

Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS) Mainter Project

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1. General Project information and scope of IDB Invest's environmental and social review

IDB Invest performed the virtual environmental and social due diligence of the project from July 21 through 24, 2020. E&S, occupational health and safety (OHS), and labor information such as procedures, policies, reports, audits, licenses and other internal documents were reviewed, and meetings were held with company personnel.

2. Environmental and Social Classification and Rationale

The project has been classified as a Category B operation as per IDB Invest's Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy, since it will likely generate, among others, the following impacts and risks: (i) operation of E&S management and monitoring systems, (ii) workforce management and provision of adequate working conditions, OHS programs; (iii) fire safety; (iv) monitoring and management of agrochemical handling; (v) relation with the community; and (vii) sustainability of the supply chain.

These impacts and risks are estimated as medium and managed consistently with the following Performance Standards (PS) enabled by the Project:

PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;

PS2: Labor and Working Conditions;

PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention;

PS4: Community Health and Safety;

PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement; PS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources; PS7: Indigenous People; and PS8: Cultural Heritage are not applicable. Should these PSs be applicable, Mainter will immediately advise it to IDB Invest.

3. Environmental and Social Context

Mainter has 6 Technical Support Centers (CATs, in Spanish) (Las Conchas, Colonia Piraí, San Pedro, Pozo del Tigre, Okinawa and San Julián), 8 warehouses, and 2 offices (Central and Nueva Sede) located in the Department of Santa Cruz. All of the above have effective or pending environmental licenses. The CATs are used for (i) crop protection product storage, (ii) technical support of customers, and (iii) housing for field personnel. As a result of the physical and transition climate risk assessment at all project sites, there is a high potential for exposure to chronic natural hazards, such as droughts and heat waves, as well as a moderate potential exposure to changes in rains (at the end of the century). There are also potential exposures to acute natural hazards such as: (i) River

floods: moderate exposure at the San Julián and Mainer Central CATs, moderate to high exposure at the Las Conchas, Okinawa and Pozo del Tigre CATs, and high exposure at the Colonia Piráí and San Pedro CATs. (ii) Forest fires: moderate exposures at the Colonia Piráí and San Pedro CATs, and high exposure at the Las Conchas, Pozo del Tigre and San Julián CATs. (iii) Earthquakes: moderate exposure at Mainer Central, Mainer Nueva Sede and Cotoca DC. Since the operations mainly involve transportation, storage and distribution of agricultural products and goods, the exposure to potential risks related to regulatory transition and market changes could affect the supply and value chain. In the light of the Bolivian nationally determined contribution (NDC) within the Paris Agreement¹, transition opportunities may include investments in sustainable technologies as renewable energies and water conservation systems for the Mainer facilities. In addition, market opportunities such as import and distribution of environmentally friendly and low-carbon agricultural products may be beneficial for the Company.

4. Environmental Risks and Impacts and Proposed Mitigation and Compensation Measures

4.1. Assessment and Management of E&S Risks and Impacts

Social and Environmental Management System

Mainer has developed an integrated system including the environment and OHS. This system should also be structured to include social and community issues, as well as all the elements described in PS 1.

Policy

Mainer has in place a quality OHS and environmental policy which it disseminates internally. However, it should update it to include its commitment with the community's health and safety, periodic updates and the responsibility of sharing it with its customers and suppliers.

Identification of Risks and Impacts

At present, the company has in place environmental, quality and OHS risks and impact identification processes which are reviewed periodically. The latter includes biological, physical, storage and handling risks. This current process should be supplemented considering labor risks (which include hazardous substances based on the personal protection equipment (PPE), use of chemical substance safety data sheets (MSDS)), explosion risks and risks for other players, including village communities in conformity with PS 1 and the World Bank Group (WBG) General Guidelines.

Management Programs

Mainer has developed environmental impact adjustment and mitigation measures related to water management, solid waste, hazardous material, and spill hazards. It has also designed procedures to manage certain environmental, labor, OHS and quality risks. All the plants have an ISO9001 quality assurance certification. The Company should establish management programs describing the

¹ Based on the Bolivian NDC under the Paris Agreement, the country undertakes to meet the goals related to mitigation and adaptation of the energy, agriculture and environmental sectors. In the case of the energy sector, this includes a transition to 81% of renewable energies and 9% of alternative energies in electricity by 2030. For the environment, Bolivia seeks to strengthen functions in carbon captures and storage, soil fertility and organic matter, conservation of biodiversity and availability of water in about 29 million hectares by 2030. Finally, for the agricultural sector, the goals entail increasing the irrigation area by threefold to over 1 million hectares by 2030, double the production of irrigated food by 2020 (increasing it by threefold by 2030) and using resilient agricultural systems.

mitigation and improvement measures and actions in connection with all the environmental, social, OHS and labor risks and impacts including communities. These programs should be a part of the ongoing improvement program, they should be periodically reviewed. Its employees should be trained and the programs should publish them internally and when they apply to other players.

Organizational Capacity and Competency

At Mainter, the Administration and Quality Management Head is in charge of E&S matters, as well as of implementing the associated procedures, supported by a group formed by the top management, legal counsel, Administration Head and Human Resources Head in coordination with external consultants. The E&S Head agrees with departments on the implementation of actions in coordination with the environmental consultant and it reports to the top management. Mainter should review and adjust the organizational structure defining functions, responsibilities, and powers to apply the ESMS, appointing specific personnel, including management representatives with well-defined responsibilities and powers.

Emergency Readiness and Response

Mainter has developed a Contingency and Emergency Plan in line with the requirements of Bolivian regulations with the help of external consultants including a response to natural and anthropic risks and impacts, as well as emergency prevention and response mechanisms. The company performs annual drills at all its locations and has appointed brigades formed by workers from each of its facilities trained to identify all the risks and prepare response plans. It also provides training to all its personnel on early detection systems and preventive actions as part of the Contingency and Emergency Plan. This Plan should be updated to include fire and explosion prevention measures as described below under OHS and shared with nearby communities in any applicable cases.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Mainter hires external consultants who provide monitoring and advisory services to meet legal obligations bi-yearly. E&S risk management is advised to the Sustainable Development and Environmental Department, which is the environmental enforcement authority, filing environmental monitoring reports on an annual basis. Labor issues are audited monthly by public healthcare funds, the Ministry of Labor and pension fund administrators. The company should complete its periodic monitoring of E&S aspects with reports to top management including activities with major E&S risks and impacts during the normal course of business and adverse conditions. This will guarantee the ongoing OHS performance review and the realignment of Mainter's sustainability priorities by adopting key performance indicators (KPI) in order to incorporate E&S and OHS parameters including: a) safety: accident-free days (number of days since the last lost time incident), lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) and lost time injury severity rate (LTISR); b) sustainability: use of water (m³/month), use of energy (kWh/ton); monitoring of air emissions; c) personnel retention and training (average number of full-time employees leaving Mainter per year). Reports will be reviewed during the annual planning review. The company is encouraged to prepare a corporate environmental and social sustainability report based on the standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Stakeholder engagement

Mainter has identified some stakeholders related to its company; however, they should be periodically updated and engaged in the risk assessment process.

External Communication and Grievance Mechanisms

Mainter receives external grievances through its web page, telephone lines and e-mails. In addition, on an ongoing basis it interacts with the customers who live in the nearby communities and provide feedback through boxes placed at the entrance of facilities or directly when they are related to company personnel. There is one employee in charge of receiving grievances and this person coordinates with the area related to the particular case. The company should develop a procedure to document, record, follow up on and analyze grievances and provide solutions; it should also create means to share the grievance mechanism with the interested parties.

4.2. Labor and Working Conditions

Working Conditions and Management of Worker Relationships

At present, Mainter has 168 employees, 92 are directly employed by it and 76, by contractors. A total of 82% are men and the rest are women. Mainter will have to sign its endorsement to the Women Empowerment Principles and fill out the WEP tool used to measure gender equality and then send the results to IDB Invest.

Human Resources Policies and Procedures

Mainter has developed working conditions rules and procedures in line with Bolivian regulations and ILO conventions including internal rules and procedures for recruiting and hiring, vacation, labor environmental management, dismissals and talent development, among others, which are shared with the employees when hired and are always available at the Human Resources area. These procedures are reviewed and updated periodically. The company will need to draft a human resources policy in line with PS 2 which should also be disseminated in training courses to current employees and during new employee inductions.

Working Conditions and Terms of Employment

Mainter has an oral and written agreement in place with each employee, specifying the labor and salary terms based on Bolivian legislation. The company's salaries are consistent with the minimum national salary of BOP 2,122 per month.

Workers' Organization

Mainter does not have any trade union and its workers have not executed any collective bargaining agreements although such agreements are allowed in Bolivia. In compliance with PS 2, Mainter will allow its employees to exercise their right of freedom of association and subscribe collective bargaining agreements should they wish to do so.

Non-discrimination and Equal Opportunity

Mainter's internal rules and internal work environment management procedures provide for non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Moreover, it evaluates the organizational climate using the Great Place to Work (GPTW) tool whereby employees have evaluated the impartiality, credibility, pride, camaraderie and respect with highly positive results.

Grievance mechanism

Mainter receives and responds to internal grievances (including anonymous ones) electronically, in person, through boxes and internal boards which are advised to the personnel and are available for

all collaborators. Every month a breakfast meeting is held with Management members and 10 persons selected randomly to know about their concerns or proposals to improve their working conditions. The person in charge of controlling the coverage of these activities is the Administration and Finance Head; however, each area head is in charge of managing the compliance with the activity requested. The status of compliance is assessed periodically.

Protecting the Work Force

Child Labor

At present, Bolivian legislation bars hiring persons under 18 years of age. Mainer does not hire any employees directly or through contractors, who are under the statutory age. As a control measure to prevent and monitor child labor, all applicants should submit their IDs as provided for in the internal rules.

Forced Labor

Under the internal rules, Mainer rejects forced labor and is aligned with Bolivian labor regulations observing the number of allowed working hours per gender and the additional payment of overtime worked.

Occupational Health and Safety

Mainer has in place a Health and Safety Plan, but it is currently drafting a new Health and Safety Program applicable to all facilities and consistent with the new regulations of the Ministry of Labor. This Plan should be aligned with the requirements of PS 2 and should be periodically updated based on any risks and impacts identified. Workers are furnished with personal protection equipment (PPE) which use is compulsory, including contractors. The company has designed a procedure to provide work clothes and PPE, as well as a PPE use, maintenance, and storage manual.

Under current law, Mainer should enroll all its collaborators with Caja Nacional de Salud and offers additional medical coverage for collaborators and direct family members. This service is offered three times a week at the main office facilities and online all weeklong. The company also has a private medical service and the monthly expenses thereof are shared by the company and the worker. The company has an in-house physician, and it performs the cholinesterase test every year to check the levels of impact of the agrochemical at a specialized lab. Mainer should evaluate the health condition -including cholinesterase tests- of all its employees working with pesticides when they join the company so as to have a base line.

The technical R&D team trains the business advisors and TSC managerial teams as well as customers on how to handle pesticides safely and the integrated management of pests and diseases. The company also offers training on OHS issues such as: extinguisher handling, good storage practices, stakeholders and their requirements, OHS change management, first aid, treatment of nonconformities and corrective actions and treatment of claims, among others.

At present, Mainer does not perform labor conditions measurements; consequently, it should monitor and comply with the different parameters in the work environment regarding concentrations below those recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as time-weighted average and threshold limit value (TWA/TLV) concentrations

that most of the workers may be exposed to repeatedly (noise: maximum in a work environment, 85dba and external, 70dba; particulate matter: 10mg/m³; COV: 300ppm; exposure to heat (heavy work load): 25°C; light: 10-500 lux).

At Mainter there have been no fatal accidents and accident rates are low, specifically only traffic accidents. The company should start measuring LTIFRs and LTISRs and reporting them annually to IDB Invest.

At present dust particles at the workplace are not being measured. The company will develop and implement as part of its ESMS an air quality monitoring plan for workplaces. It will also perform periodic medical check-ups related to the impact of pulmonary diseases on workers (base line and follow-up) aimed at people exposed to industrial chemical substances and dust (such as pulmonary capacity). Mainter will sample dust levels, and should they be over the 10mg/m³ particulate matter limit, it will install dust ventilation/evacuation systems following the ACGIH's Industrial Ventilation Manual. In addition, it will provide adequate PPE consistent with the level of hazard of the pesticides. Mainter will annually report to IDB Invest the dust measurement levels at its facilities and the results of the annual medical check-ups.

Mainter measures volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the Santa Cruz and Pozo del Tigre CATs and the results show that, to date, the Company meets Bolivian regulations and ACGIH standards. Mainter should measure VOCs at the rest of the CATs where chemical products are handled.

Mainter does not have a Spill, Fire and Explosions Prevention System in place; however, it does perform annual drills and training sessions for employees. Mainter should design a Spill, Fire and Explosions Prevention System with the help from a duly qualified professional certified by an international system such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) proving that the buildings meet the requirements and have the equipment necessary for safety and prevention to be consistent with established standards and good technical practices.

Workers Engaged by Third Parties

At present, Mainter requests all the IDs of any personnel outsourced for the company to prevent the employment of underaged persons. Mainter should develop a policy to hire third parties which will include OHS requirements, compliance with Bolivian labor regulations and grievance mechanisms for any services hired.

Supply Chain

Mainter's supply chain is made up by 9 international suppliers and it does not have an ESMS procedure to identify whether there is any risk of child or forced labor in its chain. The company will include a clause in the contracts executed with its suppliers in which they certify that they meet the ILO conventions and UN listings under PS 2.

4.3. Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

Resource Efficiency

Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Electricity is supplied through the power line network of Cooperativa Rural de Electrificación (CRE). The consumption by all of the company's locations during 2019 was 358,093 Kwh exclusively used for lighting purposes and some sensors. Mainter has a fleet of 39 vehicles which annually consume 232 gallons of gas and 634 gallons of diesel fuel. GHGs have not been measured so far so Mainter should start measuring and reporting this data to IDB Invest annually.

Water Consumption

All the locations are supplied by the municipal public service, except for the Cotoca warehouse and the Las Conchas, Pirai and Pozo del Tigre CATs, which use underground water wells. Las Conchas CAT holds its related well use certification authorization, while Colonia Parai and Pozo del Tigre CATs are currently in the process of renewing theirs. The Cotoca warehouse has an environmental license. The certification, which is granted by the Municipal Government, is renewed annually and it is a requirement to request the environmental license, which is granted by the Government of the Department of Santa Cruz. Mainter should have all well use authorization certifications updated and subsequently obtain the environmental licenses for any applicable locations.

The company engages in physical and chemical analyses of the underground water evaluating statutory parameters. The results are in compliance with Bolivian regulations and the methodology of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) except for the fecal coliforms in Las Conchas CAT and total dissolved solids in the Pozo del Tigre CAT, which are over allowed values. Mainter will need to perform physical and chemical analyses of all the locations where there is underground water extraction and meet the most stringent parameters across the abovementioned standards.

Pollution prevention

Based on the nature of the business, the only water discharges in Mainter's locations are sewage and cleaning ones, there are no processing waters. In the event of spills, there is a procedure in place to prevent water source pollution. Liquid effluents are discharged into septic tanks, except for Mainter Central and Nueva Sede, which have sewers. The Company outsources the maintenance of septic tanks. The effluent volume at the CATs is in average 0.3 m³/day and at Mainter Central and Nueva Sede of 3.6 and 1.2m³/day, respectively since the latter are office facilities, Bolivian regulations do not require effluent analysis.

Waste

Mainter has developed a Solid Waste Management Plan which sorts the generated waste into biodegradable, recyclable and unusable waste. Waste is disposed through operators authorized to treat and dispose of them. Most of it is used as sanitary landfill in the area, except for some which is returned to the supplier.

Hazardous Materials Management

Pesticides are stored as classified based on their use (herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and adjuvants) using the FIFO methodology. In addition, the company has implemented a program led

by the Association of Agricultural Inputs Suppliers (APIS, for its acronym in Spanish) and aimed at the management, final disposal and recycling of pesticide containers used in agricultural activities, which includes triple washing them, cutting containers and placing them in stockpiling centers to prevent the burn, inappropriate disposal into water sources and agricultural areas, as well as the inadequate reuse. This program is within the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization's (United Nations) International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides as well as Bolivian regulations. Containers are collected by authorized agents.

Management and use of pesticides

Since Mainter is a member of APIA, through the CUIDAGRO program, it provides information and trains its customers on the how to manage pesticides and fertilizers adequately. The Company does not use any hazardous/toxic materials; however, during 2019, it sold PILARQUIM's PILARMECTIN (Abamectinc 1.8% EC) classified as Ib, which was sold under agricultural prescription. Mainter will adopt a commercial and technical policy aimed at reducing the purchase/sale, storage, use and manufacture of pesticides related to the classes extremely dangerous (Ia) and highly dangerous (Ib) of the WHO. The policy should include a Phasing Out Plan over a period of up to 1 (one) year and promote the use of Integrated Pest/Disease Management Program.

4.4. Community Health and Safety (CHS)

The raw material arrives in Arica, Chile, and is transported by third parties to the company's warehouses in Santa Cruz. Mainter should develop safety programs to manage the transportation of hazardous substances according to global best practices and include them in its ESMS.

Community Exposure to Disease

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and having had one of the first cases in Bolivia, Mainter developed prevention and management procedures to look after the health of its workers and their families, and to keep the company operating.

Emergency preparedness and response

Mainter will update its Contingency and Emergency Action Plan to include those which may affect the neighboring communities. It will advise, identify, and appoint support personnel at the community to act in such cases.

Security personnel

Mainter hires an unarmed security company to protect the facilities and personnel. The company will include corporate operational procedures in its ESMS to identify and manage the risks related to the security forces under the Voluntary Principles on Security Forces and Human Rights of the United Nations.

4.5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

Not applicable.

4.6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not applicable.

4.7 Indigenous Peoples

Not applicable.

4.8 Cultural Heritage

Not applicable.

5. Environmental and Social Action Plan

The Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) for the Project is summarized below:

MAINTEN PROJECT / September 2020
Environmental and Social Action Plan - ESAP

No.	Aspect	Action	Deliverable	Date of compliance
PS 1. Assessment and Management of E&S Risks and Impacts				
1.1	Environmental and Social Management System	1. Update the ESMS in compliance with PS 1 requirements.	1. Implementation of the improvements proposed	1. 1 year after signing the contract
1.2		1. Update the quality OHS and environmental policy in order to include its commitment with the community's health and safety, periodic updates and the responsibility of sharing it with its customers and suppliers.	1. Updated policy	1. 9 months after signing the contract.
1.3		1. Supplement risk identification considering labor risks (which include hazardous substances based on the personal protection equipment (PPE), use of chemical substance safety data sheets (MSDS)), explosion risks and risks for other players, including village communities in conformity with PS 1 and the World Bank Group (WBG) General Guidelines.	1. Supplemented risk matrix	1. 9 months after signing the contract.
1.4		1. Establish management programs describing the mitigation and improvement measures and actions in connection with all the environmental, social, OHS and labor risks and impacts including communities. These programs should be a part of the ongoing improvement program and they should be periodically reviewed. Its employees should be trained, and the programs should publish them internally and when they apply to other players.	1. Implemented management programs 2. Periodic review 3. Training tests on the implemented management programs	1. 9 months after signing the contract. 2. At least yearly 3. 9 months after signing the contract.
1.5		1. Review and adjust the organizational structure defining functions, responsibilities and powers to apply the ESMS, appointing specific personnel, including management representatives with well-defined responsibilities and powers.	1. Reviewed and updated organizational chart	1. 3 months after signing the contract
1.6		1. Update the Contingency and Emergency Plan to include spill, fire and explosion prevention measures as described below under OHS and shared with nearby communities in any applicable cases.	1. Updated Contingency and Emergency Plan 2. Evidence proving that it has been shared with the nearby communities	1. 6 months after signing the contract 2. 1 year after signing the contract
1.7		1. Supplement its periodic monitoring of E&S aspects with reports to top management including activities with major E&S risks and impacts during the normal course of business and adverse conditions. 2. Adopt KPI to incorporate E&S and OHS parameters including: a) safety: accident-free days (number of days since the last lost time incident), lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) and lost time injury severity rate (LTISR); b) sustainability: use of water (m ³ /month), use of energy (kWh/ton); monitoring of air emissions; c) personnel retention and training (average number of full-time employees leaving Mainten per year). 3. Review reports during the annual planning review.	1. Periodical monitoring reports to top management 2. Adoption of KPIs	1. At least yearly 2. 6 months after signing the contract 3. Yearly
1.8		1. Periodically update the stakeholders related to Mainten and relate them to the risk assessment process.	1. Stakeholder updating	1. Yearly
1.9		1. Develop a procedure to document, record, follow up on and analyze grievances and provide solutions; also, create means to share the grievance mechanism with the interested parties.	1. Procedure supplementary to the grievance mechanism	1. 6 months after signing the contract
PS 2. Labor and Working Conditions				
2.1	Gender	1. Sign the declaration supporting the Women Empowerment Principle. 2. Fill out the WEP tool for measuring gender equality so as to send the results to IDB Invest.	1. Evidence of the signature 2. Results of the WEP tool	1. 3 months after signing the contract

No.	Aspect	Action	Deliverable	Date of compliance
				2. 3 months after signing the contract
2.2	Human Resources Policies and Procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop an HR policy in line with PS 2. 2. Hold training sessions to disseminate it among current employees and new workers during the induction process. 3. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Resources Policy 2. Evidence of training on the Policy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 months after signing the contract 2. Ongoing 3.
2.3	Workers' Organization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In compliance with PS 2, allow its employees to exercise their right of freedom of association and subscribe collective bargaining agreements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence that the option has been included in the Company's documentation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing
2.4	Occupational Health and Safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update the Health and Safety Plan to make it consistent with PS 2 and review it periodically. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated Health and Safety Plan 2. Periodic review 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6 months after signing the contract 2. Ongoing
2.5		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the health condition -including cholinesterase tests- of all its employees working with pesticides when they join the Company so as to have a base line. 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health base line of employees 2. Cholinesterase tests report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 year after signing the contract 2. Yearly
2.6		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor and comply with the different parameters in the work environment regarding concentrations below those recommended by the ACGIH as time-weighted average and threshold limit value (TWA/TLV) concentrations that most of the workers may be exposed to repeatedly (noise: maximum in a work environment, 85dbA and external, 70dBA; particulate matter: 10mg/m³; COV: 300ppm; light: 10-500 lux). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noise, particulate matter, COV and light reports 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yearly
2.7		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure LTIFRs and LTISRs and report them annually to IDB Invest. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LTIFR and LTISR 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yearly
2.8		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement as part of its ESMS an air quality monitoring plan for workplaces. 2. Perform periodic medical check-ups related to the impact of pulmonary diseases on workers (base line and follow-up) aimed at people exposed to industrial chemical substances and dust (such as pulmonary capacity tests) and report the results of the annual medical check-ups to IDB Invest on a yearly basis. 3. Provide adequate PPE consistent with the level of hazard of the pesticides. 4. Should particulate matter limits be over 10mg/m³, install dust ventilation/evacuation systems following the ACGIH's Industrial Ventilation Manual. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air quality Monitoring Plan implemented 2. Results of medical check-ups 3. Evidence of provision of PPE based on how hazardous the pesticides are 4. Installation of ventilation systems if necessary 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 9 months after signing the contract 2. Yearly 3. Yearly 4. If necessary
2.9		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design a Spill, Fire and Explosions Prevention System with the help from a duly qualified professional certified by an international system such as the NFPA proving that the buildings meet the requirements and have the equipment necessary for safety and prevention to be consistent with established standards and good technical practices. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spill, Fire and Explosions Prevention System implemented 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6 months after signing the contract
2.10		Workers Engaged by Third Parties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a policy to hire third parties which will include OHS requirements, compliance with Bolivian labor regulations and grievance mechanisms 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outsourcing Policy implemented
2.11	Supply Chain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include a clause in the contracts executed with its suppliers (both local and international) in which they certify that they meet the ILO conventions and UN listings under PS 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developed and applied contractual clause 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 months after signing the contract
PS 3. Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention				
3.1	Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure GHG and report them to IDB Invest annually. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GHG Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yearly

No.	Aspect	Action	Deliverable	Date of compliance
3.2	Water Consumption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain well use authorization certifications updated and subsequently obtain the environmental licenses for any applicable locations. Perform physical and chemical tests at all the locations where there is underground water extraction and meet the most stringent parameters between Bolivian regulations and the EPA methodology. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Well use authorization certifications and licenses Physical and chemical tests 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing As established by the parameter
3.3	Management and use of pesticides	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt a commercial and technical policy aimed at reducing the purchase/sale, storage, use and manufacture of pesticides related to the classes extremely dangerous (Ia) and highly dangerous (Ib) of the WHO. The policy should include a Phasing Out Plan over a period of up to 1 (one) year and promote the use of Integrated Pest/Disease Management Program 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial and technical policy of products Ia and Ib Phasing Out Plan Promotion of the use of the Integrated Pest/Disease Management Program 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months after signing the contract 1 year after signing the contract Ongoing
PS 4: Community Health and Safety				
4.1	Community Health and Safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop safety programs to manage the transportation of hazardous substances according to global best practices and include them in its ESMS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Safety management of the transportation of hazardous materials program 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months after signing the contract
4.2	Emergency preparedness and response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Update its Contingency and Emergency Action Plan to include those which may affect the neighboring communities. Advise the Plan to the community. Identify and appoint support personnel at the community to act in such cases. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Updated Contingency and Emergency Action Plan Evidence of the Plan being advised to the community Appointed support personnel 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months after signing the contract 1 year after signing the contract 6 months after signing the contract
4.3	Security personnel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include corporate operational procedures in its ESMS to identify and manage the risks related to the security forces under the Voluntary Principles on Security Forces and Human Rights of the United Nations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Security Forces Procedure implemented 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9 months after signing the contract