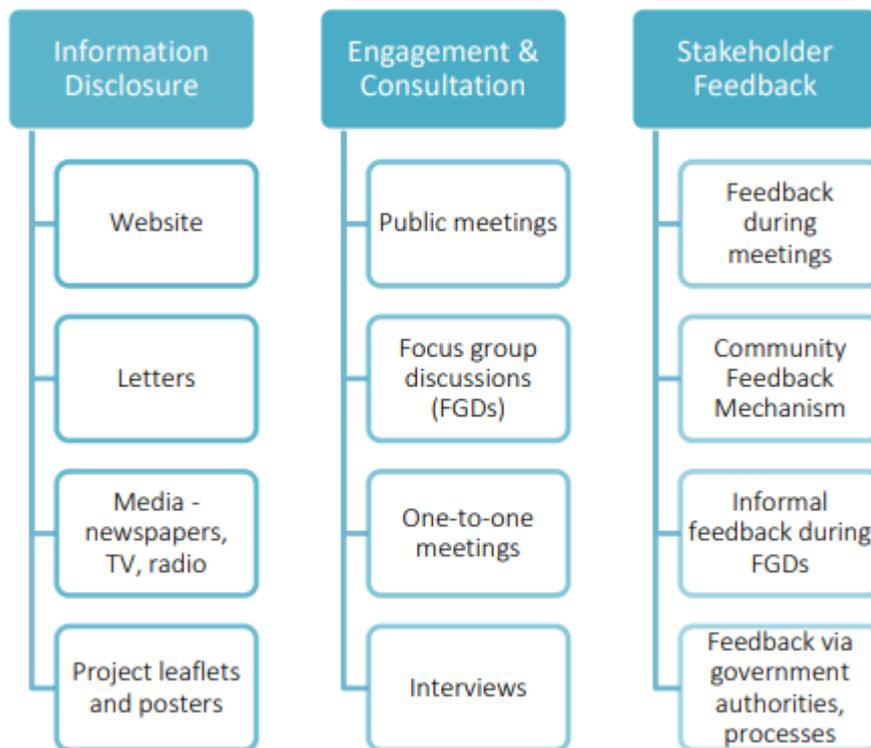
Stakeholder group	Stakeholder group	Stakeholders
Project affected communities	Communities	This includes: PACs Landowners and users Community members who use access roads Project's labour force
	Vulnerable people	This group includes people who may be disproportionately affected by the Project because 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.
	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

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder group	Stakeholders
		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 3-2: 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 HSSESP-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
<b>Federal Regulatory Authorities</b>	Federal Regulatory Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)</li> <li>• Secretary of Economy (SE)</li> <li>• Secretary of Foreign Affairs (SRE)</li> <li>• Secretary of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP)</li> <li>• Secretary of Navy (SEMAR)</li> <li>• National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI)</li> </ul>
<b>State government and Regulatory Bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governor of Sinaloa</li> <li>• Secretary of Economy</li> <li>• Infrastructure Development Fund (FOINFRA) of Sinaloa</li> <li>• Economic Development Council of Sinaloa – CODESIN</li> <li>• National and Regional Commercial Chambers</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Authorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal President (Mayor)</li> <li>• Municipal Economic Development Officer</li> <li>• Public Works Secretary</li> <li>• Citizen Participation Director</li> <li>• Municipal Women Institute Director</li> <li>• Municipal Young People Institute</li> <li>• Municipal Health Director</li> <li>• Municipal Director of Fishing</li> <li>• Municipal Coordinator of Civil Protection</li> <li>• Director of the Municipal Institute of Planning</li> </ul>
<b>Public Infrastructure Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAPAMA (local council for wastewater management)</li> <li>• CFE (federal power company)</li> <li>• Los Mochis Airport</li> <li>• API (Topolobampo Port Authority)</li> </ul>
<b>Communities and Cities within the Direct and Indirect Area of Influence (Aol), including Indigenous Communities (*)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Los Mochis</li> <li>• Topolobampo</li> <li>• Ejido Benito Juarez</li> <li>• Plan de Ayala</li> <li>• Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón</li> <li>• Ejido 9 de Diciembre</li> <li>• Ejido Ohuira*</li> <li>• Paredones</li> <li>• Ejido Rosendo G. Castro</li> <li>• Ejido Topolobampo</li> <li>• Tortugas Numero 2</li> <li>• Campo Guadalupe Estrada</li> <li>• Plan de Guadalupe</li> </ul>

Entity	Main stakeholders
<b>Other Indigenous Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carrizo Grande</li> <li>• Cerro Cabezón</li> <li>• Lázaro Cárdenas</li> </ul>
<b>Other communities identified in the MIA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jardin Funerario del Eterno Recuerdo</li> <li>• La Santisima</li> <li>• Campo Cuadras</li> <li>• Rancho Mundo</li> <li>• Los Martinez</li> <li>• Ejido Topoviejo (land only, no residents)</li> </ul>
<b>Local businesses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topolobampo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Triple T Jetty</li> <li>- Ferromex</li> <li>- GPO / Proman</li> <li>- Restaurants and shops</li> <li>- Hotel Marina Topolobampo</li> <li>- Casa de la Aduana Hotel Boutique</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society organisations (CSOs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Aqui No” movement</li> <li>• Federación de Cooperativas Pesqueras del Norte de Sinaloa y Sur de Sonora</li> <li>• Bosque a Salvo I.A.P</li> <li>• Conselva, Cuencas y Comunidades A.C</li> <li>• IPN CIDIR Guasave</li> </ul>
<b>Fishing Cooperatives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing cooperatives of Topolobampo, Paredones and Lázaro Cárdenas</li> </ul>
<b>Emergency and Security Service Providers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Police Department</li> <li>• Local Emergency Services</li> <li>• Hospital Naval De Topolobampo</li> <li>• Hospital De Topolobampo</li> </ul>
<b>Social Service Providers near the project Area</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centro De Salud, Topolobampo</li> <li>• Centro De Estudios Tecnologicos Del Mar, Topolobampo</li> <li>• Escuela Primaria Jaime Nuno</li> <li>• Colegio Topolobampo</li> <li>• Icatsin CICAP Topolobampo</li> </ul>
<b>Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EL DEBATE Newspaper</li> <li>• NOROESTE Newspaper</li> <li>• Linea Directa Radio</li> <li>• LUZ Noticias Radio</li> <li>• Altavoz Radio</li> <li>• Reforma Newspaper</li> <li>• El Financiero Newspaper</li> <li>• El Universal Newspaper</li> <li>• Milenio Newspaper, radio and TV Group Mexico’s Media Group</li> </ul>

Entity	Main stakeholders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Televisa Group TV Media Group</li> <li>• TV AZTECA TV Media Group</li> <li>• Televisoras del Pacifico TV regional Group</li> <li>• Megacable TV</li> <li>• Radio Doce</li> </ul>

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 "Aquí No!" through socialisation meetings, addressing concerns and garnering feedback on the project design and future developments.

"Aquí 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 "Aquí 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 "Aquí No" through calls and instant messaging.

Questions that Mexinol team members have answered on several occasions when meeting with "Aquí 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 **Error! Reference source not found.** 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** 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 stakeholder engagement undertaken by Transition Industries	16 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico
IMPLAN (Municipal Planning Institute of	Meeting with IMPLAN (Instituto Municipal de Planeación de Ahome - the Ahome Municipal	17 April 2024	Los Mochis, Sinaloa State, Mexico

Stakeholders	Type of meeting	Date	Location
the Municipality of Ahome)	Planning Institute) to discuss their GIS and statistical database and the Project		
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 discuss current tertiary education courses offered in Los Mochis and the Project	19 April 2024	Los Mochis Sinaloa State, Mexico
Municipal Health Office	Meeting representatives of Municipal Health Office to discuss health concerns and	19 April 2024	Los Mochis

Stakeholders	Type of meeting	Date	Location
	health services administration in the municipality and the Project		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** 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)

Community	Engagement tool	Date	Participants
		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** 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
Lázaro Cárdenas	Woman	28 February 2024	Housewife
	Male	28 February 2024	Fisherman
	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 . 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.

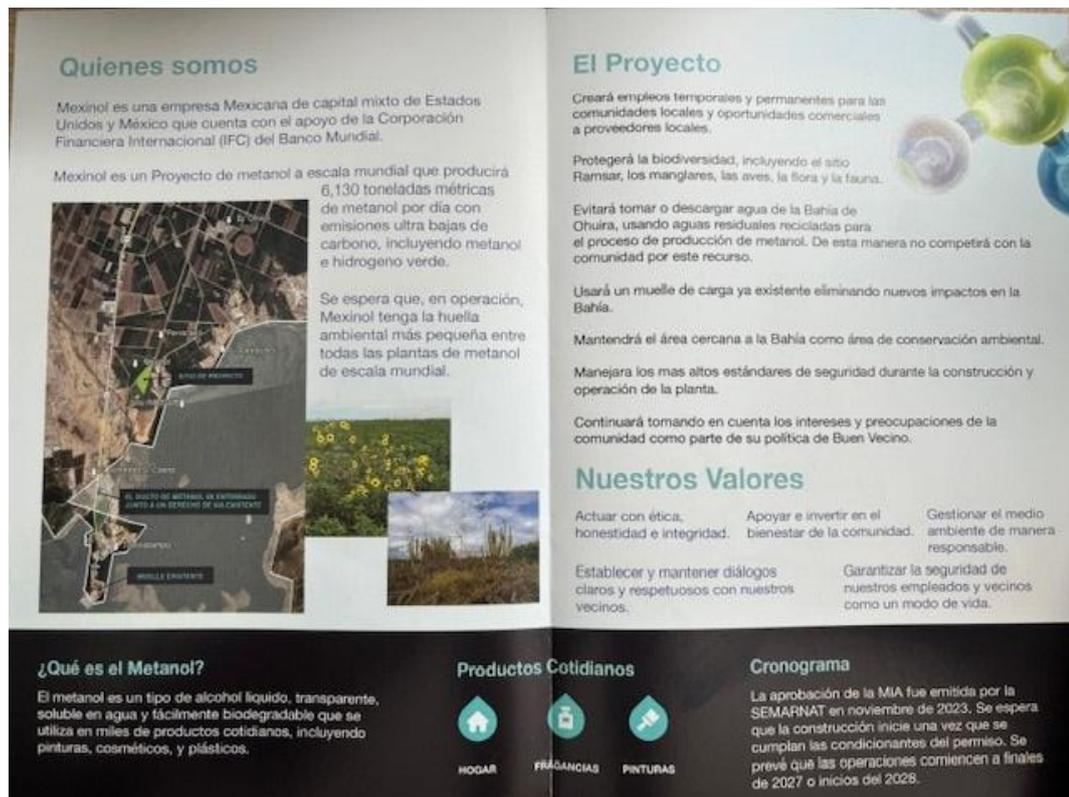


Figure 4-2: Stakeholder engagement flyer

## 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 .

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-** 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"> <li>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.</li> <li>Some leaders oppose all industrial projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition Industries should keep investing in community consultations and stakeholder engagement to ensure that all project-affected</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• In general, community members are aware of the other project, but do not have the same awareness of the Project.</li> <li>• Due to widespread opposition, some organisations do not want to be associated with the other project in the area.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>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"> <li>• The issue of some stakeholders' (those tied to <i>Aquí No</i>) unwillingness to publicly support the Project was frequently raised.</li> <li>• In the years 2021 and 2022, certain communities displayed resistance by refusing or showing reluctance to sign participant lists during meetings.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• A general reluctance towards industrial projects was observed in Ohuira and Paredones and amongst a civil society organisation (<i>Aquí No! Movement</i>).</li> <li>• A historical lack of trust within the community of Ohuira was identified as a major barrier to effective strategic stakeholder engagement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue building stakeholder relations with all project-affected communities.</li> <li>• Consider creating community investment programs focusing on the communities of Ohuira, Paredones and Guadalupe Estrada.</li> <li>• Build awareness about the impacts of the Project.</li> </ul>
Support of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member of a fishing cooperative showed full support of the Project.</li> <li>• A government representative stated that they can see the benefits of the Project.</li> <li>• Representatives from businesses stated that they cannot see any negative impact from the Project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue engagement with business representatives to maintain their support.</li> </ul>

The main outcomes of the stakeholder engagements conducted by UAIM are summarised in **Table 4-** 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"> <li>• Paved streets</li> <li>• Sufficient and efficient street lighting throughout the community</li> <li>• Completion of the church</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of the social park</li> <li>• School in service, allocate resources for the maintenance of school facilities to prevent student commute to Paredones.</li> <li>• Establish a dining facility (restaurant).</li> <li>• Form a cooperative to develop a facility for marketing and processing seafood, thereby increasing fishermen's profits.</li> <li>• Use the school's facilities to provide craft workshops.</li> <li>• Increased employment opportunities with better wages</li> <li>• Children to be professionally educated and employed near the community</li> <li>• Employment opportunities that match their academic training</li> <li>• Jobs that provide insurance to contribute to the Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS) for future pension benefits</li> <li>• Establishment of a quota-controlled sales and production market</li> </ul>
	Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning the canals near the community</li> <li>• Paving the streets, particularly the main street</li> <li>• Overall health improvement</li> <li>• Overall education improvement</li> <li>• Overall environment improvement</li> <li>• Overall economic improvement</li> <li>• Better living conditions through well-paid jobs aligned with academic training</li> <li>• Jobs that ensure entitlement to pension benefits</li> </ul>
Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	FGD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protective covers for public lightning</li> <li>• Sensors to improve water supply</li> <li>• Unreliable internet services</li> <li>• Garbage disposal issues due to lack of service,</li> <li>• Inadequate or saturated drainage in some neighborhoods, causing water stagnation and health risks during rainy periods</li> <li>• Construction of secondary and high schools to provide local youth with better educational opportunities</li> <li>• Building a classroom for early education</li> <li>• Offering language courses and vocational training through the Institute of Training for Work of the State of Sinaloa (Icatsin)</li> </ul>

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

Community	Tool	Development needs and aspirations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The locality suffers from a shortage of medical professionals to address health issues.</li> <li>During rainy periods, flooding affects almost the entire town.</li> </ul>

**Table 4-** 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"> <li>The implementation of the other industrial project in the area has led to fragmentation within the community.</li> <li>This fragmentation is also due to the presence of two separate traditional authorities, which has created a division in social unity.</li> </ul>
Carrizo Grande	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Ejido Ohuira	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The other project has indirectly led to social disruption and discontent among the residents; while some support it, the majority are opposed.</li> <li>Throughout the consultation phases, the community predominantly resisted the construction and operation of the other project.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Paradones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For about a decade, the presence of the other project has led to a split in community cohesion.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Cerro Cabezón	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No mentioning of other projects.</li> </ul>

## 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.

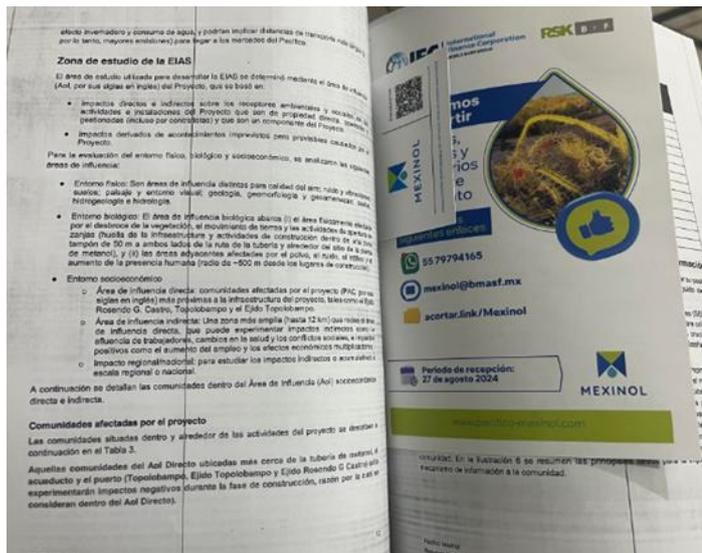


Figure 4.4: Material distribution

#### 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.).

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

Date	Community	Number of questions	Total attendees	Male attendees	Female attendees
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 Chorrillo)	6	9	7	2
29/07/2024	Carrizo Grande	5	6	1	5
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 residuales Japama y Mexinol, en Ahome</i> )	Positive
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).

**MEXINOL**

**Grupo de interés:**  
Ejidos 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

**MEXINOL** | **TRANSITION INDUSTRIES**

**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

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 vegetación 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 Chucra / Prohibición de desechos de residuos en arroyos, arroyos, canales de riego o en la Bahía de Chucra.
- Plan de Manejo de Suelos:** Los movimientos de tierra (por ejemplo, excavación, drenaje, nivelación, etc.) solo se realizarán dentro de áreas previamente demarcadas.
- Plan de gestión del Patrimonio Cultural:** Asegúrese 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.
- 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 mutua.
- 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, asegúrese de que el Mecanismo de retroalimentación comunitario 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 traslado vehicular, maquinaria y cualquier material peligroso a áreas seguras en caso de que se pronostiquen fuertes lluvias o tormentas.

668 152 9066 | contacto@pacifico-mexinol.com | www.pacifico-mexinol.com

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 Mujeres 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 [REDACTED]. 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.



Figure 5-2: Monthly Newsletter

## 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 for selection	Code of Conduct	Monthly

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"> <li>• Ultimate responsibility of the leadership driving the SEP and associated stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Promote accountability for the overall outcome of participation and feedback</li> </ul>
Social Performance Manager (on board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Ensure that the Community Feedback Mechanism is implemented.</li> <li>• Ensure coordination and consistency across all stakeholder-facing activities by all parties, including EPCs.</li> <li>• Prioritize Local Community Development and Local Community Relations projects/initiatives based on consultation and participation with local communities and authorities</li> <li>• Responsible for community awareness training and Local Content initiatives, and execution of the Strategic Community Investment Program</li> <li>• Identify risks in the relationship with local communities and propose solutions in agreement with the Corporate ESG and Project Director.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>• The CLOs act as a focal point for communications between local communities and the Project.</li> <li>• Plan, implement and conduct day-to-day ongoing management of stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>• Provide regular reports to the Project Director regarding engagement, community feedback, and grievances.</li> <li>• Implement the Community Feedback Mechanism.</li> <li>• Undertake and document community consultations, including recording attendance and meeting minutes.</li> </ul>

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

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

**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"> <li>Site selection exploration with Sinaloa Government Center for Investment and Trade</li> <li>Legal requirements and environmental conditions in the prospective project site were shared with Greenberg Traurig Mexico (Law firm) and Estrella Sámano (Environmental specialist)</li> </ul>

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

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

**Table A-3: Municipal and Paramunicipal Authorities**

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
Inception	June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CODESIN</li> <li>• IMPLAN</li> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Economic Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Project development	July 2-3, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAPAMA</li> <li>• TK Germany</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial meeting to explore potential for water supply and wastewater treatment services to the project from Japama</li> </ul>
	December 14, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahome Municipal Authorities</li> <li>• SLR</li> <li>• PPH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief the New Municipal Administration about the project developments.</li> </ul>
SLIP Data Collection	December 16, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Public Services</li> <li>• SLR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss existing capacity and constraints on domestic and industrial waste management.</li> <li>• The meeting led to an understanding of how the Project</li> </ul>

			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"> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Public Health</li> <li>• SLR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss emergency response capacity, available personnel, diseases.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
SLIP Data Collection	December 16, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Coordinator of Civil Protection (Emergency and Security Service Providers)</li> <li>• SLR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss existing community emergency response constraints.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
SLIP Data Collection	December 17, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Economic Development - Fishery</li> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Economic Development - Agriculture</li> <li>• SLR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a high-level description of the Project</li> <li>• Discuss the existing fishery activities in the Ohuira bay and the main agricultural production in Topolobampo and Los Mochis</li> </ul>
Project development	January 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• Municipal Secretary of Economic</li> <li>• JAPAMA</li> <li>• MacQuarie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring and supervision meetings for project activities</li> </ul>
Project development	March 15, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• Techint</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach meeting to explore the needs and impacts to be considered during the construction stage</li> </ul>
Project development	March 22, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAPAMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach meeting with JAPAMA authorities</li> </ul>
Project development	May 22, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAPAMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting with for follow-up in agreement with JAPAMA</li> </ul>

Project development	August 11, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• MITSUI (Japan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation and investment interest in Ecological Vessels for Green Industry</li> </ul>
Project development	August 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• Tokio Gas (Japan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation and investment interest in Green Industry / Low carbon MEXINOL</li> </ul>
Linking Approaches	January 23, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• US Consulate Hermosillo</li> <li>• JAPAMA</li> <li>• CODESIN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US Consulate (Hermosillo) Meeting with the Municipality of Ahome, JAPAMA, CODESIN and Mexinol</li> </ul>
Community Analysis Data Collection	February 26, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous Affairs Directorate of the Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• AOSENUMA Team</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection of data on indigenous communities of Ahome.</li> </ul>
Project development	April 23, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Ahome</li> <li>• US Consulate Hermosillo</li> <li>• JAPAMA</li> <li>• IFC World Bank</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signing of the JAPAMA - IFC - Mexinol agreement, wastewater treatment plant.</li> </ul>
Project development	May 8, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Project development	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to present the Mitigation Program on GBVH</li> </ul>
Project development	May 22, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahome Municipal Authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up meeting on procedures related to Semarnat and the Municipality of Ahome</li> </ul>
Project development	June 03, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Of Women's Affairs, Ahome</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up meeting on procedures related to Semarnat and the Municipality of Ahome</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	May 13, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub - Director of Aquaculture and Fisheries of the Municipality of Ahome.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up meeting for the dissemination and presentation of the project with the fishing communities of Ohuira, Lázaro Cárdenas and Paredones.</li> </ul>

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

Project phase	Date	Parties Involved	Purpose of Engagement
Information disclosure	August 6, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First informal meeting. Share information and understand stakeholder interests and concerns.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	October 22, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a high-level description of the Project.</li> <li>Share updates on project development.</li> <li>Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	January 22, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a high-level description of the Project.</li> <li>Share updates on project development.</li> <li>Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	April 7, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address concerns regarding potential environmental impacts on protected areas.</li> <li>Commitment to share concerns and address issues respectfully and honestly.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	June 2, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a high-level description of the Project</li> <li>Understand stakeholder interests and concerns. Build relationships: two-way dialogue.</li> <li>Address concerns regarding potential environmental impacts on protected areas.</li> <li>Overall, the participants showed a positive attitude towards the information provided and answers address by the Mexinol Project Team.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	June 3, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UAIM faculty members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a high-level description of the Project</li> <li>Understand indigenous communities' interests and concerns. Build relationship.</li> <li>Agreements to organize a wide indigenous communities' meeting at the UIAM were set.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	August 25, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Aqui No" movement</li> <li>UAIM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information disclosure about the project design, environmental and social risk mitigation strategies.</li> </ul>

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

Project development	January 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MacQuarie</li> <li>• UAIM Members Faculty</li> <li>• Citizens of different communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach, participation and feedback meeting about the project.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	February 24, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RECAMB El Maviri Conservation Association</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to share information about the project</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	March 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIDIR IPN (Guasave)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Virtual meeting to share information about the project</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	January 21, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Secretary of the Interior (SEGOB)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a high-level description of the Project Understand indigenous communities'</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	January 23, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIDIR IPN (Guasave)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Virtual meeting to share information about the project</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	March 9, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Aqui No" Movement</li> <li>• UAIM faculty members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project update and progress meeting at the Indigenous Autonomous University of Mexico (UAIM)</li> </ul>
Data Collection	May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WSP</li> <li>• Ejido leaders</li> <li>• Environmental Specialists</li> <li>• Indigenous Consultation Specialist</li> <li>• Members Founders Aquí No Movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Data Collection and Supervision	Jun 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFC</li> <li>• CODESIN North Zone of Sinaloa.</li> <li>• Ejido leaders and landowners</li> <li>• Environmental Specialists</li> <li>• Members Founders Aquí No Movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical visit, field work and data collection.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	July 08, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Aqui No" Movement</li> <li>• UAIM faculty members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop about the Mexinol Project, environmental impacts and risks, with questions and direct answers session on questions about the project.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	September 12, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental specialist CIDIR IPN Guasave</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to clarify doubts about shared information in the workshop on July 8, 2023.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	February 18, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members of Ejido Ohuira.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacifico Mexinol project with</li> </ul>

			Ejidal Authorities and Traditional Representatives.
Community Analysis Data Collection	February 27, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AOSENUMA Team</li> <li>• Members of the communities from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carrizo Grande</li> <li>- Ohuira</li> <li>- Paredones</li> <li>- Cerro Cabezón (El Chorrito)</li> <li>- Lázaro Cárdenas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field work interviews to collect data for the study of communities</li> </ul>
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	April 29, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Technological Institute of Mexico_ Los Mochis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up meeting to identify material and human resources for a connection.</li> </ul>
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 06, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Polytechnic Institute (IPN) Los Mochis Campus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mexinol presentation meeting for linking purposes.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	May 13, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sembrando Vida</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project with Territorial Director of Sembrando Vida Federal Program.</li> </ul>
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 16, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autonomous University of Sinaloa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mexinol presentation meeting for linking purposes.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members of Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	May 21, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members of Ejido Rosendo G. Castro.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project</li> </ul>
Links Universities and Academic Institutions	May 23, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autonomous University of Sinaloa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to generate the bases of a cooperation agreement</li> </ul>
Links with Universities and Academic Institutions	May 23, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autonomous Indigenous University of Mexico (UAIM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Information disclosure	June 5, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members of Ejido Carrizo Grande.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation and Feedback Meeting on the Pacífico Mexinol project</li> </ul>

**Table A-5: Public Infrastructure companies**

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

## 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, capacitacion y desarrollo de habilidades, mano de obra local.
2025-02-25	Gobierno	Subsecretaria de Pesca y Acuacultura 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 difusion 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		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 - TECNM 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)	Reunión con el director para revisar la posibilidad de que el IMPLAN haga el estudio de Costo de Vida en las Comunidades
2024-09-21	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunión 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 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reunión en la cual [REDACTED] nos presentó el programa del Tercer Foro Migrante y nos invitó a participar en él.
2024-09-12	Universidades	Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa (UAS)	Reunión 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)	Reunión para establecer una agenda de trabajo para desarrollar el Estudio de Análisis de Impacto Económico, Mexinol.
2024-09-04	Iniciativa Privada	Asociación Mexicana de	Reunión de Consulta de Participación Informada

		Mujeres Jefas de Empresa, A.C.	
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)	Reunión de presentación del proyecto y las políticas de género e inclusión.
2024-08-30	Escuelas de educación 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	Reunión 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	Reunión de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-14	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido 9 de Diciembre	Reunión de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-12	Instituciones municipales	Los Mochis Sector	Reunión de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-08	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Topolobampo	Reunión de Consulta de Participación Informada
2024-08-07	Ejidos y Comunidades	Ejido Ohuira	Reunión 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 Mochis	Reunión de seguimiento para identificar los recursos materiales y humanos para una vinculación.
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

Disclosed separately.

### 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

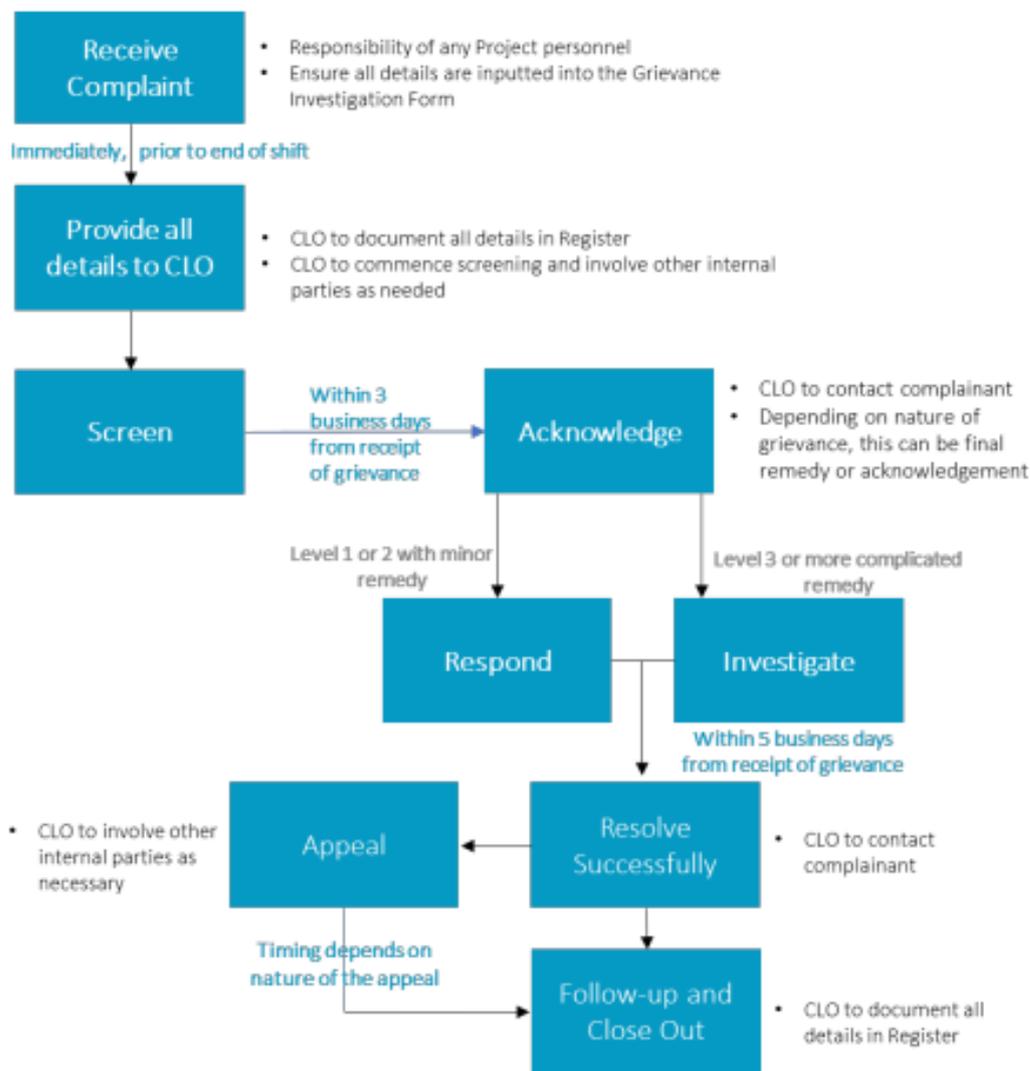
#### **3.3 Community Comments and Complaints Process**

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)	Routine	Inform CLO so that the complaint can be logged and CLO uses the approved responses and the approved resource to handle the response.

	with the provision of a car wash voucher).		
Level 2 (Medium Risk)	A complaint is characterized by being a unique situation, of a local nature, and that will not affect the reputation of the Project (for example, property damage).	Non- routine	Define the response action to community complaints and seek 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 HSESP-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"> <li>• Responsible solely for community feedback mechanism and all actions as stated throughout this procedure</li> <li>• Liaise with EPC CLOs and associated staff to ensure the CFM is actively used and coordinated throughout the Project, including with all subcontractors</li> </ul>

Project Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide, together with the CLO, whether a given stakeholder management issue should be escalated within the organization or among EPCs, subcontractors</li> <li>• Ultimate responsibility of the leadership driving the CFM and associated stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Promote accountability for the overall outcome of participation and feedback</li> </ul>
Social Performance Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize Local Community Development and Local Community Relations projects/initiatives based on consultation and participation with local communities and authorities</li> <li>• Identify risks in the relationship with local communities and propose solutions in agreement with the Corporate ESG and Project Director .</li> <li>• Liaise with the project manager and project management on higher risk issues</li> <li>• Liaise with EPCs community managers on all social performance issues</li> <li>• Support, as needed, by providing specialized responses to the grievance resolution process for potential complaints related to social and human rights.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Social and Gender Relations Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the full range of community engagement actions detailed in the SEP</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Manage all complaints, including following up with the complainant if they are a woman or belong to a vulnerable group.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

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



# **APPENDIX 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLANNING FRAMEWORK (IPPF)**

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## **Introduction**

This Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) has been prepared by RSK to guide RIC Energy to ensure that an Indigenous Peoples assessment is included as part of the specific ESIA process for the 43 km transmission line to be constructed as an associated facility for the Pacifico Mexinol Project.

RIC Energy will identify, through an E&S risks and impacts assessment process, all communities of Indigenous Peoples within the Project AoI who may be affected by the project, as well as the nature and degree of the expected direct and indirect economic, social, cultural, and environmental impacts on them. Adverse impacts on Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples should be avoided where possible. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, RIC Energy will minimise, restore, and/or compensate for these impacts in a culturally appropriate manner commensurate with the nature and scale of such impacts and the vulnerability of the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples. These proposed actions will be developed with the informed consultation and participation of the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples and contained in a time-bound plan, such as an Indigenous Peoples Plan, or a broader community development plan with separate components for Indigenous Peoples.

This IPPF will guide the preparation of an Indigenous Peoples Plan, if required, once exact locations of towers and RoW designs are finalised for the transmission line and if mitigation hierarchy (as discussed in Section 2) cannot be fully applied.

## **Potential Positive and Negative Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

As detailed in Chapter 10 of the Pacifico Mexinol Project ESIA (of which this IPPF is an appendix), for the transmission line project, RIC Energy is applying the mitigation hierarchy and does not intend to impact lands, livelihoods or cultural heritage of Indigenous Peoples. At the time of writing, the final routing of the 43 km transmission line had been chosen, based on alternatives analysis of technical, environmental and social aspects and choosing the design with the least potential impacts. No resettlement (physical or economic displacement) is expected to be triggered as long as RIC Energy continues to apply the avoidance hierarchy and re-routing/micro-routing processes during the land negotiation process should certain plots of land become unavailable for purchase under the “willing buyer, willing seller” premise.

However, some temporary, minor negative impacts may be experienced during the construction period, such as dust, noise and road access disturbances, which will be managed through the transmission line project’s ESMPs. Potential positive impacts may include hiring local workers during the construction phase, and provision of other community benefits as part of the Pacifico Mexinol Project.

## Regulatory Framework

The following sections provide a brief description of the applicable regulatory and good international industry practice guidance applicable to assessing Indigenous Peoples for the transmission line project.

### Mexican and Sinaloa state laws and regulations

- Article 2 of the Constitution contains general provisions that establish the characterisation of the Mexican Nation as multicultural and originally based on its indigenous peoples. It defines indigenous peoples as: "those who descend from populations that inhabited the country's current territory at the beginning of colonisation and who retain their own social, economic, cultural, and political institutions, or parts of them."
- Article 27 of the Constitution, which recognises the legal personality of communal and ejido population centers and protects their ownership of the land, both for human settlement and for productive activities, as well as the integrity of the lands of indigenous groups.
- The Constitution grants States the right to develop their legislation applicable to Indigenous Peoples without this legislation overriding what is already established under the Constitution. Indigenous issues are governed in the State of Mexico by the Law on Indigenous Rights and Culture of the State of Mexico.
- Indigenous peoples, localities and communities and the State, through the Ministry of the Environment, agree on the actions and measures necessary to conserve the environment and protect the natural resources within their territories, in such a way that these are ecologically sustainable, technically appropriate and adequate to maintain ecological balance, as well as compatible with the free determination of the peoples, localities and communities for the preservation and enjoyment of natural resources.
- The Electricity Sector Law was revised on March 18, 2025, to strengthen the mandatory reporting of the Social Impact Statement for all applicable energy development projects, including transmission lines.
- "The Law that determines the catalogue of peoples and indigenous communities in the state of Sinaloa" (Ley que establece el catalogo de pueblos y comunidades indígenas en el estado de Sinaloa) establishes the criteria to determine peoples and indigenous communities in the state of Sinaloa.
- "The Law on the rights for the peoples and indigenous communities for the state of Sinaloa" (Ley de los derechos de los pueblos y comunidades indígenas para el estado de Sinaloa) regulates the content of articles of the state constitution and aims to protect, preserve and promote the development of the peoples and indigenous communities.

The Commission on Indigenous People has prepared a document titled, "Protocol for the implementation of consultations with indigenous peoples and communities in accordance with the standards of International Labor Organization Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries" (*Protocolo para la implementación de consultas a pueblos y comunidades indígenas de conformidad con estándares del Convenio 169 de la Organización Internacional del*

*Trabajo sobre Pueblos Indígenas y Tribales en Países Independientes*)<sup>1</sup> which provides further guidance on Mexican regulatory requirements.

### **International standards and guidance**

- ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, which Mexico ratified on September 5, 1990, specifically recognises peoples and cultures and establishes the creation of spaces for participation and free, prior, and informed consultation.
- IFC PS 7: Indigenous Peoples recognises Indigenous Peoples as social groups with identities that are distinct from dominant groups in national societies. Projects are required to:
  - Ensure that the development process fosters full respect for the human rights, dignity, aspirations, culture, and natural resource-based livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples.
  - Anticipate and avoid adverse impacts of projects on communities of Indigenous Peoples, or when avoidance is not possible, to minimise and/or compensate for such impacts.
  - Promote sustainable development benefits and opportunities for Indigenous Peoples in a culturally appropriate manner.
  - Establish and maintain an ongoing relationship based on Informed Consultation and Participation (ICP) with the Indigenous Peoples affected by a Project throughout the Project's life cycle.
  - Ensure the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples when the circumstances described in this Performance Standard are present.
  - Respect and preserve the culture, knowledge, and practices of Indigenous Peoples.
- Furthermore, according to PS7, a project must facilitate a process of free, prior and informed consent with the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples with regard to project design, implementation and expected outcomes if these are associated with any of the potentially adverse impacts identified below:
  - Impacts on lands and natural resources subject to traditional ownership or under customary use;
  - Relocation of Indigenous Peoples from lands and natural resources subject to traditional ownership or under customary use;
  - Significant impacts on critical cultural heritage that is essential to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of Indigenous Peoples lives; or
  - Use of cultural heritage, including knowledge, innovations or practices of Indigenous Peoples for commercial purposes.

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<sup>1</sup> [Protocolo para la implementación de consultas a pueblos y comunidades indígenas de conformidad con estándares del Convenio 169 de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo sobre Pueblos Indígenas y Tribales en Países Independientes](#)

## **Indigenous Peoples in the Transmission Line Area**

**Table 1** below provides a brief summary of the Indigenous groups within the transmission line general project area (noting that the distance from the communities to the final transmission line location is approximately 2 km). See Chapter 10 of the Pacifico Mexinol ESIA for details related to the Indigenous Peoples in the Aol.

Table 1: Communities within the Project area of the transmission line

ID	Name of Community	Population Total	Average size of household	Population of indigenous households	Percentage of indigenous households	Population over 3 years old who speak an indigenous language	Percentage over 3 years old who speak an indigenous language	Population over 3 years old who speak an indigenous language and do NOT speak Spanish	Percentage over 3 years old who speak an indigenous language and do NOT speak Spanish	Population over 15 years old who are illiterate
250010189	Ejido 9 de Diciembre	1974	3.6	12	0.6%	2	0%	0	0%	45
250010215	Ejido Ricardo Flores Magón	1845	3.6	26	1.4%	6	0%	0	0%	58
250010088	Ejido Benito Juárez	1466	3.6	8	0.5%	4	0%	0	0%	56
250010197	Plan de Ayala [Campo Cinco]	1447	3.4	6	0.4%	2	0%	0	0%	28
250010370	Ejido Rosendo G. Castro	702	3.4	11	1.6%	3	0%	0	0%	28
250010626	Ejido Topolobampo	111	3.7	4	3.6%	1	1%	0	0%	0
250010992	Plan de Ayala Número Dos	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
250010227	San Miguel Zapotitlán	6253	3.8	352	5.6%	116	2%	0	0%	122
250010146	Goros Número Dos	1758	4.1	623	35.4%	207	12%	3	0%	32
250010129	Dieciocho de Marzo	897	3.6	24	2.7%	8	1%	0	0%	35
250010174	Ejido Louisiana	867	3.3	5	0.6%	1	0%	0	0%	24
250010199	Plan de San Luis	664	3.6	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
250010530	Choacahui	587	4.4	392	66.8%	198	34%	2	0%	19
250011381	Ejido Emiliano Zapata (Olas Altas)	1	*	*		*		*	*	*
250010183	Mochis (Ejido Mochis)	2984	3.53	29	0.01	10	0.00	0	0	51

Source: Censo de Poblacion y Vivienda 2020 INEGI

## IPPF Procedure

Once all final design parameters have been finalised, including RoW, tower locations, and tower heights, RIC Energy will prepare a transmission line project ESIA, at the same time as the land purchases are ongoing. It is expected that the ESIA will be complete at the same time as the land purchase agreements are complete. The ESIA will include a period of baseline data collection and engagement with landowners and adjacent communities along the transmission line RoW to determine if and to what extent there may be potential temporary or permanent environmental or social impacts, including to Indigenous Peoples.

The scope, level of detail, and methodological aspects of the social assessment shall be commensurate to the nature and extent of project-related impacts and risks (e.g., temporary construction impacts). The social assessment shall focus on issues relating to Indigenous Peoples that are identified in the Pacifico Mexinol ESIA Chapter 10 (initial screening and scoping of the final transmission line expected routing). The social assessment may be prepared as a stand-alone document (as is required by Mexican regulations) and/or incorporated into the broader ESIA process. As relevant, the social assessment process includes the following elements:

- Description of project and potential issues or impacts relating to Indigenous Peoples communities
- Review of the borrower's legal and institutional framework as applicable to Indigenous Peoples appropriate to the project context
- Identification of relevant Indigenous Peoples communities and other key stakeholders to be consulted in the social assessment process
- Baseline information on the demographic, social, cultural, economic and political characteristics of relevant Indigenous Peoples communities
- Elaboration of a culturally appropriate process for free, prior and informed consultations with Indigenous Peoples communities during IPP preparation and project implementation (if IPP is required)
- Based on consultation with Indigenous Peoples communities, assessment of the potential adverse impacts and benefits likely to be associated with the project
- Summary of preferences and concerns of Indigenous Peoples communities relating to project objectives, access and cultural appropriateness of project benefits, mitigation of any adverse impacts, and project implementation arrangements.

Generally, the consultation process specific to Indigenous peoples is conducted in a manner allowing Indigenous Peoples communities to openly express their preferences or concerns without intimidation or trepidation; conducted in a timely manner that is inclusive, with special consultation arrangements included where necessary to obtain the preferences or concerns of women, the elderly, or others who customarily may not be expected or allowed to participate in community meetings.

A summary (including date, location, approximate number and status of persons in attendance, and summary of issues discussed) is prepared and recorded for each consultation meeting. Consultations may be undertaken as part of the social assessment process or as a separate set of activities.

## **Outline for Indigenous Peoples Plan**

If the ESIA determines that an IPP will be required, it shall be prepared in advance of construction. The scope and level of detail required in the IPP is commensurate with the nature and extent of project-related impacts and risks. As relevant, the IPP includes the following elements:

- Project description and summary description of issues relating to Indigenous Peoples
- A brief summary of relevant issues and findings of the social assessment process
- A summary of results from the process consultations with relevant Indigenous Peoples communities, and review of determination of broad community support
- Actions to ensure equitable access to culturally appropriate benefits for Indigenous Peoples communities (if required)
- Actions to avoid, minimise or otherwise mitigate any adverse impacts affecting Indigenous Peoples communities
- Cost estimates, budget and financial responsibilities for implementation of the IPP
- Accessible and culturally appropriate means to address grievances raised by Indigenous Peoples (individually or collectively)
- Monitoring arrangements
- Arrangements for information disclosure.

## **Disclosure of the IPPF and IPP**

RIC Energy shall make the ESIA and draft IPP/IPPF available to the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities in an appropriate form, manner, and language. This IPPF (in Spanish and Yoreme languages) will be disclosed in a public place in a manner that is culturally appropriate and accessible to the appropriate communities.

## **Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements**

The implementation of any IPP(s) will be monitored. A set of monitoring indicators will be determined during IPP preparation. RIC Energy will carry out monitoring and independent experts may need to be engaged; this will be specified in the IPP(s) and depends on the degree of social risk. Field visits will be conducted prior to and during construction to observe project progress and to provide responses to problems, if needed, during site visits. If any significant issues are found, RIC Energy, Transition Industries, and lending partners will formulate and agree on a corrective action plan or an update to the IPP(s).

Some key indicators for monitoring and evaluation of IPPs include (i) process of the consultation activities; (ii) status of vulnerable people as identified in the ESIA; (iii) any negative impacts to the Indigenous Peoples that was not anticipated during the preparation of IPP that required corrective actions; and (v) grievance redress issues.



# Pacifico Mexinol ESIA Appendix

## Supplemental Land Acquisition Information

April 2025

# Introduction / Purpose



This purpose of this Appendix is to provide documentation, additional evidence and supplemental data to support the socioeconomic findings specific to land acquisition, physical resettlement, and economic displacement (in alignment with IFC Performance Standard (PS) 5) as described in ESIA Sections 5.4.3.15 and 8.3.5.

This document has been prepared by Transition Industries Environmental and Social experts with the support of Mexinol Project staff and consultants responsible for land acquisition matters.

The information provided in this document was reviewed and assessed by RSK specialists to determine their findings related to IFC PS 5. The data was also utilized during the regulatory permitting process for the Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental (MIA) which was prepared by local Mexican consultancies E3 and IGA and approved by the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) in November 2023 (permit number: SRA/DGIRA/DG-04243-23)

Where sensitive information has been withheld for data and confidentiality purposes in line with general data protection regulations (e.g., landowner personal information, negotiated prices), it is noted. This information has been shared with RSK and IFC specialists separately from this Appendix.

This document will be updated at the conclusion of all land purchases as described in ESIA Section 8.3.5.

# Land Acquisition Mapping



## Land Plotting

### Legend

- Parcel
- Laydown Area
- Plant Area
- ~ Methanol Pipeline



### NOTES

ELABORATED FOR SEA

### REFERENCES

1. COORDINATE SYSTEM UTM ZONE 12 NORTH, WGS84
2. BACKGROUND LAYERS NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, ESRI, SARAH HERE, LMAP, WCMC, USGS, NIMA, FEMA, METI, WCMC, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MEXICO

### PROJECT

PACIFICO MEXINDL

### AFFECT

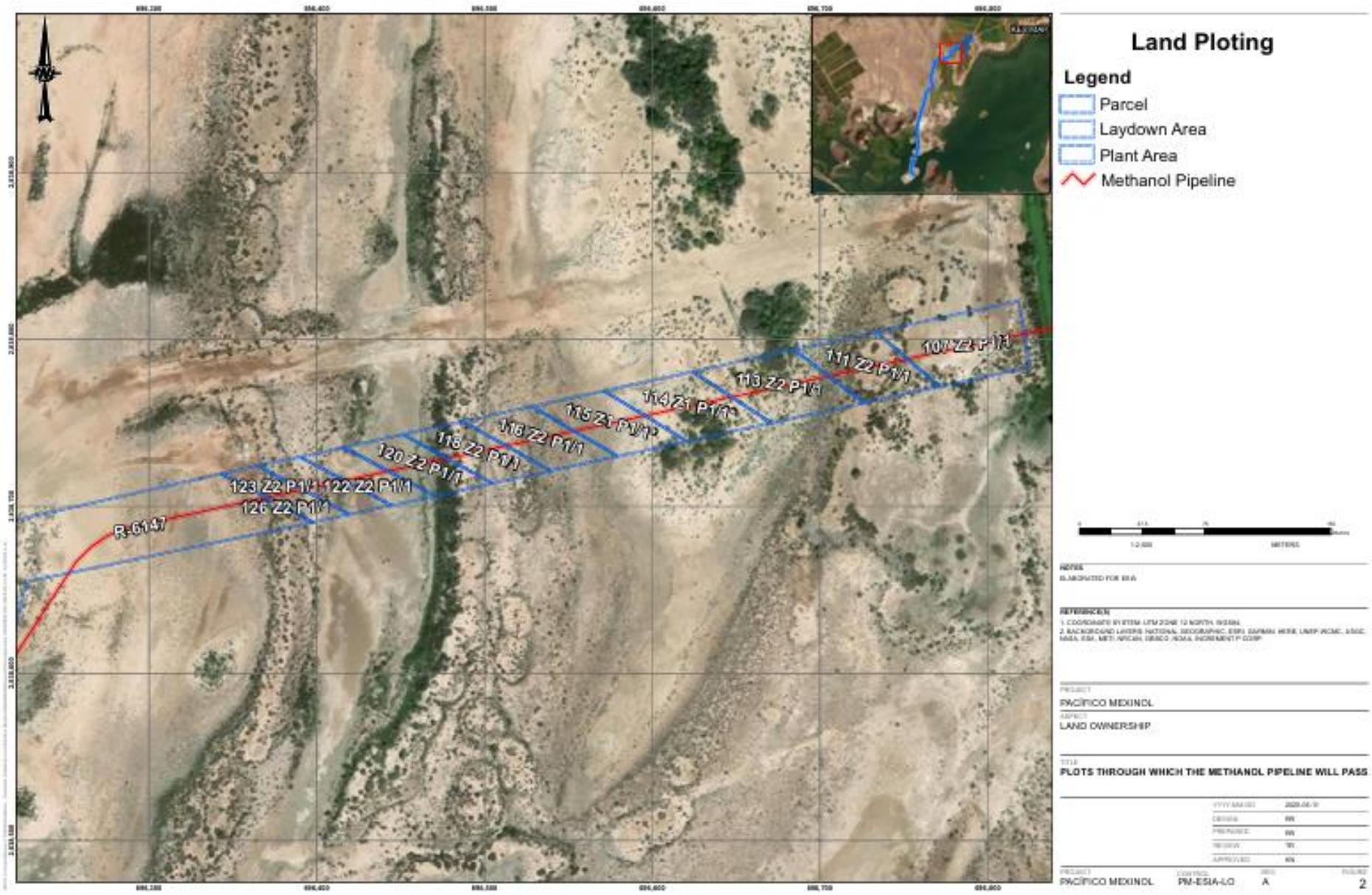
LAND OWNERSHIP

### TITLE

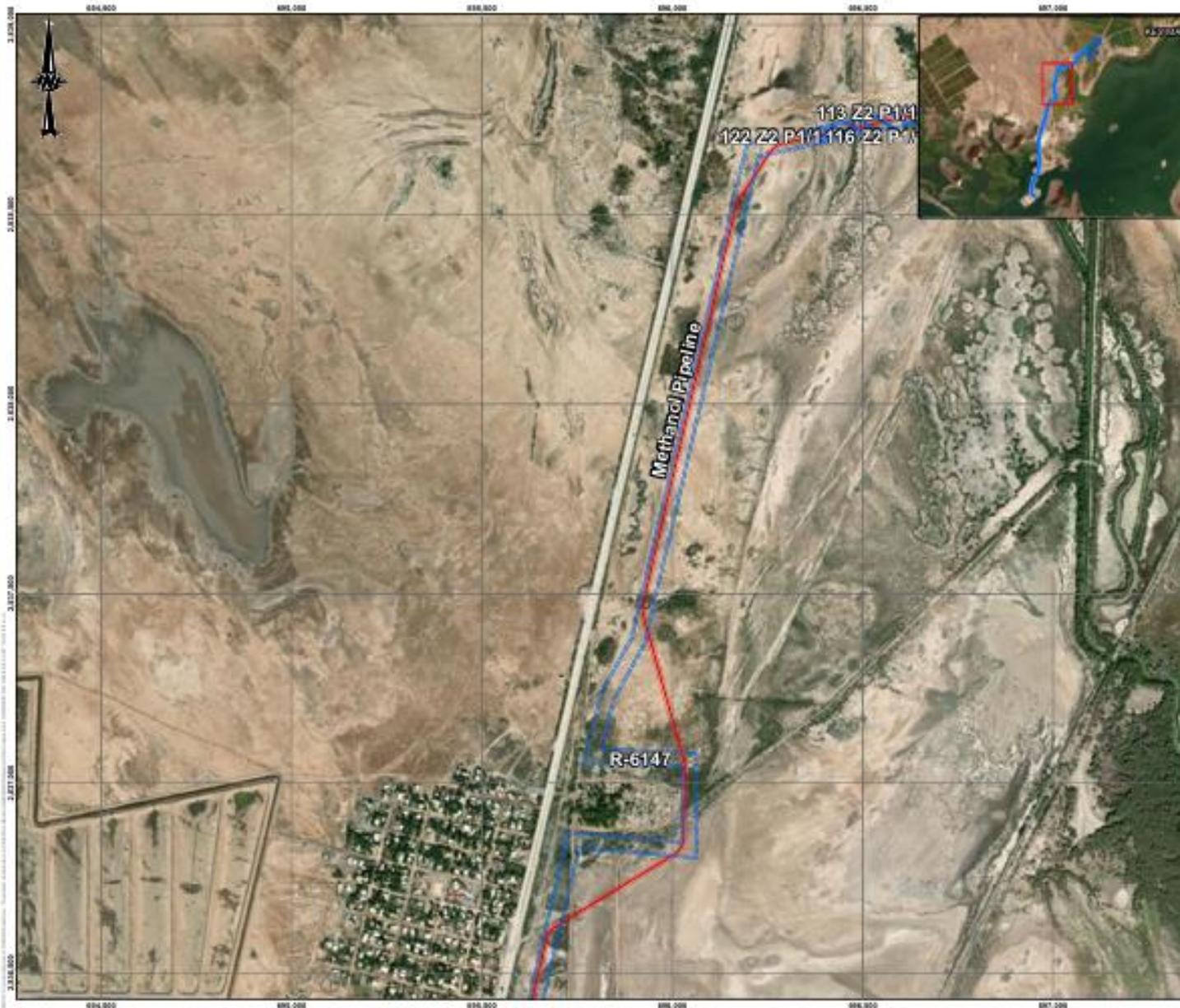
PLOTS THROUGH WHICH THE METHANOL PIPELINE WILL PASS

YYYY MM DD	2020 05 17
DESIGN	OK
PREPARED	OK
REVIEW	OK
APPROVED	OK

PROJECT	CONTROL	REV	FILE NO
PACIFICO MEXINDL	PM-ESIA-LO	A	1



Mexinol ESIA Supplemental Land Acquisition Information\_ April 2025



## Land Plotting

### Legend

- Parcel
- Laydown Area
- Plant Area
- ~ Methanol Pipeline



NOTES  
ELABORATED FOR USA

REFERENCES  
1. COORDINATE SYSTEM UTM ZONE 12 NORTH, WGS84  
2. BACKGROUND LAYERS NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESRI, SAFARI, HERE, LMAP, NACAL, SAGE, MAPS, ESRI, MET, NACAL, ORACLE, ANOVA, INCREMENT P, CORP.

PROJECT  
PACIFICO MEXINDL  
ASPECT  
LAND OWNERSHIP

TITLE  
PLOTS THROUGH WHICH THE METHANOL PIPELINE WILL PASS

DATE	2024-05-19
DESIGN	RS
PREPARED	RS
REVIEW	RS
APPROVED	RS

PROJECT: PACIFICO MEXINDL    COORDINATING: PM-ESIA-LO    REV: A    PAGES: 3



### Land Plotting

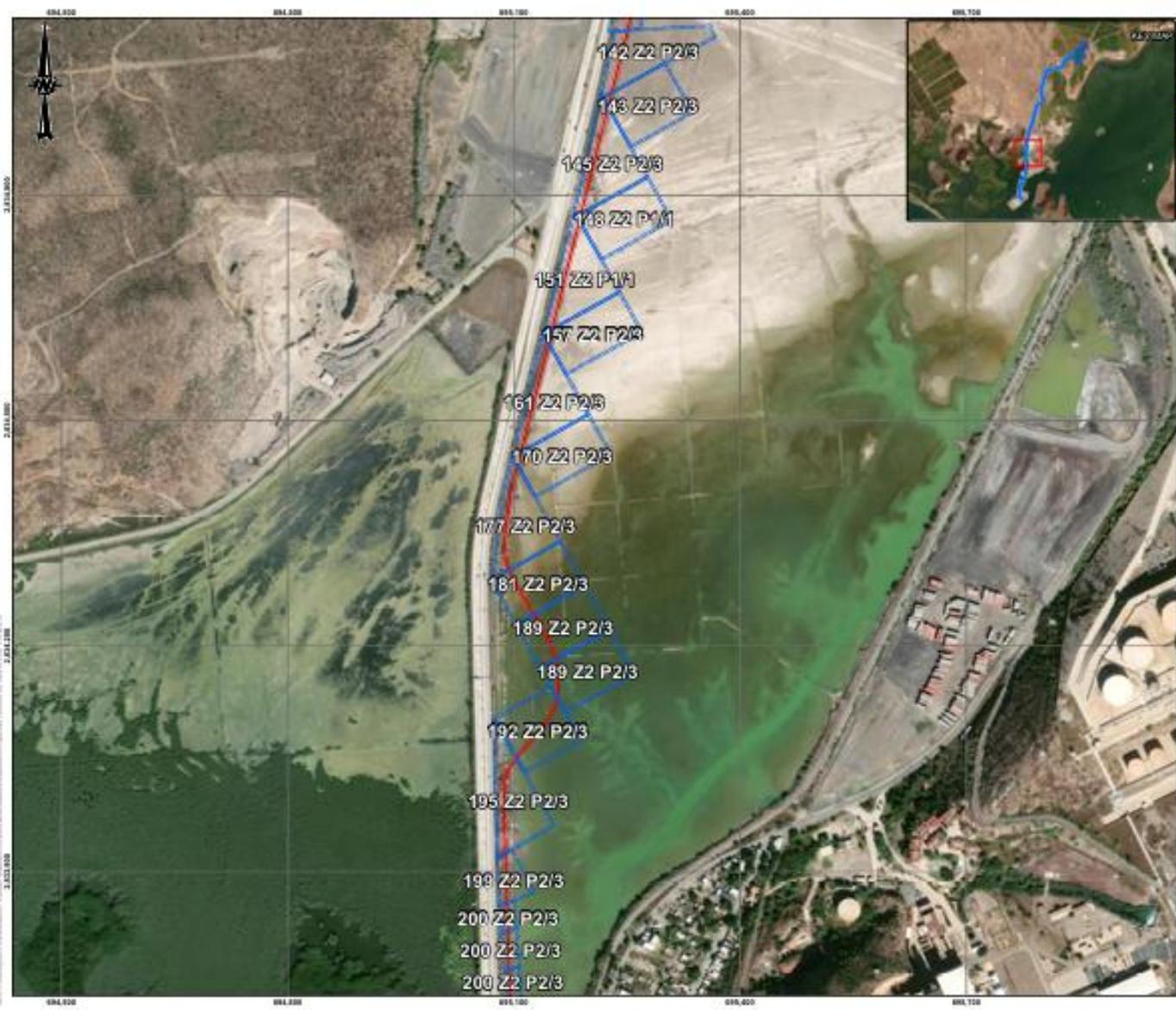
#### Legend

- Parcel
- Laydown Area
- Plant Area
- Methanol Pipeline

Note: Gap between parcels 6147 and 10167 is the result of CFE Transmission Line routing – permits in lieu of acquisition are required here. (HDD may be utilized).



<b>REVISIONS</b>	
BLANKETTED FOR BSA	
<b>REFERENCES</b>	
1. COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 12 NORTH, WGS84	
2. BACKGROUND LAYERS: NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESRI, SAPPAN HERE, UNEP/WHO, ESRI, NADA, EPA, MET, NRCAN, USGS, NOAA, PROSPECT P COMP	
<b>PROJECT</b>	
PACIFICO MEXINDL	
<b>ASPECT</b>	
LAND OWNERSHIP	
<b>TITLE</b>	
PLOTS THROUGH WHICH THE METHANOL PIPELINE WILL PASS	
DATE	BY
DESIGN	BA
PREPARED	BA
REVIEW	BA
APPROVED	BA
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CONTROL</b>
PACIFICO MEXINDL	PM-ESIA-LO
<b>REV</b>	<b>FIGURE</b>
A	4



## Land Plotting

### Legend

-  Parcel
-  Laydown Area
-  Plant Area
-  Methanol Pipeline



**NOTES**  
BLANK/NOTED FOR SEA

**REFERENCES**  
1. COORDINATE SYSTEM UTM ZONE 10 NORTH, WGS84  
2. BACKGROUND LAYERS: NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC 250M DATA; WFS; USDP-NGMC; USGS; NOAA; ERI; METI; NCEM; USGS; NOAA; GOVERNMENT P. 500P

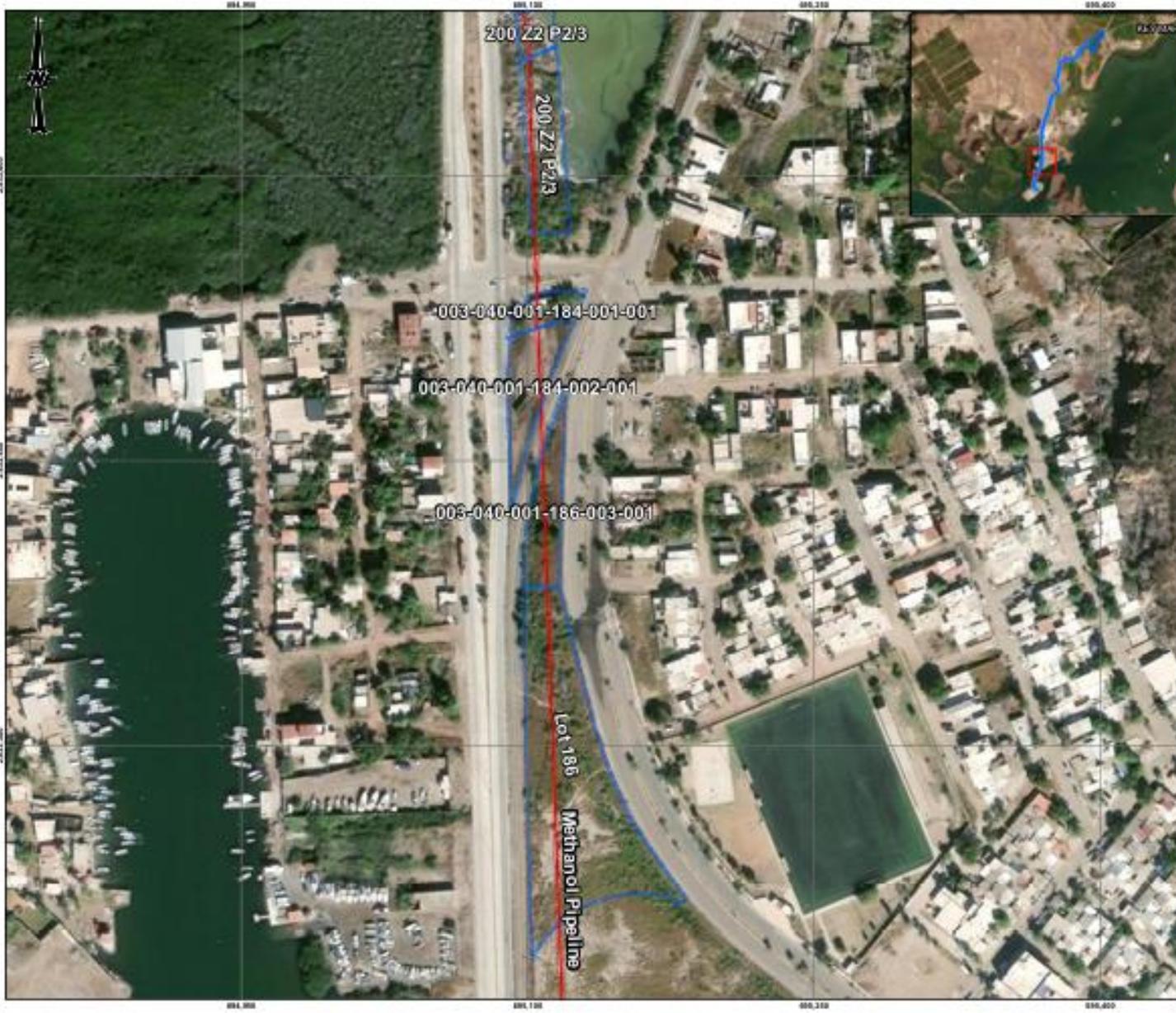
**PROJECT**  
PACIFICO MEXINDL

**ASPECT**  
LAND OWNERSHIP

**TITLE**  
PLOTS THROUGH WHICH THE METHANOL PIPELINE WILL PASS

DATE	BY
2024-08-01	SEA

**PROJECT** PACIFICO MEXINDL    **CONTROL** PW-ESIA-LO    **REV** A    **PAGES** 5



## Land Plotting

### Legend

- Parcel
- Laydown Area
- Plant Area
- ~ Methanol Pipeline



NOTES

ELABORATED FOR SEA

### REFERENCES

1. COORDINATE SYSTEM UTM ZONE 12 NORTH, NAD83
2. BACKGROUND LAYERS NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESRI SHARMA HERE LINK: PGMC, WISC, NADA, ERM, MET, NACH, CERCO, NMA, INCREMENT P CORP.

### PROJECT

PACIFICO MEXINDL

### ASPECT

LAND OWNERSHIP

### TITLE

PLOTS THROUGH WHICH THE METHANOL PIPELINE WILL PASS

YPRAPM/02	2023.05.19
DESIGN	RM
PREPARED	RM
REVIEW	RM
APPROVED	RM

PROJECT	PACIFICO MEXINDL	CONTROL	PW-ESIA-LO	REV	A	PAGE	6
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# **Design and Engineering Changes – Additional Details**

## Design Changes (Conservation Area)

The Project began the land acquisition process in 2018 in the feasibility stage of the Project and concluded a majority of the land required for the Project site and methanol pipeline in 2021 and 2022 when basic design and engineering was occurring.

The original design of the Project in 2020 to 2021 involved use of Project land nearer to the Bay of Ohuira (see dark green area below). In continuous discussions with local landowners, Indigenous leaders, and local community members at that time, the Project understood that the Bay of Ohuira was a sensitive resource for Indigenous groups as well as local fisherfolk. It was decided to change the design and relocate the site to the northern portion of the 99.99 Ha site (see light green area below). The southern portion of the land would form a protective boundary, and the Project further committed to designating this as a Conservation Area.



## Design Changes (Methanol Pipeline)

During negotiations in 2022, one private landowner [REDACTED] did not want to sell his land. As a result, the design and engineering team re-routed the methanol pipeline to an alternative route, as depicted in the diagram.



## Design Changes (Water Pipeline)

During the ESIA preparation, the Project was engaged in a three-month process to acquire land from two Ejidal parcels and private lands where the proposed JAPAMA raw and reject water transfer pipeline will traverse. The final routing for the pipeline was pending these agreements with landowners to ensure the “willing seller” principle.

As noted in the ESIA, the Project is committed to rerouting the pipeline should any landowner determine they do not wish to sell. The ESIA also identified through Land Use Sensitivities Mapping that two areas on the original routing may require economic resettlement.

In early-December 2024, the Project determined that the section of the water pipeline route passing by Highway 22 (see green in the figure on the next slide) would be potentially infringing on a future industrial development park and the landowners may not be willing to sell.

The design and engineering team redesigned the water pumping system to eliminate the need for electrical towers which then allowed the pipeline to be rerouted nearer to the airport (see light blue). This was the original preferred route from design, engineering and land use perspectives, as it is parallel to an existing wastewater canal on already impacted land.

Valuations and negotiations are underway for this updated routing. The new section of the route only consists of private land. (The area connecting the waste ponds at the start of the pipeline has land belonging to Plan de Ayala Numero 2, this has not changed from the ESIA.)

# Design Changes (Water Pipeline- cont'd)

Remains without change  
(green circle)

Redesigned routing (blue)



Original routing (green)

# Design Changes (Water Pipeline- cont'd)



Draft ESIA (December 2024) identified potentially sensitive land use, such as high value orchards and agricultural land along the water pipeline RoW which could have been impacted if the design remained as is.

# **Land Acquisition Legal Process – Additional Details**

# Legal Process: Records of Acquisition (methanol pipeline)

NO.	PARCELA / LOTE	HECTAREAS	UBICACIÓN	TIPO DE PROPIEDAD - PP=PRIVADA / E=EJIDO	VENEDOR ID	TIPO DE TRANSACCION	FECHA	ESCRITUR
1	R-6147	15.082573	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	1	Servidumbre de Paso	5/12/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15017</a>
2	181 Z2 P2/3	0.704967	Topoviejo	E	2	CV - Enajenacion	7/29/2021	<a href="#">CV Contrato ratifi</a>
3	149 Z2 P2/3	0.704286	Topoviejo	E	3	CV - Enajenacion	8/3/2021	<a href="#">CV Contrato ratifi</a>
4	88 Z2 P1/1	14.909367	Rosendo G. Castro	E	4	CV - Enajenacion	8/5/2021	<a href="#">CV Contrato ratifi</a>
5	143 Z2 P2/3	0.704516	Topoviejo	E	5	CV - Enajenacion	8/11/2021	<a href="#">CV Contrato ratifi</a>
6	108 Z2 P1/1	1.051544	Rosendo G. Castro	E	6	Arrendamiento	9/1/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
7	108 Z2 P1/1	1.051544	Rosendo G. Castro	E	6	Servidumbre de Paso	9/1/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 238</a>
8	126 Z2 P1/1	0.089378	Rosendo G. Castro	E	7	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
9	126 Z2 P1/1	0.089378	Rosendo G. Castro	E	7	Servidumbre de Paso	9/9/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 266</a>
10	123 Z2 P1/1	0.102333	Rosendo G. Castro	E	7	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
11	123 Z2 P1/1	0.102333	Rosendo G. Castro	E	7	Servidumbre de Paso	8/26/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15228</a>
12	148 Z2 P1/1	0.022947	Topoviejo	PP	8	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
13	148 Z2 P1/1	0.022947	Topoviejo	PP	8	Servidumbre de Paso	9/9/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 269</a>
14	151 Z2 P1/1	0.295772	Topoviejo	PP	8	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
15	151 Z2 P1/1	0.295772	Topoviejo	PP	8	Servidumbre de Paso	9/9/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 271</a>
16	157 Z2 P2/3	0.040052	Topoviejo	PP	8	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
17	157 Z2 P2/3	0.040052	Topoviejo	PP	8	Servidumbre de Paso	9/9/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 273</a>
18	161 Z2 P2/3	0.296047	Topoviejo	PP	8	Arrendamiento	9/9/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
19	161 Z2 P2/3	0.296047	Topoviejo	PP	8	Servidumbre de Paso	9/15/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 275</a>
20	200 Z2 P2/3	0.074024	Topoviejo	PP	9	Arrendamiento	9/15/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
21	200 Z2 P2/3	0.074024	Topoviejo	PP	9	Servidumbre de Paso	9/15/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 286</a>
22	192 Z2 P2/3	0.704745	Topoviejo	PP	9	Arrendamiento	9/15/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
23	192 Z2 P2/3	0.704745	Topoviejo	PP	9	CV - Enajenacion	9/15/2021	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
24	R-9917	0.046646	Topoviejo	PP	10	Arrendamiento	9/22/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
25	R-9917	0.046646	Topoviejo	PP	10	Servidumbre de Paso	9/22/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 305</a>
26	120 Z2 P1/1	0.142663	Rosendo G. Castro	E	11	Arrendamiento	10/2/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>
27	120 Z2 P1/1	0.142663	Rosendo G. Castro	E	11	Servidumbre de Paso	10/2/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 348</a>
28	Polig c/coord P-142	0.438132	Rosendo G. Castro	E	12	Arrendamiento	10/18/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - Contrat</a>
29	Polig c/coord P-142	0.438132	Rosendo G. Castro	E	12	Servidumbre de Paso	10/18/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 394</a>
30	R-003-10166-001	1.362205	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	13	Arrendamiento	11/18/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC 15</a>

# Legal Process: Records of Acquisition (cont'd)

NO.	PARCELA / LOTE	HECTAREAS	UBICACIÓN	TIPO DE PROPIEDAD - PP=PRIVADA / E=EJIDO	VENEDOR ID	TIPO DE TRANSACCION	FECHA	ESCRITUI
31	R-003-10166-001	1.362205	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	13	Servidumbre de Paso	11/18/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 48</a>
32	R-003-10056-001	0.101413	Topoviejo	PP	14	Servidumbre de Paso	9/29/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 56</a>
33	R-003-10009-001	0.168184	Topoviejo	PP	14	Servidumbre de Paso	9/29/2021	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 56</a>
34	170 Z2 P2/3	0.704176	Topoviejo	E	15	CV - Enajenacion	10/28/2022	<a href="#">COMPRA - CV</a>
35	107 Z2 P1/1	0.565046	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	CV - Enajenacion	12/20/2021	<a href="#">CV - P-107 - RE</a>
36	107 Z2 P1/1	0.565046	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	Arrendamiento	12/20/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC</a>
37	111 Z2 P1/1	0.794618	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	CV - Enajenacion	12/20/2021	<a href="#">CV - P-111-REI</a>
38	111 Z2 P1/1	0.794618	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	Arrendamiento	12/20/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC</a>
39	116 Z2 P1/1	1.308959	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	CV - Enajenacion	12/20/2021	<a href="#">CV-P-116-REN</a>
40	116 Z2 P1/1	1.308959	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	Arrendamiento	12/20/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC</a>
41	118 Z2 P1/1	1.283582	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	CV - Enajenacion	12/20/2021	<a href="#">CV-P-118-REN</a>
42	118 Z2 P1/1	1.283582	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	16	Arrendamiento	12/20/2021	<a href="#">RENTA - ESC</a>
43	195 Z2 P2/3	0.320886	Topoviejo	PP	17	Servidumbre de Paso	1/20/2022	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 71</a>
44	199 Z2 P2/3	0.131946	Topoviejo	PP	17	Servidumbre de Paso	1/20/2022	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 71</a>
45	145 Z2 P2/3 R-9116	0.297107	Topoviejo	PP	18	Servidumbre de Paso	3/8/2022	<a href="#">SP - ESC 15 80</a>
46	003-09825-001	0.189384	Topoviejo	PP	19	Servidumbre de Paso	4/6/2022	<a href="#">R-00309082500</a>
47	142 Z2 P2/3	0.172376	Topoviejo	E	20	Servidumbre de Paso	9/5/2022	<a href="#">SP - P-142 ESC</a>
48	83 Z2 P1/1	1.326341	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	21	CV - Enajenacion	9/12/2022	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
49	84 Z2 P1/1	1.315446	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	21	CV - Enajenacion	9/12/2022	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
50	85 Z2 P1/1	1.261645	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	21	CV - Enajenacion	9/12/2022	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
51	86 Z2 P1/1	1.286154	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	21	CV - Enajenacion	9/12/2022	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
52	03-040-001-186-003-0	0.271703	Topo 4	PP	22	CV - Enajenacion	5/17/2023	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
53	03-040-001-184-001-0	0.042881	Topo 1a	PP	23	CV - Enajenacion	9/28/2023	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
54	03-040-001-184-002-0	0.110412	Topo 1b	PP	23	CV - Enajenacion	9/28/2023	<a href="#">COMPRA - ESC</a>
55	113 Z2 P1/1	0.236173	Rosendo G. Castro	E	24	Servidumbre de Paso	1/11/2024	<a href="#">SP - ESC.1739</a>
56	177 Z2 P2/3	0.701052	Topoviejo	E	25	CV - Enajenacion	2/22/2024	<a href="#">COMPRA - CV</a>
57	185 Z2 P2/3	0.704424	Topoviejo	E	26	CV - Enajenacion	4/20/2024	<a href="#">COMPRA - CV</a>
58	189 Z2 P2/3	0.704536	Topoviejo	E	27	CV - Enajenacion	5/24/2024	<a href="#">COMPRA - CV</a>
59	114 Z1 P1/1	0.211620	Rosendo G. Castro	E	28	Servidumbre de Paso	2/16/2023	<a href="#">SP - EJIDO RO</a>
60	R-10167	1.050833	Rosendo G. Castro	PP	13	CV - Enajenacion	11/18/2021	<a href="#">CV - ESC 15 51</a>

# Project Land Database

The Project keeps a land database which houses information on the land acquisition process, including:

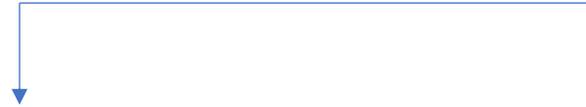
- Land Valuations
- Receipts for Registration of property to commercial (Signed by State of Sinaloa)
- Taxed Paid to the Municipality of Ahome
- Broker Fees and Receipts for each transaction
- Notary Fees and Receipts for each transaction
- Signed receipts by Ejidos for payments received for each transaction
- Complete investment portfolio (tabs below)



MEXICO														
NO.	SELLER		Seller No.	LOCATION			DATE		HAS	PARCEL	WRITING	AMOUNT		TOTAL
	Ejido Fe	EJIDO	MANAGEMENT E	BROKER	FACT	NOTARIES	FACT	MUNICIPAL TAXES			RECORD	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	5%				FEE	FACT	APPRAISAL	ISAI	RPP	CERTIF. AHOM	RAN	P=PRIVATE / E=EJIDO LAND		

# Legal Process: Land Database

#	LOT #	AREA / LOCATION	DATE TRANSACTION	TOTAL AREA IN HECTAREAS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ MT	TYPE OF PROPERTY	OBSERVATIONS ABOUT VALUATION AND PRICE PAID	VALUATION/ CADASTRAL VALUE AMOUNT PER ZONE PER SM	DIFFERENCE PAID (PERCENTAGE VALUATION vs PAYMENT)	FEE PAID TO EJIDO ASSEMBLY PER SQ MT	WHICH PROJECT COMPONENT MEXINOL SITE, METHANOL PIPELINE	LAND USE INCLUDING ANY INFORMAL LAND USER
1	MEXINOL SITE	MEXINOL SITE	10/23/2020	99.990000	1,000,000	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] MEXINOL BANK TRUST	\$ 150	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	MEXINOL SITE	Development Zone for Industry and Logistics
2	88 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	8/5/2021	14.909367	149,094	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] SANDY	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 0.50	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
3	107 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	12/20/2021	0.565046	5,650	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
4	108 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	9/1/2021	1.051544	10,515	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] with 1 inch SANDY	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
6	111 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	12/20/2021	0.794618	7,946	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] dy	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
7	113 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	1/11/2024	0.236175	2,362	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
8	116 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	12/20/2021	1.308959	13,090	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] dy	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
9	118 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	12/20/2021	1.283582	12,836	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] Surface and dy	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
10	120 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	10/2/2021	0.142663	1,427	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] On	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
12	123 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	9/9/2021	0.102333	1,023	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
14	126 Z2 P1/1	R. G. CASTRO	9/9/2021	0.089378	894	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] On	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population



The land database also provides information as to the amount paid for each parcel against the valuation. This shows that Mexinol paid at or above the value for each transaction. The percentage over the market value as a result of how much the seller of each plot felt their land was worth to them. In some cases, sellers held out to get more money and in some cases, because the land had infrastructure already on it, the prices were lower than neighboring plots.

# Indigenous Screening (Project site and methanol pipeline)

The Project confirmed through both the valuation process and through the government, that there are no lands acquired for the Project identified as owned or under customary use by specific groups of Indigenous Peoples.

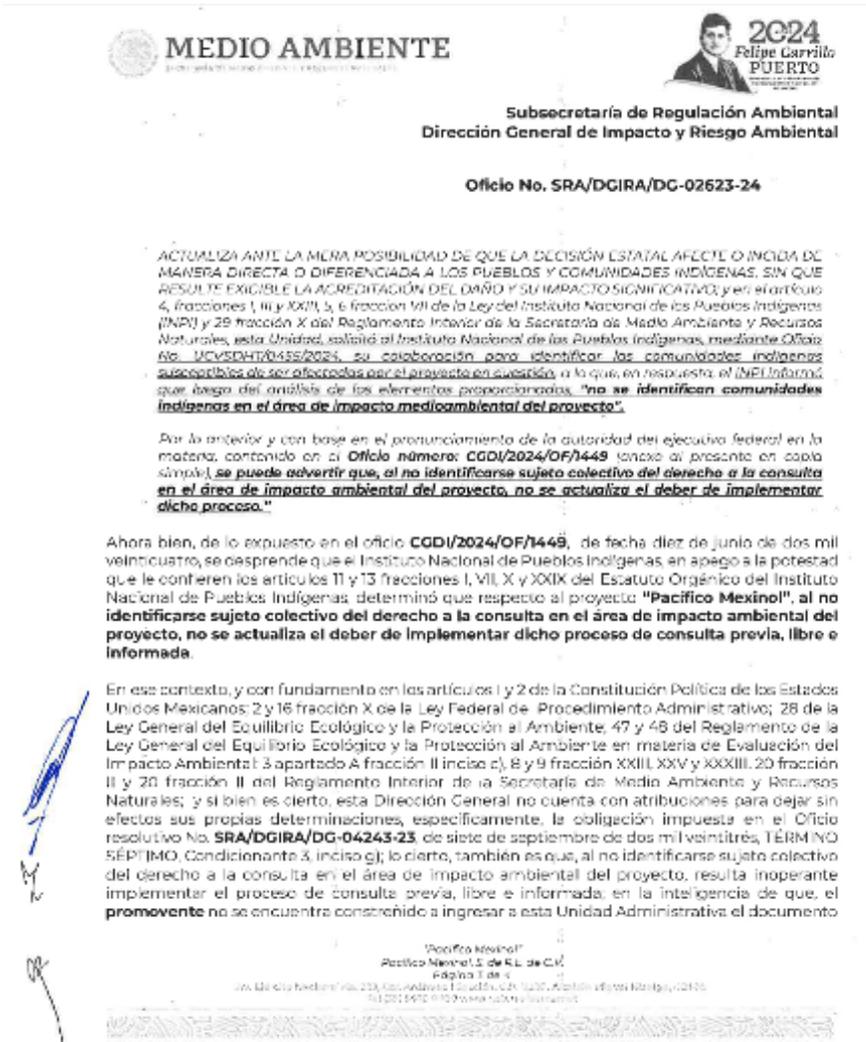
Based on the analysis of the Law that Establishes the Catalog of Indigenous Communities in Sinaloa, (State Congress, 2018)

[https://gaceta.congresosinaloa.gob.mx:3001/pdfs/leyes/Ley\\_12\\_5.pdf](https://gaceta.congresosinaloa.gob.mx:3001/pdfs/leyes/Ley_12_5.pdf) and the National Catalog of Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Peoples and Communities (INPI, 2024),

<https://catalogo.inpi.gob.mx/yoreme-mayo/> it was determined prior to the land negotiation process (during feasibility and siting)

that Rosendo G Castro and Ejido Topo Viejo are not registered as Indigenous Localities.

According to official information received in relation to the Pacifico Mexinol Project, SEMARNAT and INPI established that there are no Indigenous Subjects within the environmental impact area of the project.



## Indigenous Screening (water pipeline)

The Project confirmed through initial valuation process with the government, and through the Law that Establishes the Catalog of Indigenous Communities in Sinaloa, (State Congress, 2018) [https://gaceta.congresosinaloa.gob.mx:3001/pdfs/leyes/Ley\\_125.pdf](https://gaceta.congresosinaloa.gob.mx:3001/pdfs/leyes/Ley_125.pdf) and the National Catalog of Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Peoples and Communities (INPI, 2024), <https://catalogo.inpi.gob.mx/yoreme-mayo/> that Plan de Ayala Numero 2 is not registered as an Indigenous localities. Site surveys have confirmed there are no land plots owned or under customary use by specific groups of Indigenous Peoples.

The Project will submit an appendment to the MIA to include the updated water pipeline RoW at which time SEMARNAT and INPI will provide official documentation that there are no Indigenous Subjects within the environmental impact area of the water pipeline RoW.

# Legal Process: Valuation

For all parcels of land, the Project received land valuation reports from accredited entities, including the Cadastral Institute of the State of Sinaloa, Property Appraisal Division.

It includes a full site visit, photos, and comparative values.

(Details redacted for privacy protection)

**ECO AVALUOS**

AVALÚO No.: FER011-21-TA  
Hoja No.: 1

Carrera y/o nombre del predio: Terreno frente al ejido Rosendo G. Castro  
Ejido o Poblado: Ejido Rosendo G. Castro  
Ciudad o Población: Ejido Rosendo G. Castro  
Delegación o Municipio: Ahome  
Código Postal (en su caso): No aplica  
Entidad Federativa: Sinaloa

SOLICITANTE: [REDACTED]

PROPIETARIO: Fondo de Infraestructura para el Desarrollo Industrial de Sinaloa (FOINFRA)

FECHA: 03 de febrero de 2021.



Hoja No.: 2

**II.- DATOS GENERALES.**

SOLICITANTE: [REDACTED]  
PERITO VALUADOR: [REDACTED]  
ESPECIALIDAD: [REDACTED]  
FECHA DE INSPECCIÓN: 03 de febrero de 2021.  
INMUEBLE QUE SE VALÚA: Franja de terreno rústico enaillitrado con vocación industrial a largo plazo.  
RÉGIMEN DE PROPIEDAD: Dominio privado gubernamental.  
PROPIETARIO: Fondo de Infraestructura para el Desarrollo Industrial de Sinaloa (FOINFRA).  
USO DEL AVALÚO: Adquisición de derechos de uso para destinarse a una servidumbre de paso.  
PROPOSITO DEL AVALÚO: Estimar el valor comercial por servidumbre de paso.  
FINALIDAD DEL DICTAMEN: Determinar el monto máximo de adquisición de un derecho de uso en terreno del régimen privado gubernamental que será afectado por la servidumbre de paso de un ducto para transportación de etanol.

UBICACIÓN DEL INMUEBLE: Carrera y/o nombre del predio: Terreno frente al ejido Rosendo G. Castro.  
Ejido o Poblado: Ejido Rosendo G. Castro.  
Ciudad o Población: Ejido Rosendo G. Castro.  
Delegación o Municipio: Ahome  
Código Postal (en su caso): No aplica  
Entidad Federativa: Sinaloa

NUMERO DE CUENTA PREDIAL: R-0147  
NUMERO DE CUENTA DE AGUA: No proporcionado.  
NOMBRE DEL ACOMPAÑANTE A LA VISITA DE INSPECCIÓN: Adolfo Martínez Navarro.

**III.- DATOS DE LA REGIÓN.**

CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LA REGIÓN: El estado de Sinaloa esta situado al el noroeste de la República Mexicana, esta limitada por las coordenadas extremas 22° 31' Y 26° 56' de la latitud norte y las 100° 24' 100° 27' longitud oeste, al norte colinda con los estados de Sonora y Chihuahua, al este Durango y al oeste con el océano pacifico y golfo de california, el predio analizado, se ubica en 25° 38' 37.52" latitud Norte y 100° 02' 54.09" longitud Oeste. La zona donde se ubica el inmueble son terrenos enaillitrados e improductivos con uso potencial industrial a largo plazo.

CLASIFICACIÓN DE LA REGIÓN: Terrenos enaillitrados e improductivos con uso potencial industrial a largo plazo.

CLASIFICACIÓN DEL SISTEMA NATURAL: Estación Meteorológica: Topolobampo, Ahome.  
Región Fisográfica: Valle localizado entre la Sierra Madre Occidental y la costa oeste del estado de Sinaloa.  
Altitud: 6.00 mts.  
Tipo de Clima: Seco muy Cálido (Bso/H) W (s)  
Temperatura: La temperatura media anual es de 25.8°C.  
Precipitación pluvial anual: El municipio de Ahome recibe una precipitación pluvial anual media de 365.40 milímetros.  
Otros: La región en donde se localiza el inmueble son terrenos enaillitrados e improductivos con uso potencial industrial a largo plazo.

ACTIVIDAD AGROPECUARIA: La agricultura en la región se caracteriza por sus cultivos de granos alimenticios como oleaginosas, hortalizas. También se observa la ganadería.  
Vegetación nativa: Cactus diversos, matorrales y charrizos principalmente.

VEGETACIÓN NATIVA DE LA REGIÓN: Cactus diversos, matorrales y charrizos principalmente.  
RESTRICCIONES DE LA REGIÓN: Ninguna de consideración.



# Legal Process: Valuation (cont'd)

## COMPARATIVO DE MERCADO TERRENOS VOCACIÓN AGROINDUSTRIAL

### Datos de los comparables

Ref.	Calle	N° Ext / Int	Colonia	Ciudad / Entidad Fed.	C.P.
T1	Carretera Los Mochis-Topolobampo	S/N	Frente a Parque Industrial Topolobampo (Nieblas)	Los Mochis, Sin.	81290
T2	Carretera Los Mochis-Topolobampo	S/N	Cercano a entronque carretera a El Maviri	Topolobampo	81370
T3	Carretera Los Mochis-Topolobampo	S/N	Cercano al Fracc. Privanzas	Los Mochis, Sin.	81290
T4	Carretera Los Mochis-Topolobampo	S/N	Frente al fracc. Privanzas	Los Mochis, Sin.	81290
T5	Carretera Federal México 15	Km 193.5	Corredor Industrial Mexico 15	Los Mochis, Sin.	81200
T6	Calle Sin Nombre	S/N	Daniel Biul Ruelas	Los Mochis, Sin.	81228
T7	Carretera Los Mochis-Topolobampo	S/N	Junto a la Quinta Grisel, al norte de la misma.	Los Mochis, Sin.	81290

## COMPARATIVO DE MERCADO TERRENOS VOCACIÓN AGROINDUSTRIAL

### Datos de los comparables

Ref.	Topografía	Frente m	Superficie m2	Total \$	Unitario \$/m²
T1	Plana	553.00	28,343.00	5,385,170	190.00
T2	Plana	100.00	50,000.00	12,500,000	250.00
T3	Plana	200.00	200,000.00	100,000,000	500.00
T4	Plana	550.00	80,000.00	33,600,000	420.00
T5	Plana	77.00	22,315.00	5,000,000	224.06
T6	Plana	100.00	20,000.00	7,400,000	370.00
T7	Plana	200.00	20,000.00	8,400,000	420.00

Valor unitario promedio:

\$ 339.15 /m²

# Legal Process: Valuation (cont'd)

The primary assessor then provides a summary of the valuations undertaken.



[Redacted signature and name of Valuator Professional]

Los Mochis, Sinaloa, a 29 de noviembre de 2024.

## A quien corresponda:

El que suscribe, **Enrique René Corral Cázarez**, valuador registrado ante el Gobierno del Estado de Sinaloa y ante el Instituto de Administración y Avalúos de Bienes Nacionales extendiendo la presente para mostrar una serie de avalúos realizados por mi persona de operaciones reales registradas ante la Notario Público Lic. Beatriz Malacón Hallal.

Área del sitio MEXINOL, 95,000.00 m<sup>2</sup> de terreno industrial, frente a carretera a Paredones, con energía eléctrica, canales de agua al pie del lote, cuyo valor de mercado de acuerdo al avalúo anexo, fue de \$150.00 /m<sup>2</sup> (Avalúo con clave catastral 003-12109-001).

Área del Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, parcelas 84, 85, 86 y 87, terreno industrial, frente a carretera, susceptible para logística industria, energía eléctrica, agua al pie del terreno, con valor de mercado de acuerdo al avalúo anexo de \$225.00/m<sup>2</sup>.

Área del Ejido Rosendo G. Castro, fideicomiso gubernamental FOINFRA, operado por el Gobierno del Estado de Sinaloa y Banorte, terreno industrial, frente a carretera, susceptible para logística industria,, energía eléctrica, agua al pie del terreno, con valor de mercado de acuerdo al avalúo anexo de \$35.00/m<sup>2</sup>.

Marismas en acceso Topolobampo, terreno industrial, frente a carretera, susceptible para logística industria,, energía eléctrica, agua al pie del terreno, con valor de mercado de acuerdo al avalúo anexo de \$184.33/m<sup>2</sup>.

Con base en lo anterior se puede concluir que los valores de terrenos similares en la zona puede oscilar entre \$250.00/m<sup>2</sup> y \$375.0/m<sup>2</sup> dependiendo de las características propias de cada terreno en cuanto a infraestructura, valores que se encuentran dentro del rango obtenido con ofertas de terrenos en el corredor Los Mochis-Topolobampo y que anteriormente se plasmaron en un mapeo de comprables con su respectiva homologación.

Sin otro particular por el momento quedo a sus órdenes para cualquier duda o comentario.

Atentamente

[Redacted signature]

# Legal Process: Negotiation and Contracts (methanol pipeline)

Negotiations followed a legal and transparent process and included discussion of the valuation price, the Project's offer (above the valuation price), the sellers counter-offer, and a final negotiated price. Signed receipts were documented for each transaction.

The Project site and access road were the Project shareholder's land and therefore the negotiation process described below is for the methanol pipeline.

After the valuation process, Mexinol contacted landowners to start a discussion about desire for the Project to acquire the lands (if they had not already been informed) and inform on the valuation of the land.

As described in Slides 17 and 18 column "tipo de transaccion" – there are three types of transactions: CV – Enajenación; Arrendamiento; y Servidumbre de Paso. Mexinol made the offer to each landowner to a) buy the total property of the lot (CV – Enajenación ) or b) partial use of the property using a Right of Way (RoW) contract (Servidumbre de Paso). While some preferred to sell their lots outright (21 contracts), some owners believed that with the industrialization of the area, they could rent or sell their property in the future and wanted to retain the land, so ROW contracts were used (22 contracts).

For 17 of the total contracts, Mexinol also signed Arrendamiento contracts which allows Mexinol to lease land within the ROW (or in the cases of an owner selling only a partial land plot) for 50 years. Note, this is a standard administrative process in Mexico.

# Legal Process: Negotiation and Contracts (cont'd)

For the ROW contracts, the following was stipulated:

- Ownership of the lot is retained but can be sold as long as Mexinol ROW is retained. Terms included either 30 years with a 20-year extension allowance, or 99 years, whichever term the Owner preferred was accepted by Mexinol.
- Clear and transparent conditions about the 20-meter-wide ROW that it can only be used by the Owner for crossing or transiting over it, but it cannot have any structures over it exceeding 1 foot depth into the soil (since there is no agricultural land, no agricultural use stipulations were needed).
- ROW area is a previously impacted area already affected by the JAPAMA drainage infrastructure.
- Where applicable (in the 5 ejidatarios ROW contracts), agreement by Mexinol to allow access over the ROWs in the future should Ejidos decide to improve the access from the highway to their Ejido lands.
- In 12 ROW contracts, special leasing clauses (Arrendamiento) for 50 years were included to ensure continued access for Mexinol but also as a method to provide the Owner additional payment as they desired.

# Legal Process: Payments (methanol pipeline)

All payments were made at or above market value (see example of database).

The payments for each acquired land parcel were transacted in one installment (in cheque or bank transfer) and the records were documented. Where some owners opting for the ROW Contract and additional leasing parameters, a second payment was made at the same time. All payments were documented and stamped.

The land transference process at the public notary was initiated.

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT VALUATION AND PRICE PAID	VALUATION/ CADASTRAL VALUE AMOUNT PER ZONE PER SM	DIF FEREN CE PAID (PERCENTAGE VALUATION vs PAYMENT)	FEE PAID TO EIIDO ASSEMBLY PER SQ.MT	WHICH PROJECT COMPONENT MEXINOL SITE, METHANOL PIPELINE	LAND USE INCLUDING ANY INFORMAL LAND USER
PRIVATE PROPERTY [REDACTED]	\$ 150	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	MEXINOL SITE	Development Zone for Industry and Logistics
EIIDO - (IMPACTED by TC Pipeline / CFE Towers on Federal Appointed Flood Susceptible Area with 1 inch SANDY Surface and Below Mud Full BIG LOT Price for \$ 140,000 SQ.MT asked by owner	\$ 35	●	\$ 0.50	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
PRIVATE PROPERTY- FULL LOT on Sandy Surface and Mud Below	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
EIIDO - (IMPACTED by TC Pipeline / CFE Towers on Federal Appointed Flood Susceptible Area with 1 inch SANDY Surface and Below Mud Full Lot Price 10,515 sq.mt	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
PRIVATE PROPERTY- FULL LOT on Sandy Surface and Mud Below	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
EIIDO - PARTIAL RIGHT OF WAY PRICE On Sandy Mud Soil	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
PRIVATE PROPERTY- FULL LOT on Sandy Surface and Mud Below	\$ 35	●	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
PRIVATE PROPERTY- FULL LOT on Sandy Surface and Mud Below	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	Non Applicable	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
EIIDO - PARTIAL RIGHT OF WAY PRICE On Sandy Mud Soil	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
EIIDO - PARTIAL RIGHT OF WAY PRICE On Sandy Mud Soil	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population
EIIDO - PARTIAL RIGHT OF WAY PRICE On Sandy Mud Soil	\$ 35	[REDACTED]	\$ 5.00	Methanol Pipeline	Controlled Regulated Zone TYPE = B Separated from population

# Legal Process: Notarization

All purchases incorporate an act recognizing the land boundaries, a map certified by a notary, registered in the National Agrarian Register



--- AL PONIENTE, mide 2,255.776 dos mil doscientos cincuenta y cinco metros  
 setecientos setenta y seis milímetros y colinda [REDACTED]

--- La superficie antes mencionada, después de las afectaciones sufridas tiene el siguiente  
 Cuadro de Construcción:

CUADRO DE CONSTRUCCIÓN DEL TERRENO DESPUÉS DE LAS AFECTACIONES						
LADO		RUMBO	DISTANCIA (MTS)	V	COORDENADAS UTM	
EST	PV				Y	X
				1	2 838 658 3010	696 077 4090
1	2	N 77°01'07.79" E	41.201	2	2 838 657 5560	696 117 5570
2	3	N 77°01'04.92" E	13.920	3	2 838 670 6830	696 131 1210
3	4	N 77°01'19.36" E	13.920	4	2 838 673 8090	696 144 6890
4	5	N 13°08'29.98" E	2 780	5	2 838 678 5180	696 145 3170
5	6	N 77°43'16.62" E	202.325	6	2 838 719 5450	696 343 0140
6	7	S 62°00'28.22" E	811.766	7	2 838 338 5420	697 050 8130
7	8	S 04°42'55.31" E	1 031.217	8	2 837 310 8150	697 144 5850
8	9	S 27°10'13.42" O	1 277.446	9	2 836 174 3327	696 561 2548
9	10	N 63°18'29.11" O	69.169	10	2 836 200 9110	696 508 3610
10	11	S 26°41'03.37" O	189.136	11	2 836 031 9190	696 423 4560
11	12	N 63°24'41.73" O	909.600	12	2 836 460 7826	696 565 1902
12	1	N 13°07'14.81" E	2 255.776	1	2 838 658 3010	696 077 4090

**ÁREA = 281-63-62.832 Hectáreas**

--- La propiedad de la finca rústica antes descrita a nombre [REDACTED] acredita  
 con el primer testimonio de la Escritura Pública número 17,607 diecisiete mil seiscientos  
 siete, Volumen LXII sexagésimo segundo, Libro 4 cuatro, de fecha 7 siete de Noviembre  
 del año 2012 dos mil doce, del Notario [REDACTED]

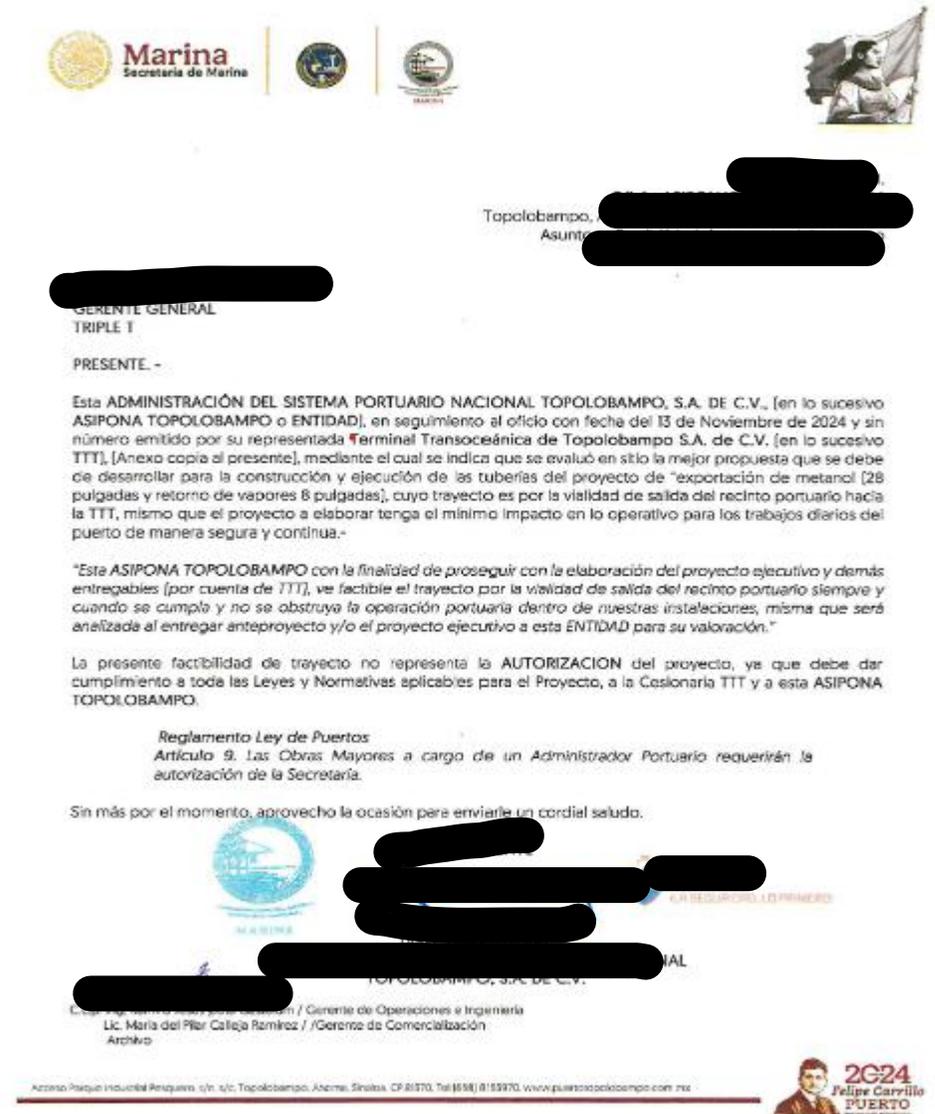
## **Land Acquisition Status – Additional Details**

# Right of Way inside Port

The pipeline right-of-way through the Port Area is controlled by the Port Authority and was approved in November 2024.

For the section of the pipeline that will pass within the port facilities, the Project presented a project option, plans and conceptual engineering, as well as the works and activities necessary for its realization, to the port authorities to which this institution determined feasible the route presented.

The Port Authority are the government institution that controls land within the entire port area and will establish the right-of-way responsibilities and procedures required by specific laws and regulations.



# Pending Agreements (methanol pipeline)

There are two plots of land (plot 115 and plot 122) totaling 0.28 hectares of Ejidal land; 0.54% of the total land required for the Project site (including access road) and methanol pipeline. These are pending final contract signatures (administrative delays only).

In addition, there are five plots of land at the entrance to the Port authority (totalling 0.6224 or 1.2% of the total land required (for the Project site (including access roads and methanol pipeline) which the Project has in a pending status with the private landowners, awaiting the final pipeline design.

MEXINOL							
NO.	PARCELA / LOTE	HECTAREAS	UBICACIÓN	TIPO DE PROPIEDAD - PP=PRIVADA / E=EJIDO	VENDEDOR	VENDEDOR ID	TIPO DE TRANSACCION
61	PARCELA 115	0.172113		E	PARCELA 115	29	Servidumbre de Paso
62	PARCELA 122	0.106406		E	PARCELA 122	30	Servidumbre de Paso
63	TOPO 1C	0.1576	TOPO 1C	PP	TOPO 1C	31	CV - Enajenacion
64	TOPO 2	0.1559	TOPO 2	PP	TOPO 2	32	CV - Enajenacion
65	TOPO 3	0.1576	TOPO 3	PP	TOPO 3	33	CV - Enajenacion
66	TOPO 5	0.1513	TOPO5	PP	TOPO 5	34	CV - Enajenacion
		<b>0.900919</b>			<b>COMPRAS PROYECTADAS</b>		



# Pending agreements (water pipeline)

Mexinol land team is engaging with 15 private landowners (see table below) and one ejidal (non-Indigenous) landowner from Ejido Plan de Ayala Numero 2. One of the private landowners [REDACTED] and one does not have the property registered (administratively).

As the land is non-arable, no landowner to date in discussions has indicated an unwillingness to sell. Land valuations are continuing.

NUMERO DE LOTE	CLAVE CATASTRAL
1	003 03441001
2	003 03440001
3	003 03627001
4	003 05312001
5	003 02395001
6	003 06369001
7	003 10481001
8	003 02387001
9	003 11922001
10	003 02386001
11	003 03983001
12	003 04349001
13	NO ESTA REGISTRADA
14	003 032984001
15	003 02394001



# **Changes to Land – Additional Details**

# Informal Businesses Status

During the ESIA field study, four informal businesses were identified along the methanol pipeline right-of-way leading into Topolobampo. These were identified by RSK for further inclusion into the stakeholder engagement plan to ensure that no economic resettlement would be required as a result of the construction phase.

In February 2025, Project staff noticed the businesses which were never seen in operation were removed (independent of the Project). On Wed Feb 26th, 2025, Mexinol's Government Affairs Manager had a meeting with the Ahome Municipality Inspection and Regalements [REDACTED] to inquire about the relocation of the informal businesses. The Director informed that the businesses were illegally operating without business permits and positioned too close to the Highway 22 Right of Way causing legal problems and public complaints to the Road and Transports Department. The Municipality instructed their removal.

See photos on next slide.

# Informal Businesses Status (Evidence before Feb 2025 and after)

