

Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS) Marie Sharp – Belize

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1. General Information of the Project and Overview of Scope of IDB Invest’s Review

Marie Sharp’s Fine Foods Ltd. (“MSFF” or the “Company”) is a plant-based sauce, jam, and jelly manufacturer based in the Stann Creek District of Belize. It is a woman-owned company named after its founder, Marie Sharp. MSFF is the largest pepper sauce producer in Belize, with strong market share locally. It also exports to more than 20 countries globally, including the United States, Japan, Canada, Europe, Central America, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. The Company has been recognized internationally for the taste and quality of its products, receiving recognition in the Pepper Hall of Fame in 2016 and from the New York Times in 2020. MSFF’s products are made from locally farmed habanero peppers and various fresh fruits, vegetables, and spices. The produce is cultivated on their own farm but also bought from local growers, mainly women.

Marie Sharp started her business in a small kitchen, inventing several recipes for sauces, jams, and jellies by experimenting with fresh habanero peppers, vegetables, and fruits from her farm. MSFF’s facility in Belize is Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (“HACCP”) approved and employs 79 full time staff, many of which are female. The Company continues to grow, recently securing a purchasing contract for 1,200 Walmart stores and winning the pepper sauce competition at the 2022 Dubai Business Expo. As a result of increased demand, the Company has decided to increase its production capacity.

MSFF will utilize the financing to finance capital expenditures, mainly to expand their operations in Belize, and for working capital needs (the “Project”).

2. Environmental and Social Categorization and Rationale

The Project has been classified as a Category B operation according to IDB Invest’s Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy, since it will likely generate, among others, the following impacts: i) air emissions; ii) water consumption; iii) use of pesticides; iv) waste; v) wastewater; and vi) occupational health and safety impacts. These impacts are deemed to be of medium intensity and are generally limited to the Project site, are largely reversible, and can be mitigated via measures that are readily available and feasible to implement in the context of the operation.

The Performance Standards (“PS”) triggered by the Project are: i) PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts; ii) PS2: Labor and Working Conditions; iii) PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention; and iv) PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security.

Since no land will be acquired as part of the Project (and therefore no involuntary resettlement is anticipated), no new areas will be developed that could impact natural habitat or cultural heritage,

and no indigenous communities will be affected by the proposed activities, PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement, PS6: Biodiversity Conservation, PS7: Indigenous Peoples, and PS8: Cultural Heritage have not been triggered.

3. Environmental and Social Context

3.1 General Characteristics of the Project's Site

MSFF operates within Melinda Estates, a 400-acre property located in the Stann Creek District of Belize. The property is located approximately 1.4 miles east-southeast of Hope Creek and approximately 5 miles west-northwest of downtown Dangriga. With less than 10,000 inhabitants, Dangriga is the capital of Stann Creek District.

Approximately 35 acres of the property consists of a food processing and packaging plant (the "Plant"), which includes the following structures/facilities: i) sauce factory; ii) jam factory; iii) smoke house; iv) maintenance building; v) accounts office; vi) lunchroom; vii) gift shop; viii) security booth; ix) cold storage; and x) farm workers barracks. The remaining 365 acres of the property is farmland for the cultivation of the following crops: i) habanero pepper; ii) carrot; iii) onion; iv) lime; v) corn; vi) papaya; vii) grapefruit; viii) coconut; ix) orange; x) pineapple; xi) mango; and xii) other. This area also includes a small greenhouse for pepper seedlings.

3.2 Contextual Risks

The Project is not located in an area of historical or current violent conflict or conflict transition. The homicide rate of Belize is high, ranked 5th out of 22 countries in Latin America at 29 per 100,000 inhabitants¹. Incidents of terrorism are low in the country, with a single incident with no injuries in the last 20 years². Belize also ranks relatively high (62.26 out of 100 in 2020) in political stability and the absence of violence/terrorism³.

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

4.1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks

4.1.a E&S Assessment and Management System

MSFF is certified according to the International Featured Standard ("IFS"), which is a Global Food Safety Initiative benchmarked standard for food manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, agents, and brokers. To achieve this certification, MSFF developed an "IFS Quality Manual," which consists of the following sections: i) senior management responsibility; ii) Quality and Food Safety Management System; iii) resource management; iv) planning and production process; v) internal audits; vi) defense assessment; and vii) records. The second section describes the Company's Quality and Food Safety Management System, including procedures for document control, record keeping,

¹ [Latin America & the Caribbean: homicide rates 2020, by country | Statista.](#)

² [GTD Search Results \(umd.edu\).](#)

³ [WGI 2021 Interactive > Home \(worldbank.org\).](#)

and food safety management according to the HACCP System. Other sections of the manual include elements of a typical management system, including policies, management programs (specifically related to food safety and occupational health and safety, but also including waste management), organizational capacity, emergency preparedness and response, and monitoring and review.

MSFF will develop an Environmental and Social Management System (“ESMS”) Manual to complement the IFS Quality Manual.

4.1.b Policy

MSFF’s IFS Quality Manual includes the following policies: i) Food Safety and Quality Policy; ii) Customer Focus Policy; iii) Environmental Policy; iv) Sustainability Policy; v) Company Ethics (for employees and the Company); vi) Personal Hygiene Policy; vii) Waste Disposal Policy; and viii) Water Safety and Management Policy. The Environmental Policy states the Company’s commitment to i) consider environmental risks and impacts in decision making; ii) minimize waste through reuse and recycling; iii) minimize the use of energy and water; iv) purchase products and services that have the least environmental impact; v) train and inform employees on environmental issues; vi) promote environmental awareness; vii) communicate commitments to clients, customers, and the public; and viii) comply with environmental regulations.

MSFF also has a standalone Health and Safety Policy that declares the Company’s “enthusiastic commitment to health, safety and the environment.” It states that management will work with the Health and Safety Team to reduce workplace hazards, provide workers with health and safety training, and discipline workers that do not work in a healthy and safe manner or comply with applicable legislation or corporate policies and procedures.

4.1.c Identification of Risks and Impacts

4.1.c.i Direct and indirect impacts and risks

MSFF has an Environmental Compliance Plan (“ECP”) approved by the Department of the Environment (“DOE”) in October 2020. The ECP includes an environmental risk analysis of the company’s operations, which identifies the following potential environmental impacts: i) contamination of water resources from wastewater discharge; ii) contamination of water resources from fertilizer and pesticide use; iii) solid waste generation; and iv) landscape alteration.

MSFF was not required by the government of Belize to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment or to obtain an environmental license for the Project, since it involves improvements to an existing facility. The Company is required to update and obtain approval of the ECP, however, on a yearly basis. The Company will also develop a procedure to periodically identify, assess, and manage its environmental, social, and occupational health and safety risks and impacts (e.g., in an E&S Risk Matrix) as part of its ESMS Manual.

4.1.c.ii Analysis of alternatives

Since the Project involves improvements to existing facilities, no alternative analysis was required.

4.1.c.iii Cumulative impact analysis

Since the Project involves improvements to existing facilities, no material cumulative impacts are anticipated.

4.1.c.iv Gender risks

There is a significant gender gap, defined as the differential and unequal access to economic, political participation, educational, and occupational opportunities based on sex or gender, in Latin America and the Caribbean. This gender gap is reinforced by pervasive cultural norms regarding acceptable roles for men and women and is exacerbated by weak legal protections and/or inadequate social response. The gender gap leads to gender discrimination, unequal access to public services, educational differentials, pay and labor gaps, and lagging political participation rates. The gender gap index for Belize is tied for 20th out of 26 countries in the region at 0.7⁴.

Gender-based violence and harassment (GBVH) is also a significant problem in Latin America and the Caribbean, which has the highest rate in the world. Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Peru, El Salvador, and Bolivia represent 81% of global cases. Twelve women are murdered a day in the region⁵. GBVH in Latin America has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, as indicated by a significant increase in phone calls to domestic abuse hotlines in many countries in the region⁶.

No specific gender risks have been identified for the Project. MSFF understands the general risks in the region, however, and its Employee Handbook prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sex and gender identity. Employees are required to report sexual harassment, bullying, or discrimination to their manager. There is a policy against retaliation for employees that report such behavior, and the company has specific procedures for reporting and addressing complaints of sexual harassment or bullying. It is worth mentioning that in 2019, in partnership with the US Embassy in Belize, MSFF announced the launch of a new pineapple pepper sauce to support the combating of GBVH through a non-profit domestic violence shelter.

4.1.c.v Climate change exposure

MSSF's property suffers from occasional flooding. As a result, the floors in the Plant's buildings are slightly raised to prevent flood damage. The facility has not experienced a significant hurricane since 1961, but still has a detailed Hurricane Preparedness and Emergency Operations Plan.

4.1.d Management Programs

MSFF's ECP includes measures to mitigate potential impacts grouped by the following topics: i) land preparation; ii) infrastructure; iii) agrochemical management and agricultural activities; iv) production and work area; v) water resources; vi) waste disposal (liquid, solid, and hazardous

⁴ [Gender gap index in Latin America 2021 | Statista.](#)

⁵ [Number of femicides in Latin America by country 2019 | Statista.](#)

⁶ [COVID-19: rise of gender violence in Latin America | Statista.](#)

waste); vii) energy source; viii) social and cultural issues; and ix) disaster mitigation. The ECP also includes sections on enforcement and monitoring, reporting requirements, and post-development review.

MSFF's IFS Quality Manual also describes several management programs, including for waste disposal, pest control, water management, occupational health and safety, and hazardous materials management.

4.1.e Organizational Capacity and Competency

MSFF's Operations Manager is the Company's IFS Representative and thus responsible for implementing its Quality and Food Management System. He is also responsible for supervising the environmental, health, and safety ("EHS") performance of the Company's farmers and outgrowers. The Company's two security guards report to the Operations Manager. MSFF's Quality Manager is responsible for supervising the EHS performance of the Company's Plant, including monitoring working conditions (e.g., air quality) and food quality (e.g., contaminants). Two Quality Assurance Technicians and a Lab Technician report to the Quality Control Manager. MSFF's Sales, Marketing & Customer Service Manager ("Marketing Manager") is responsible for communicating with customers and other stakeholders, including responding to complaints received through the Company's grievance mechanism. All three of these managers, along with the Purchasing Officer and the Financial Controller, report to MSFF's General Manager. The General Manager reports to the Managing Director, who reports to the Chairlady (i.e., Marie Sharp).

4.1.f Emergency Preparedness and Response

MSFF's Hurricane Preparedness and Emergency Operations Plan designates the Emergency Preparation Team, chaired by the General Manager, with preparing for an impending tropical storm. It designates the Emergency Response Team with preparing, responding to, and recovering from an emergency. The plan describes actions to take in the following stages of a hurricane: i) on alert (when a tropical storm is declared in the Caribbean Sea); ii) preparation (enacted when the company's facilities are located within the predicted landfall zone of a tropical storm); iii) Hurricane Watch Red 1 (when Hurricane conditions are possible within 36 hours); iv) Hurricane Red 11 (when Hurricane conditions are expected within 24 hours); and v) recovery (after the Hurricane has passed). The plan lists hurricane shelters in Dangriga, Hope Creek, Sarawee, and Pomona.

MSFF also has a Management of Incidents procedure for emergency situations. The procedure indicates that the Company has a Crisis Management Team with members that are trained in crisis management and serve as first points of contact in emergency situations. The first person contacted notifies other members of the team. The document includes specific procedures for telephone threats, mail threats, and spills. It also references separate procedures for fire incidents and hurricanes and provides more detailed procedures for preparing for and responding to an earthquake.

4.1.g Monitoring and Review

MSFF's ECP includes a section on enforcement and monitoring, which includes the following requirements: i) development of additional mitigation measures as further information becomes available; ii) periodic review, assessment, and revision (if required) of mitigation measures; iii) environmental audit every three years or as deemed necessary by the DOE; and iv) payment for compliance monitoring by the DOE.

MSFF's IFS Quality Manual describes the Company's internal audit procedures, including: i) management of non-conformities; ii) corrective and preventative actions; iii) site factory inspections; iv) management of complaints; and v) management of incidents.

Air quality monitoring within the Plant occurs monthly, and food monitoring occurs quarterly. A third party independently tests food once a year to compare results. Water extracted from an onsite river and a private well are tested daily. Water quality is also periodically tested by a third party.

4.1.h Stakeholder Engagement

MSFF's IFS Quality Manual describes the Company's procedures for communicating with stakeholders, including workers, suppliers, contractors, customers, and food authorities. MSFF's Marketing Manager is responsible for communicating with these stakeholders. As a Councilor at the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Marketing Manager has good contacts and is in constant contact with representatives of the nearest communities of Hope Creek, Dangriga, and Pomona. He is also in contact with the owner of the only property adjacent to Melinda Estates, who is a large landowner that grows citrus trees.

Since the Project will only involve improvements to existing facilities and the nearest community is 1.4 miles away, there will be no affected communities. As a result, no Project-specific public consultation or stakeholder engagement is required.

4.1.i External Communication and Grievance Mechanisms

MSFF's Belizean website⁷ provides basic information about the Company. The Company also has separate websites in some of the other countries in which it operates, which are managed by their importers. All these websites provide multiple means to contact the Company, including postal addresses, e-mails, and a website form. The website form is the principal mechanism utilized to receive complaints. MSFF's Management of Complaints procedure is described in the IFS Quality Manual. The Marketing Manager is responsible for responding to all complaints and for keeping records of all complaints received and their responses. Complaints received by overseas websites are received by the importer and forwarded to the Marketing Manager. The Marketing Manager is assisted in responding to complaints by the Factory Manager and the Quality Manager. Most of the messages received from the website form are retail questions about product. Approximately three to five actual complaints are received a year, generally regarding the product and/or its packaging. The Company has received no complaints from nearby communities in the last three years. This is

⁷ <https://www.mariesharps.bz/>.

most likely because there is only one property adjacent to Melinda Estates and the nearest community is Hope Creek, which is located approximately 1.4 miles away.

4.1.j Ongoing Reporting to Affected Communities

MSFF will add a webpage on its E&S performance to its corporate website.

4.2 Labor and Working Conditions

4.2.a Working Conditions and Management of Worker Relationships

MSFF employs 56 people at the Plant, 24 of which are women, and 23 farmers, 3 of which are women. The Company has traditionally employed more women than men, especially within the Plant (excluding maintenance workers, which are typically men). Four of the seven members of the Company's Board of Directors are women, as is its General Manager. Many of the Company's outgrowers are also women.

The Company anticipates that their workforce will grow approximately 30% with the increased production resulting from the Project.

4.2.a.i Human resources policies and procedures

MSFF's Employee Handbook includes sections on: i) payroll; ii) hours of work; iii) time clock procedures; iv) overtime; v) lateness; vi) security; vii) code of conduct; viii) recruitment; ix) induction; x) training and development; xi) occupational health and safety; xii) worker's compensation; xiii) discrimination; xiv) sexual harassment; xv) bullying; xvi) pregnancy at work; xvii) leave from work (including vacation, sick leave, and jury duty); xviii) performance management; xix) cause for dismissal; xx) grievances; xxi) conflict of interest; and xxii) intellectual property and security.

4.2.a.ii Working conditions and terms of employment

MSFF employees sign several forms when they are hired with information of their terms of employment and are provided with copies of these forms. The forms include information on the employee's responsibilities (i.e., job description), salary, benefits, and work schedule.

4.2.a.iii Workers' organizations

MSFF complies with the Labor Act of Belize⁸, which grants workers the right to join trade unions. None of MSFF's workers, however, are currently members of a union.

4.2.a.iv Non-discrimination and equal opportunity

⁸ https://www.oas.org/juridico/PDFs/mesicic5_blz_resp_annex38.pdf.

MSFF's Employee Handbook prohibits discrimination and harassment based on age, disability, employment activity, gender identity, industrial activity, marital status, parental status, physical features, political activities and beliefs, race, religious activities and beliefs, and sex. Employees are required to report sexual harassment, bullying, or discrimination to their manager. There is a policy against retaliation for employees that report such behavior. The handbook includes specific procedures for reporting and addressing complaints of sexual harassment or bullying.

4.2.a.v Retrenchment

MSFF anticipates that their workforce will grow approximately 30% with the increased production resulting from the Project. Since these workers will be for operations rather than construction, no retrenchment is anticipated.

4.2.a.vi Grievance mechanism

MSFF's Employee Handbook includes procedure for receiving and resolving employee grievances and complaints. The procedure indicates that employees must describe their grievance in writing. The person against whom the grievance is made is provided with the description and an opportunity to respond. If the grievance cannot be resolved between the two employees, the matter is referred to the most senior manager who makes a final decision regarding its resolution.

4.2.b Protecting the Workforce

4.2.b.i Child labor

MSFF complies with the Labor Act of Belize, which sets a minimum working age of 14 with restrictions for workers under 18. The Company does not hire anyone under 18 years of age.

4.2.b.ii Forced labor

MSFF complies with the Labor Act of Belize, which prohibits forced and compulsory labor.

4.2.c Occupational Health and Safety

MSFF's Employee Safety Handbook lists employee and supervisor responsibilities for occupational health and safety. It also provides specific requirements and procedures for: i) communication of hazards in the workplace; ii) personal protective equipment; iii) eye and face protection; iv) hand/arm and body protection; v) head and foot protection; vi) hearing protection; vii) respiratory protection; viii) documentation; ix) training; x) general safety rules; xi) safe handling of glassware; xii) emergency preparedness procedures; xiii) employee accidents; xiv) contractor and visitor accidents; and xv) automobile accidents.

MSFF's IFS Quality Manual also describes occupational health and safety procedures, including for: i) personal hygiene; ii) protective clothing and footwear; iii) medical screening and treatment; iv) first aid; v) use of knives; vi) animals and birds; and vii) food contamination.

The Quality Team conducts monthly health and safety inspections of the Plant. A Supervisor monitors the health and safety of farm workers under the supervision and periodic inspection of the Operations Manager.

4.2.d Provisions for People with Disabilities

MSFF's Employee Handbook prohibits discrimination and harassment based on disabilities. In addition, it states that employees with disabilities can request reasonable adjustments to their workplace or job to allow safety and productivity.

4.2.e Workers Engaged by Third Parties

The Project will not involve any workers engaged by third parties (i.e., contractors). The two greenhouses will be manufactured in Mexico. Existing MSFF workers will prepare the ground, which involves the excavation of postholes, and install the greenhouses. New equipment for the Plant will be purchased and installed by existing personnel.

4.2.f Supply Chain

MSFF purchases produce, specifically habanero peppers, from 50-60 local farmers, many of whom are women. Most of these farmers have been supplying peppers to the Company for many years and sell their produce only to MSFF. The Company also purchases produce, specifically carrots and onions, from local Mennonite farmers. These "outgrowers" are required to attend training, specifically on the use of pesticides, prior to being approved to sell produce to the Company. MSFF's Operations Manager inspects the outgrowers two or three times a season, which lasts five months. This inspection is done with the participation of representatives of the Belize Agriculture Department and Pesticide Control Board. They inspect their water supply and use of chemicals, and test the produce at random for pesticides. They also ensure that the outgrowers are complying with labor laws, including the prohibition on child labor. Outgrowers are required to sign a Supplier Letter of Guarantee prior to purchase of their produce. This letter will be updated to include a prohibition on child and forced labor.

4.3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

4.3.a Resource Efficiency

4.3.a.i Greenhouse Gases

MSFF's principal source of greenhouse gas emissions is the burning of approximately 1000 gallons of butane a month for cooking. The Company currently has five gas-fired kettles. The Project intends to replace these kettles with steam kettles. The steam will be produced by a boiler that will utilize butane. The boiler will be more efficient in its use of butane, however, than the current gas-fired kettles, resulting in a reduction of emissions per volume of product.

MSFF's cold storage facility utilizes the refrigerant R404A, which is a hydrofluorocarbon ("HFC"). HFCs are not ozone depleting like chlorofluorocarbons ("CFCs"), but do have high global warming potential values.

MSFF's only other source of greenhouse emissions is Company vehicles, which utilize gasoline.

4.3.a.ii Water Consumption

According to MSFF's Water Management procedure, the facility uses approximately 11,000 gallons of water a week. The source of the water for the Plant is an on-site well. The Plant's water system was designed and installed by a licensed plumbing contractor and meets current community building codes. All water that contacts food meets World Health Organization ("WHO") drinking water standards. The Belize Agricultural Health Authority conducts quarterly biological analysis of the water, and the Company conducts monthly testing of their water storage tank for coliforms. MSFF has developed its own system to recycle water utilized in its cooking process. Steam is captured from the kettles, cooled down, and then reutilized. This has resulted in a significant reduction in the Company's water consumption.

MSFF also periodically extracts water from an onsite river to irrigate crops. The water is pumped into a tractor, which then irrigates the crops. Irrigation of crops is minimal, however, as there is generally sufficient rain to water the crops.

Water extracted from the well and the river is tested every day. It is also periodically tested by a third party.

4.3.b Pollution Prevention

MSFF's Air Quality procedure indicates that the company utilizes a 3M Petrifilm Aerobic Count Plate and a 3M Petrifilm Rapid Yeast and Mold Plate to ensure a clean working environment at the Plant. If a high number of bacteria, yeast, or mold is detected, the Quality Manager is immediately notified and a deviation and corrective action report is filled out and implemented.

4.3.b.i Wastes

MSFF's management of waste is described in several documents within the IFS Quality Manual. This includes a Waste Disposal Policy and procedures on general Waste Disposal, Solid Waste Handling and Discharge, and Liquid Waste Handling and Discharge. Waste is segregated into glass, liquid waste, and solid waste, each with its own color-coded receptacles. The liquid waste placed in these receptacles is from food processing activities. The facilities do not segregate plastic because they do not produce a significant amount of plastic waste. Solid waste is collected and transported to the municipal facility. No solid waste is recycled because there are no nearby recycling facilities.

Liquid waste from cooking is discharged into a sedimentation pond. The amount of wastewater is low, as water is recycled as much as possible. As a result, there is no need to discharge water from the sedimentation pond into a receiving water body. Domestic wastewater is discharged into a septic tank, which is periodically emptied by a certified company that specializes in this service.

MSFF also has a Management of Hazardous Wastes procedure, which indicates that the following types of hazardous waste are produced and separately disposed: i) incandescent bulbs; ii) oil; iii) oil filters; and iv) fuel filters. MSFF has indicated, however, that vehicle maintenance does not occur on site and light bulbs are taken by the municipal waste facility, so there are no hazardous wastes generated by the Company.

4.3.b.ii Hazardous Materials Management

MSFF maintains an inventory of hazardous materials. The current inventory lists 17 chemicals, all of which are soaps and cleaning products. These materials are securely stored in the facility's chemical room.

4.3.b.iii Pesticide Use and Management

The IFS Quality Manual describes procedures for pest control within the Plant. The document includes procedures for the use of chemical pesticides, but MSFF has indicated that they do not generally use them in the Plant. Instead, they rely on mechanical means of pest control, such as rodent traps.

All farm workers and outgrowers are required to take training on the proper use of pesticides, and are monitored for compliance during periodic inspections by the Company's Operations Manager and the Belize Pesticide Control Board. MSFF will develop a Pesticide Management Plan for the farm.

4.4 Community Health, Safety, and Security

4.4.a Community Health and Safety

All Project activities will take place at existing facilities, which are located 1.4 miles from the nearest community of Hope Creek. As a result, no material community health and safety impacts are anticipated.

4.4.b Security Personnel

MSFF's IFS Quality Manual includes procedures for Personnel and Visitor Security. The Company employs two security guards, who do not carry arms and call the police if there is any kind of security incident. Their principal job responsibilities are to register visitors and to keep them out of food preparation areas to prevent contamination. There are security cameras throughout the Plant, and the security guards periodically patrol the farm perimeter to identify intruders.

4.5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

All Project activities will take place at existing facilities. As a result, the Project will not involve any land acquisition or resettlement.

4.6 Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Habitats

The Project will not involve the conversion of any natural or critical habitat and is therefore not anticipated to have any significant impacts on biodiversity. The two new greenhouses will be built on grassy fields that were recently utilized to grow crops.

4.7 Indigenous Peoples

The Project is not located near any indigenous communities and is not anticipated to impact any Indigenous Peoples.

4.8 Cultural Heritage

There is no known cultural heritage at the Project site, and the Project will involve minimal ground-disturbing activities (i.e., excavation of postholes for the greenhouses). As a result, no impacts to cultural heritage are anticipated.

5. Local Access of Project Documentation

General information on MSFF's products and operations in Belize can be accessed at the following website: <https://www.marisharps.bz/>.