



PROJECT CERES

Social Impact Performance Report

Building connections,
creating opportunities

DECEMBER 2025



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Project Overview

This report is the fourth in a series of Social Impact Performance Reports that track the performance of the Saipem Clough Joint Venture (SCJV) in meeting its management and mitigation commitments to limit the social impact associated with the construction of Project Ceres.

Project Ceres involves the construction of Perdaman's urea plant, which will be the first urea plant in Western Australia and once completed, the largest modularised urea plant in Australia.

The urea plant is being constructed and will be operated within the Burrup Strategic Industrial Area, approximately 10km from Dampier and 20km northwest of Karratha on the north-west coastline of Western Australia. The project's construction and operation workforce will primarily be accommodated in the Karratha township, with a smaller percentage sourced from nearby communities.

The Burrup Strategic Industrial Area is adjacent to the Murujuga National Park, which covers approximately 4,913ha of the Burrup Peninsula and hosts one of the largest concentrations of ancient Aboriginal rock art in the world. The Project is implementing effective management strategies that minimise actual and potential impacts on the environment, heritage, and cultural values of the area.

Once completed, Perdaman will operate alongside existing major industrial developments in the region, including Woodside operated North West Shelf Venture, Woodside's Pluto LNG Plant, Yara Fertilisers (Ammonia) Plant, Yara Pilbara Nitrates and supporting infrastructure including the Dampier Port and Toll Logistics Hub.

Project infrastructure includes the main production facility (urea plant), administration, maintenance and storage infrastructure, as well as conveyor systems, port storage, and ship loading facilities, all located within the Burrup Strategic Industrial Area. The estate's proximity to gas supply, port infrastructure and established industrial services makes it an ideal location for the project.

Once operational, the urea plant will receive natural gas via pipeline from the nearby Woodside operated LNG facility, where it will be converted into urea. The final granulated product will be transported by a closed conveyor system to the Dampier Port for export. New port infrastructure includes an enclosed storage shed and ship loading facilities to support the export of urea.



PROJECT STATUS

Throughout the second half of 2025, Project Ceres achieved several important milestones as construction activities continued to progress at scale. Multiple major heavy-lift transportation and installation campaigns were successfully completed, involving more than 10,000 tonnes of pre-assembled racks, unit modules, major vessels, columns, and stacks. These components were transported to site and installed onto completed foundations, representing a significant step forward in the physical realisation of the project.

A further major safety milestone was achieved during the period, with the project reaching 6.5 million work hours with no Lost Time Injury (LTI). Workforce numbers peaked at approximately 1,200 personnel on site, with a further ramp-up anticipated to reach 1,400 personnel in the first quarter of 2026 as construction activity increases.

Major infrastructure elements, including the Urea Shelter and Cooling Tower, continued to progress toward completion. In parallel, the project's main technology licensors delivered several critical and unique items of equipment such as Cold Box Units, Urea Reactors, and Ammonia Converter Units well ahead of schedule, supporting ongoing construction momentum and schedule confidence.

Civil and underground works reached approximately 90% completion, enabling the project to transition its primary focus to above-ground mechanical works, piping installation, steel structure erection, and electrical activities. Construction of the Central Control Room (CCR), the core operational facility for the plant, progressed in line with schedule and reached 46% completion, with steady month-on-month advancement achieved through close collaboration with project partners and subcontractors.

Installation of modularised conveyor galleries commenced along the corridor connecting the plant to the port, with more than 35 galleries installed during the reporting period. These works required careful coordination due to their proximity to operating facilities and areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage. At the Dampier Port Quarry, consolidation works continued, with major earthworks and piling completed and stabilisation is underway ahead of handover to the civil subcontractor early in the new year.

Looking ahead to 2026, momentum is expected to continue with the completion of module fabrication and their delivery to Karratha planned for Q2, representing a major milestone that will enable the commencement of pre-commissioning activities. Deliveries of modular substation buildings will also commence, supporting the ramp-up of electrical and instrumentation works across the site.

Local procurement continued to deliver strong economic benefits, with over \$220 million in procurement contracts awarded to Pilbara-based companies for goods and services including accommodation, vehicle and plant hire, stationery, scaffolding, security services, worker transport, waste management, fencing, and general civil works and hauling. Of this amount, \$38 million was spent with Indigenous-owned businesses. Consistent with the project's commitment to not exacerbate local workforce shortages, 93% of the workforce remained FIFO.

The expansion of The Ranges Village progressed significantly during the period, with more than 60% of rooms handed over and average occupancy rates of approximately 90%. The clubhouse was officially opened, and all major recreational facilities are now available for use. While the development continues to support the project's FIFO workforce during construction, it will also provide long-term benefits for the region well beyond project completion.

Community investment also continued through the Saipem Clough Joint Venture Community Investment Fund, with over \$103,000 allocated during the past six months to initiatives delivering positive outcomes for the local community. This funding will continue into 2026 in addition to the project's existing social and environmental management commitments.





The Project Ceres team has reached an incredible milestone, **6.5 million work hours Lost Time Injury (LTI) free.**

The project value is AUD

\$6.4bn

Over

\$220m

in contracts have been awarded to Pilbara based companies.

Over

6.5m

project work hours have been delivered with no Lost Time Injury.

The project has reached the

65%

completion mark.

POTENTIAL SOCIAL IMPACT AREAS OVERVIEW

Forty-two social impacts were identified in the project's Social Impact Assessment and classified under one of the following eight impact areas. In the pages that follow, the project performance in managing these potential impacts have been summarised under the following headings:

In some instances, potential impacts and human rights risks have been summarised to improve accessibility and readability. Care has been taken to ensure the intent of the impact or risk has been captured in the summary.



Way of Life

Including how people live, how they get around, how they work, how they play, and how they interact each day.



Community

Including composition, cohesion, character, how the community functions, resilience, and people's sense of place.



Accessibility

Including how people access and use infrastructure, services, and facilities, whether provided by a public, private, or not-for-profit organisation.



Culture

Both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, including shared beliefs, customs, practices, obligations, values and stories, and connections to Country, land, waterways, places, and buildings.



Decision-making system

Including the extent to which people can have a say in decisions that affect their lives, and have access to complain.



Livelihoods

Including people's capacity to sustain themselves through employment or business.



Surroundings

Including ecosystem services such as shade, pollution control, erosion control, public safety and security, access to and use of the natural and built environment, and aesthetic value and amenity.



Health and Wellbeing

Including physical and mental health especially for people vulnerable to social exclusion or substantial change, psychological stress resulting from financial or other pressures, access to open space and effects on public health.



COMMUNITY

Composition, cohesion, character, how the community functions, resilience, and people's sense of place.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Social and racial tolerance is undermined by conflict over inequitable distribution of the economic benefits of the project.
- Conflict between supporters of the project and those opposed to it creates division within the local community.
- Workforce does not respect multicultural elements of the local community.
- Exploitative sexual relationships develop within the workers' camp and between construction workers and members of the local community.
- Workforce creates concerns in the town in relation to public intoxication, sexual assault, and harassment.
- Demand generated by project workforce results in an increase in illicit drug availability and use in the community.

Management
& Mitigation

PROJECT RESPONSE

- A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Manager actively engages with the community and project stakeholders and remains committed to proactively maintaining its positive relationships with local stakeholders.
- The project aims to be transparent and accountable to local stakeholders and has published online drone footage of the project's progress, a summary of the project's Social Impact Assessment, notes from the Perdaman Urea Liaison Stakeholder Committee meetings and each Social Impact Performance Report.
- All project personnel (100%) have completed the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation's online cultural awareness training program, and the project has secured a three-year license to maintain ongoing access to this training. Furthermore, every staff member has signed the code of conduct/ethics and completed mandatory cultural awareness training before commencing work on-site.
- To address gender disparities in the traditionally male-dominated construction industry the project tracks gender diversity. In the last 6 months to December 2025, women continued to have a prominent place in the project's white-collar workforce but have declined as an overall proportion of the workforce following the significant increase in the blue-collar workforce.
- The project continues its work to raise the Indigenous component of its workforce above 3% and has spent \$38m procuring goods and services from Indigenous owned companies. This is 76% of the project's target spend with Indigenous owned businesses.
- Reflecting its commitment to reconciliation, in the last 6 months the project participated in several KDCCI sponsored events to connect with local and Indigenous businesses. This included PIBNG Tradeshow, Business After Hours and Awards. The project also hosted Stars Foundation & Clontarf Foundation students and participated in NAIDOC Week celebrations in partnership with Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation's Board Director Vince Adams. A quarterly cultural engagement events and activities calendar has been committed to and scheduled for 2026.
- To promote increased tolerance and awareness, the project presented a pride and diversity workshop in partnership with Dampier Port.
- Anti-sexual harassment and behaviour requirements have been integrated into the induction process, and a supplementary online training course has been approved for rollout across the entire workforce in the second half of 2025. All project personnel will be required to complete the additional module.
- All project personnel participate in mandatory drug and alcohol screening during their induction and sign codes of conduct that include the project's requirements regarding the consumption of drugs and alcohol. Alcohol and drug testing occurs randomly and at daily pre-start meetings, complemented by a self-testing alcohol unit installed in worker camps.



LIVELIHOODS

People's capacity to sustain themselves through employment or business.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- The project fails to deliver indirect local employment opportunities through the purchasing of local services and goods or workforce spending on local goods and services.
- Modern slavery in the international supply chain.
- Local employment opportunities on the project add to an overheated local labour market and local business are unable to compete for staff.
- Adverse mental health impacts on fly-in-fly-out (FIFO) workers and their families.

Management & Mitigation

PROJECT RESPONSE

- Approximately 95% percent of the project's identified procurement needs are being met through supplier agreements. The project team continues to engage with local companies to explore existing and future supply opportunities and actively participate in KDCCI sponsored events.
- Indigenous and local business supply chain case studies have been developed and published on LinkedIn to highlight the project's commitment to local procurement and indigenous businesses.
- Local businesses responding to tenders receive priority in the assessment process, including pricing adjustments to ensure equity between local and non-local businesses. Unsuccessful tenderers are given feedback on their proposals. Common reasons for local businesses not securing work include financial and resource constraints, a lack of experience and absence of required certifications and accreditations.
- The project aims to allocate 8% of its Pilbara-based expenditure to purchasing goods and services from Indigenous-owned companies. At late 2025, the project had already awarded \$220 million in contracts to Pilbara-based companies, including \$38 million to Indigenous-owned businesses, representing 76% of the project's total Indigenous spend target.
- The project's workforce in late 2025 reached a peak of 1,214 workers, (65% sub-contractors). Approximately 93% of the project's workforce has been sourced from outside the Pilbara region, with Indigenous employees constituting a portion of the locally sourced personnel. Work packages have been allocated to Pilbara based businesses for goods and services, including accommodation, earthworks, construction consumables, plant hire, batching, and waste management.
- All potential and current domestic and international suppliers must provide documentation to uphold the project's commitment to preventing modern slavery in the supply chain. Furthermore, all procurement and supply chain staff have completed online training in modern slavery awareness.
- Changes to rosters aimed at enhancing workforce wellbeing have eliminated the Karratha-based RDO for the white-collar workforce, further reducing local facility demand while providing additional home-based recreation and family time for the FIFO workforce. An RDO is rostered for the blue-collar workforce and transport is provided by the project for these workers to access local goods and services.
- Additionally, 100% of site-based personnel have completed Mates in Construction training, with further mental health training provided to site-based mental health connectors. Safety and HR representatives have also received advanced training in mental health first aid. Additional Mates in Construction training was most recently delivered in December 2025.





WAY OF LIFE

How people live, how they get around, how they work, how they play, and how they interact each day.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Indigenous employees are over-represented in roles that are low in status and relatively low in pay.
- Insufficient Indigenous workers to meet project employment targets due to competition and work readiness results in project not meeting employment targets.
- The project's employment conditions have the unintended effect of precluding the employment of Indigenous people.
- Construction workforce increases the recreational fishing effort leading to a reduction in the local catch.

Management
& Mitigation



SCJV have partnered with Biparn, an Indigenous-owned business.

PROJECT RESPONSE

- The project's procurement personnel have engaged local Indigenous-owned businesses for various services, including Traditional Owner engagement, fencing, security, and transport. Additionally, work shirts featuring Indigenous-designed artwork have been purchased to foster an inclusive workplace for Indigenous employees.
- An Indigenous Engagement & Heritage Principal Advisor has been appointed and is focused on working with local service providers to support meaningful employment opportunities for Indigenous workers. The Joint Venture's total project Indigenous workforce in the six months prior to December 2025 was 1.48%, including subcontractors. The project aims for a target of 3%.
- The project has approved the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Traineeship and Apprenticeship Program and engaged Skill Hire to manage the program. The target is 12 traineeships and 8 apprenticeships in 2026.
- Responding to the increase in workforce numbers at the Best Western Plus Ranges, a Camp Manager has been appointed and is focused on growing the Ranges based team to support and roll out lifestyle activities during RDO days.



CULTURE

Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, including shared beliefs, customs, practices, obligations, values and stories, and connections to Country, land, waterways, places, and buildings.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Loss of habitats and species of ethno-biological significance.
- Introduction of weed species adversely impacts habitats and species of cultural significance.
- Significant aspects of Indigenous and natural heritage are lost in the Burrup Strategic Industrial Area.
- Impacts to areas of known Indigenous heritage including the song line that extends down the coast and includes Deep Gorge. Cultural practices in relation to maintaining the song line are affected.
- Damage to cultural and environmental heritage sites by construction workers during time off.



Management
& Mitigation



PROJECT RESPONSE

- Clear remains within the area specified in the Environmental Approvals MS1180. During early engagement with Traditional Owners, several medium and high-risk heritage areas were identified. Traditional Owners were invited to observe clearing and grubbing activities to ensure compliance with agreements and cultural practices.
- Although monitoring activities by Traditional Owners have scaled back, access arrangements remain in place for them to visit heritage areas on-site. The site has been fenced and cleared, with weed surveys conducted yearly. Early studies indicated that the site was impacted by weeds, and all vegetation was managed accordingly.
- A dedicated contractor has been appointed to manage invasive weeds and pests on-site and all in-bound materials (aggregate and sand) are verified by the supplier to be weed free. Incoming mobile plant requires weed and seed free certification prior to arrival.
- Planning for the rehabilitation of disturbance areas in the conveyor corridor are well advanced, with Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) engaged to collect seeds to support revegetation activities.
- The project's Air Quality Management Plan has been updated to align with the recent conclusions of the Murujuga Rock Art Monitoring Program and is currently being reviewed by the regulator.
- Regular meetings with Traditional Owners, senior project personnel, and Perdaman representatives are scheduled, including quarterly Aboriginal Heritage and Liaison Dispute Resolution Meetings and a monthly Liaison Meeting. The project maintains a register of engagement activities with Traditional Owners.
- The Light Management Plan, which includes light modelling, has been updated to incorporate best practice and dark sky principles.
- Proactive engagement with Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation on the implementation of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan continues to ensure the ongoing protection of Aboriginal heritage sites. The project's compliance with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan is reported annually in accordance with the project's approval requirements. The project attended the official opening of the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation Perth office and the celebration at Hearson Cove for the inscription of the Murujuga Cultural Landscape onto the UNESCO World Heritage List.



SURROUNDINGS

Ecosystem services such as shade, pollution control, erosion control, public safety and security, access to and use of the natural and built environment, and aesthetic value and amenity.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Additional carbon emissions have a cumulative impact towards higher temperatures and more frequent and extreme weather events impacting the liveability of Karratha and Dampier.
- The project's carbon footprint adversely impacts State and Australia wide carbon reduction efforts.
- Land transport results in increased roadkill detracting from the tourist experience and local amenity.
- Dust plumes result from land clearing, vegetation disturbance, and vehicle movements impacting health and heritage.



PROJECT RESPONSE

- Investigations into further reductions in carbon emissions are underway, alongside a commitment to include 5MW solar power (increased from 3.5MW) to decrease gas consumption during operations.
- The management of roadkill is tracked using the online Fauna Interaction Register, with no recorded fauna fatalities on local roads associated with the project. Project-based fauna handlers conduct regular inspections of local roads used by the project.
- Land disturbance activities have largely been completed and crushing activities (a major source of dust) ceased in mid-2025.
- The project has managed limited water availability to effectively manage potential dust from construction activities. Several water carts are in operation and the moisture content of material crushed on site was managed to assist with dust control.
- The first Environmental Performance Report for the project is due in December 2027 and will encompass emissions and environmental impact management.
- The Project undertakes annual environmental compliance reporting to State and Commonwealth Government agencies and is also subject to independent statutory audits. Reporting and auditing of the project's performance has identified minor administrative non-conformance which have been addressed by the project.



HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Physical and mental health especially for people vulnerable to social exclusion or substantial change, psychological stress resulting from financial or other pressures, access to open space and effects on public health.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Project use of health infrastructure crowds out other users exacerbating existing capacity constraints.
- The project leads to an increased risk of the spread of communicable pathogens in the community.
- Project traffic on local roads and routes increases vehicle accidents, including those involving heavy project vehicles.
- High levels of Indigenous disadvantage are exacerbated by increased wealth disparity between indigenous and non-indigenous communities.

**Management
& Mitigation**



Project Ceres team members on site

PROJECT RESPONSE

- The project has two fully equipped ambulances, a fire truck and treatment room. The emergency response crew has been increased to two Paramedics and three Emergency Officers and extended to operate 24/7
- A 24/7 telehealth service and associated medical facilities support the site-based workforce.
- The project continually reviews infection control requirements based on guidelines from the World Health Organisation and the WA Department of Health, with an internal audit of infection control procedures carried out in September 2025.
- To reduce the number of light vehicles on local roads workers are transported using buses supplied by a local Indigenous-owned bus charter company, and the project has also employed its own drivers and purchased its own buses.
- Traffic management and signage have been implemented to manage the new Hearson Cove Road and Causeway intersection, with priority given to local road users.



ACCESSIBILITY

How people access and use infrastructure, services, and facilities whether provided by a public, private, or not-for-profit organisation.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Waste from the workers' camp, construction site and operating plant adversely impacts on the health of the local population and environment.
- The design of the project's emergency facilities and services prevent or discourage a coordinated response being mounted with local emergency service providers.
- Local emergency resources are diverted from protecting community assets to protecting project assets.
- Use of the roads, airport, taxi, and port facilities degrade the standard of existing infrastructure and service provision to the point where it negatively impacts other users.
- The project's road transport generates unsustainable demand on existing local car parking facilities.
- Project demand for airline seats (with no corresponding increase in flights) raises ticket costs to a level that impacts the local industry and tourism sector.
- Construction works interfere with the movement of local and tourist traffic to Hearson Cove for Stairway-to-the-Moon events.



PROJECT RESPONSE

- All subcontractors, including waste management subcontractors, are required to comply with applicable state regulations and local by-laws. A waste management contract has been established with North West Alliance for the removal and management of waste to appropriately licenced facilities. Where feasible, materials are reused or recycled.
- The project participates in the Burrup Industry Emergency Management Committee and has engaged in emergency response exercises with the Local Emergency Management Committee. An evacuation plan and emergency response procedure are in place and included in the site induction for all personnel.
- Fully resourced ambulances and fire truck are available to support project-related incidents.
- Modifications to common-use infrastructure by Main Roads WA, including Burrup Road at the corner of King Bay Road and Mof Road, have been completed.
- Workers bus transportation has been increased in response to workforce growth and additional bus and project vehicle parking constructed to reduce competition for parking at the Best Western Plus Ranges. Buses are supplied by a local Indigenous-owned bus charter company and the project also employs its own drivers and has purchased its own buses.
- The first charter flight for the project was utilised in December 2024 and additional charters are being explored to reduce the project's demand for commercial seats. Spare capacity on these charter flights can be shared with regular fare-paying passengers and is managed by the airline directly. As the project workforce expands the number of seats available for the public will be reduced.
- The causeway crossing Hearson Cove Road, was opened in August 2024. To ensure safe passage for large trucks traffic management measures have been implemented and will remain in place for the duration of the project.



ACCESSIBILITY

How people access and use infrastructure, services, and facilities whether provided by a public, private, or not-for-profit organisation.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Construction traffic leads to congestion that requires road modification and temporary traffic management.
- Closure and redirection of local roads and paths creates inconvenience and confusion for local road and path users.
- Transport movements are not communicated to residents, commercial tenants, and other road users.
- Competition for workers' camp accommodation and housing crowds out local population.
- Additional pressure is applied to sporting and recreational facilities in Karratha and Dampier.
- Workers and project related visitors place additional demands on tourism accommodation particularly during the tourism season.

Management
& Mitigation

PROJECT RESPONSE

- The delivery of plant modules to the site via Dampier Port commenced in 2025 and approximately 40% of the modules have been delivered. Consultations with Burrup tenants to manage local traffic impacts during the module deliveries are ongoing.
- The project has not significantly impacted road users, and communication has been limited to temporary signage in accordance with approved traffic management plans.
- Existing accommodation arrangements with Civeo, Searipple, and Velocity worker camps are being transitioned to the expanded Best Western Plus Ranges as the additional 1,280 rooms become available. All accommodation facilities offer in-house gym and pool amenities, along with accommodation options for couples working on the project.
- Currently, the project utilises a limited number of private rentals in Karratha, with most of the workforce housed in local worker camps. During the off-peak tourist season the project has accessed the Karratha Caravan Park and Velocity Villas for temporary overflow accommodation.
- Changes to rosters to enhance workforce wellbeing have eliminated the Karratha-based RDO for the white-collar workforce. Community based activities during the blue-collar workforce RDO include accessing local businesses, via project supplied transport. There is very limited workforce demand to access local sporting and recreational facilities and each worker camp provides private recreational facilities for the exclusive use of workers.



DECISION MAKING

The extent to which people can have a say in decisions that affect their lives and have access to complain.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Management of environmental, heritage, and health incidents is not open, transparent, or accountable to the community and government authorities results in loss of trust and social licence.
- Failure to adequately engage Traditional Owners on heritage and cultural related issues and incidents results in loss of trust and social licence.

Management
& Mitigation



PROJECT RESPONSE

- A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Manager actively engages with the community and project stakeholders and remains committed to proactively maintaining its positive relationships with local stakeholders.
- Reflecting its commitment to engagement, in the last 6 months the project participated in several KDCCI sponsored events to connect with local and Indigenous businesses. This included PIBNG Tradeshow, Business After Hours and Awards. The project also hosted students Stars Foundation & Clontarf Foundation and participated in NAIDOC Week celebrations in partnership with Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation's Board Director Vince Adams. A quarterly cultural engagement events and activities calendar has been committed to and scheduled for 2026.
- The project team continues to engage local business owners and create opportunities for local businesses to learn about the potential to supply goods and services, as well as the vendor onboarding and prequalification process.
- Meetings of the Perdaman Urea Liaison Stakeholder Committee were held in July and December 2024 and July 2025. These meetings provide a formal feedback process for local community feedback into the project's management of social impacts. The notes of these meetings are published on the project's website.

Project Site

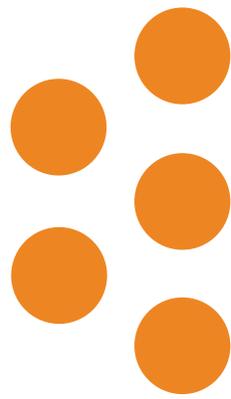


Scan here to
view a flyover of
Project Ceres in
November 2025



HUMAN RIGHTS

Five recommendations were included in the project's Human Rights Risk Review. These recommendations are summarised below.



RECOMMENDATIONS

PROJECT RESPONSE

RECOMMENDATION 1: Review of internal policy inventory to identify policy and procedural gaps related to the salient human rights risks.



RECOMMENDATION 1: Webuild/Clough and Saipem have existing Human Rights Policies that are available for viewing on their website. These policies are consistent with the project's salient human rights risks. Perdaman is currently developing its Human Rights Policy.

RECOMMENDATION 2: All significant entities associated with the project to assess if they meet the mandatory modern slavery reporting requirements.



RECOMMENDATION 2: All procurement and supply chain staff have completed online training in Modern Slavery Awareness. Webuild/ Clough and Saipem have Modern Slavery Statements available on their websites and Clough has previously lodged statements on the Modern Slavery Statements Register. Perdaman does not meet the mandatory reporting threshold and will prepare a statement prior to the commencement of operations.

RECOMMENDATION 3: Update the Community Engagement and Indigenous Participation Plan to reflect the International Association of Public Participation Quality Assurance Standards for Community and Stakeholder Engagement and commitment to managing Human Rights Risks and Social Impacts.



RECOMMENDATION 3: The project's Community Engagement and Indigenous Participation Plan has been updated to reflect international engagement standards and independently audited.

RECOMMENDATION 4: The monitoring and reporting of the Project's human rights performance be integrated into the reporting and accountability mechanisms outlined in the Project's Social Impact Management Plan.



RECOMMENDATION 4: The project's response to its human rights recommendations is captured in the Social Impact Performance Report (this document).

RECOMMENDATION 5: Perdaman and the SCJV undertake a review of its internal and external grievance policies.



RECOMMENDATION 5: A review of internal and external grievance policies is currently underway to check alignment with the United National Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

