

CRUISE FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SYSTEM

PERS, REPORT YEAR 2019

Malaga Cruise Port



JUNE, 2019

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1. CRUISE FACILITIES PROFILE

1.1. CRUISE FACILITIES AND PORT AREA

1.1.1 General information

Malaga Cruise Port established in 2008 as part of Creuers del Port de Barcelona, the leading terminal operator in Europe and internationally recognized in the cruise sector.

As part of Global Ports Holding’s acquisition of Creuers del Port de Barcelona in 2014, Malaga Cruise Port became subsidiary of Global Ports Holding, the largest cruise ship operator in the world with an established presence in the Mediterranean, and in the Asia-Pacific region. Global Ports Holding currently operates 17 ports in 9 countries and continues to grow steadily. GPH provides services for 8,4 million passengers reaching a market share of 24% in the Mediterranean annually.

Malaga Cruise Port manages all three cruise terminals of the Port of Malaga, we are dedicated to:

Provision of services to the passenger as concessionaire of the Cruise Terminals of the Port of Malaga, for the following services:

- Boarding and disembarking of passengers
- Baggage handling and passenger check in
- Security control at the terminal

The fiscal location is the Maritime Station of Levante S / N.

Within the facilities of the terminals, and as part of the shopping service, there is a set of commercial stores that are managed autonomously (Malaga Cruise Port only processes the rental of the establishments).

The most relevant environmental aspects which are considered within MALAGA CRUISE PORT are: water consumption, electricity, consumption of cleaning products, mainly.

Malaga Cruise Port is located in a strategic area in Southern Europe, connecting with routes to the Atlantic and the Mediterranean to make it a gateway to Andalusia. The port is just 15 minutes away from Malaga International Airport, which offers flights to and from Europe and all around the world. Malaga’s port facilities, hotels and airport all make it a truly world-class international homeport.



Figure 1 - Málaga location

1.1.2 Technical Information:

Malaga Cruise Port provides a comprehensive range of services at the three cruise terminals: Terminal A, Terminal B and the Palm Grove Terminal and operates cruise piers over a total of 1,350 m, allowing Malaga to receive cruise ships of any sizes from all over the world. Larger cruise liners dock in the eastern area and smaller cruise ships dock at the inner basin next to the Palm Grove waterfront, which is within five minute’s walking distance to the cathedral. Malaga Cruise Port has invested heavily in port facilities to provide full turnaround and transit services. It also has a small shopping center offering duty free and souvenir shopping. A shuttle service to the city center is also in operation.

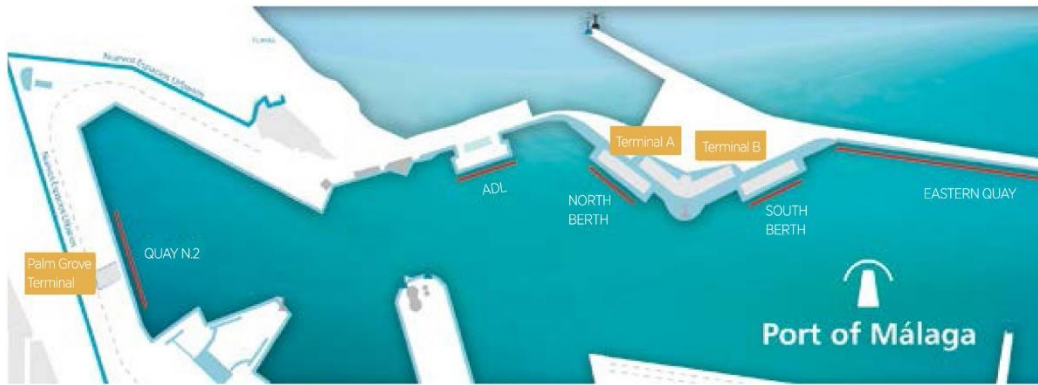
Within the city and the port of Malaga, the situation of our terminals is shown below:



Figure 2 - Port of Málaga, Terminals location



Figure 3 - Port of Málaga, Terminals location



| | Quay n. 2 | ADL | North berth | South berth | Eastern quay |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Corresponding terminal | Palm Grove | Terminal A | Terminal A | Terminal B | Terminal B |
| Length (m) | 245 | 110 | 204 | 198 | 555 |
| Width (m) | 15 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 13,5 |
| Depth (m) | 10 | 10,50 | 12 | 12 | 17 |
| Max. Ship length | 220 | 280 | 340 | 340 | No limit |
| Distance between bollards (m) | 16/18 | 12/30 | 16 | 16 | 18/43 |
| Distance between first and last bollard (m) | 245 | 280 | 390 | 390 | 555 |
| Max. Strength capacity of bollards (mt) | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 100 |
| Type of fenders | Cylindrical Ø 1000 | Cell #2500 | Cell #3000 | Cell #3000 | Cell #2500 |
| Model | DC Ø 1000 | SC-1250H | SC-1600H | SC-1600H | SC-800D |
| Distance between fenders (m) | 25 | 30 | 16 | 16 | 28 |
| Turning basin depth (m) | 11 | 13,50 | 13,50 | 16 | 16 |
| Height of quay edge over low tide (m) | 2,10 | 2,60 | 3,20 | 3,25 | 3 |
| Connection to passenger terminal | 1 Mobile gangway | Shuttle bus | 2 Mobile gangways | 1 Mobile gangway | Shuttle bus |
| Mobile gangway heights over low tide (m) | 2,10/14,00 | - | 9,00/13,00 | 7,00/11,00 | - |

Figure 4 - Port of Málaga Berthing plan - Technical information

All three terminals have been designed with the latest requirements concerning safety and security in mind, and each fully complies with the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code). Terminal A is equipped with two boarding bridges specially designed for a new generation of ships. It has already hosted some of the world’s biggest cruise ships, such as Genesis from RCCL and Dream Class from Carnival. Terminal B, with its modern boarding bridge, offers full turnaround and transit services. The Palm Grove Terminal, designed to operate small and mid-sized ships, is located in a stunning environment surrounded by gardens in the heart of the city center.

Malaga Cruise Port is a company that is dedicated to the provision of passenger services as a concessionaire of the Cruise Terminals of the Port of Malaga, so that during the execution of our services, the interaction with the planet is very specific and very limited to the locations where we provide the service, in this case Terminals A, B and the Palm Grove Terminal.

Malaga Cruise Port has its greatest impact during the provision of services to the passenger in a tourist cruise regime, since the rest of the time, the terminals remain closed to the public and there is only activity in the administration. At present, the main environmental aspects are the consumption of light, and to a lesser extent water, and the generation of waste that can be assimilated to urban waste. As a result of this service, and once our environmental context has been analyzed, we can say that the greatest environmental impact is light pollution, and more indirectly, the generation of greenhouse gases derived from the consumption of electricity. It also acoustically affects the activity of the station contributing to noise pollution and only during the high seasons that are the months of April, May, September, October and November. However, our ability to influence the reduction of this last contamination is minimal.

Regarding soil and water pollution, in normal situation, we have established an operational control in this regard and in emergency situations, with our Environmental Emergency Plan based on the identification and evaluation of environmental aspects, both normal and abnormal. For this, we carry out this Identification on an annual basis and in a shorter time interval, whenever the circumstances warrant it.

Next, we complete the above analysis with an environmental SWOT analysis on our internal and external issues:

SWOT ANALYSIS

| | | INTERNAL ANALYSIS | EXTERNAL ANALYSIS | |
|-----------|------------|--|-------------------|---|
| NEGATIVES | WEAKNESSES | Subcontracts and their environmental behaviour. | THREATS | Presence of Seagulls: remains of excrement; feathers; health problem. |
| POSITIVE | STRENGTH | <p>Continuous study for the optimization of consumption: electricity and water</p> <p>Awareness of teamwork to improve efficiency and achieve goals jointly and coordinated for greater environmental responsibility. (TEAM BUILDING activity)</p> <p>Long-term work planning, with which you can optimize the necessary resources.</p> <p>Continuous study for the optimization of natural resources: Water consumption</p> | OPPORTUNITIES | <p>Differentiation of competition for environmental management.</p> <p>Geographic situation.</p> <p>Within the TEAM BUILDING project, reinforce the motivation of the staff so that they are more and more involved in environmental matters. (Development of activities.</p> |

1.2. MAIN INTERESTED PARTIES

The final goal of any environmental management system, including ours, is that Malaga Cruise Port be able to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic and controlled way, which contributes to the prevention of pollution, and therefore to sustainability, this includes:

- ✓ Improvement of environmental performance, through monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation;
- ✓ Compliance with legal requirements and other requirements;
- ✓ The achievement of environmental objectives

The following table shows visually, the interested parties of Malaga Cruise Port, their needs and relevant expectations and our way of fulfilling them:

| CONCERNED PARTIES | NEEDS / EXPECTATIONS (environmental) | CONTROL / MONITORING OF THE PREVIOUS REQUIREMENTS BY OUR PART |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Management | Control of the correct functioning of the organization | Control of internal and external processes through indicators of monitoring and measurement, operational control and establishment of objectives. |
| | Conforming annual growth | Regular Management meetings with the Group Board. |
| | Control (ratios) of general consumption and in particular of natural resources: water, electricity, fuel | Periodic trend monitoring |
| | Optimization of resources from the point of view of pollution prevention | Annual objectives |
| | Comply with the applicable legal requirements. | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). |
| Port Authority | Comply with the requirements, including environmental requirements, of the concession -> ISO 14001. | Annual audits. |
| | Comply with the applicable legal requirements. | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). |
| Málagaport | A need is collaboration in the enhancement of the wide range of business opportunities offered by the site and make it known, integrating it into the daily life of its inhabitants as a form of environmental awareness of citizens and visitors who enjoy their stay in the capital of the Costa del Sol. Compliance with the stipulated agreements as a collaborating entity of MálagaPort S.L. | Monitoring of port activities. Investment of the Management in the maintenance of the SG. |
| Human Resources | Be happy with the company / that they are liquidated correctly / That the legal requirements that affect them are met: LOPD / PRL / among others. | Control by the workers themselves with Management. |
| | Compliance by the organization with environmental legislation regarding the management and treatment of waste. | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). |

| CONCERNED PARTIES | NEEDS / EXPECTATIONS (environmental) | CONTROL / MONITORING OF THE PREVIOUS REQUIREMENTS BY OUR PART |
|---|---|--|
| | Compliance of the worker with their functions and responsibilities, including environmental ones. | Periodic information on monitoring the Management System, including legal requirements. |
| User: Shipping Companies | Compliance with the service requested in terms of passenger management (does not include provision of resources). They do not specify environmental requirements | Management of service provision through those responsible. |
| Users: Passengers | Compliance with the service requested in terms of terminal management. They do not specify environmental requirements, but good segregation of waste improves the expectations of the terminal. | Management of the provision of the service through the managers and the cruise companies in boarding and disembarking. Investment of the Management in the maintenance of the SG. |
| Clients: Consignees | Compliance with the service in terms of user management: Shipping companies. They do not specify environmental requirements. | Investment of the Management in the maintenance of the SG. |
| Clients: Tenants offices | Compliance with the service requested in terms of facilities: electricity, water, air and common areas. And if they will consider it, on environmental management. | Contract compliance Periodic consultation on their satisfaction, including in relation to environmental management. |
| User: stores | Compliance with the requested service regarding the supply of resources in common areas. And if they will consider it, on environmental management. | Contract compliance Periodic consultation on their satisfaction, including in relation to environmental management. |
| Clients: BCN Maritime Activities (Store management) | Compliance with the service in terms of user management: Stores. And if they will consider it, on environmental management. | Contract compliance Periodic consultation on their satisfaction, including in relation to environmental management. |
| Society in the field of service provision | Little environmental pollution: air, soil, water, fauna. | Consumption control, staff awareness. |
| | Fulfilment of your legal obligations | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). |
| National competition | Capture part of the activity of MALAGA CRUISE PORT | MALAGA CRUISE PORT does not have a monetary purpose but integration, so it does not carry out competition control actions or commercial actions in relation to the acquisition. MALAGA CRUISE PORT does not have real competition, it was born to cover a need and provide service to cruise passengers. |
| Suppliers and Collaborators | Maintain the contract with MALAGA CRUISE PORT | Evaluate suppliers and collaborators periodically and their environmental behaviour. |
| | For our part, we demand the supply of material and provision of services that comply with the applicable legal requirements, and bet on the prevention of pollution. | |
| National Police and Civil Guard | That we comply with the applicable legal requirements and supply of resources. | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). |

| CONCERNED PARTIES | NEEDS / EXPECTATIONS (environmental) | CONTROL / MONITORING OF THE PREVIOUS REQUIREMENTS BY OUR PART |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Ayuntamiento de Málaga | That we comply with the applicable legal requirements: administrative, fiscal, location and environmental. | Periodic review, at least annually, of the requirements that apply to us, and manage their control. |
| Consejería de Medio Ambiente | That we comply with the applicable legal requirements: administrative, fiscal, location and environmental. | Identification and periodic evaluation of the applicable legal requirements (quarterly). Management of the provision of the service through those responsible for Traffic and Maintenance. |
| | Compliance with the service, with requirements in some cases, of good environmental practices and use of low-polluting resources (not all customers care about the environment) | We are within a committee of the Port Authority and this entity who does the monitoring and programming |

1.3 LEGAL STATUS AND CRUISE FACILITIES OPERATORS

The performance of our activity in the current location is marked by the signing of the administrative concession of the Port Authority of Málaga with MALAGA CRUISE PORT, in 2008.

In this way, the legal context of our activity is marked by the requirements of this Administrative Concession, where the characteristics and obligations, including legal ones, of our activity are established, and the compliance requirements are established regarding the use of the facilities, including environmental requirements.

Following, we extract from this Administrative Concession the main requirements to which we are subject:

Environmental Measures:

- *Wastewater discharges: we must comply with current legislation (specified in the following point of this report).*
- *Emissions of noise and transmission of vibrations: we must comply with current legislation (specified in the following point of this report).*
- *Management and recovery of waste: we must comply with current legislation (specified in the following point of this report).*
- *Transparent communication on environmental accidents: We have a communication plan with our stakeholders that includes the Port Authority regarding environmental accidents or other information of this nature.*
- *Environmental Contingency Plan: we know and participate in the Maritime Interior Plan Against Maritime Pollution (PIM) of the Port of Malaga. Prepared in 2012 by the Port Authority of Malaga, it establishes the basic lines of action to be observed in those cases in which any spillage of polluting substances in the sea occurs as a result of a maritime accident or other cause, endowing it with a strategy and operative that allows coordinating prevention, control and effective combat within its spatial competence.*
- *Obligations on the contamination of occupied land: according to Annex I of Royal Decree 9/2005, of January 14, which establishes the list of potentially polluting activities of the soil and the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils, the activity developed by MALAGA CRUISE PORT SA is exempt from the Declaration of Contaminated Soils and their obligations.*

In point 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENT the identification and fulfillment of the previous legal requirements will be developed, in this respect, it can be anticipated that MALAGA CRUISE PORT SA complies with all of them.

Service compliance and use of facilities

The set of concessioned areas, the installations installed in them, will be used for the exercise of the following activities (understood in the terms of Law 48/2003):

- *Temporary provision of them to providers of port services, especially the passage.*
- *Realization of commercial services and commercial or other activities, all of them directly or indirectly related to providing the passenger or the vessel, the providers to them or their owners or representatives.*
- *Other benefits of the previous section materialized through contracts with third parties for these to execute them, in this type of benefits the Port Security of Malaga reserves the right to prohibit those that it considers inadequate, unnecessary or contrary to the main purposes that are established in the points one and two above.*

The concessionaire must seek the utmost diligence, quality and professionalism in its demotion, as well as strict compliance with the regulations that regulate them including the clauses, conditions and prescriptions of this.

Among others, the following services and activities will materialize in the passageway at the Maritime Station in the Dique de Levante. In all cases, it will include the following:

- *Attend and, where appropriate, collaborate with tourist cruises in procurement operations and provisioning.*
- *Attend and, where appropriate, collaborate with the crew of the tourist cruises when they make use of the facilities.*
- *To put the facilities and goods of the concession to the service to the passengers in the operations of boarding and disembarking and transit covering all their needs, as much of information as of any other nature.*
- *Facilitate the cruise ship consignees to perform their functions, especially in the embarkation, disembarkation and passenger transit operations.*
- *Collaborate with the State Security Forces and bodies and official bodies in the performance of their duties, making their work as easy as possible and ensuring that all the mechanisms and elements that make up the security systems are in a prefect state of conservation and use.*
- *Attend and, where appropriate, collaborate in the management of the proper operation of the loading and unloading of luggage.*
- *Collaborate in the organization and control of the use of parking areas for cars, taxis and coaches that have the maritime station in question as their destination.*
- *Any other complementary service intended for the passage or the vessel, such as cafeteria, telephones, currency exchange office, commercial premises, etc.*

The services and actions will be provided whenever there is a passenger ship docked at the facilities or exceptionally at the request of the Port Authority of Malaga for any other type of vessel. The facilities must be operational at least half an hour before the arrival and berthing of the ships and until their undocking.

In this regard, we also conclude that since the signing of the concession, there has been no breach of environmental clauses or the activity developed.

1.4 MAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

Terminal A was designed applying the latest requirements concerning safety and security, it fully complies with the International Ship and Port Security Code (ISPS) and is divided in two levels to handle passengers and luggage separately.

Handling of luggage is carried out with the help of 4 carousels comprising 800 linear meters in total to handle 7.000 pieces of luggage in just 2.5hours. Another remarkable characteristic of its modernity is that it is equipped with two passenger boarding bridges, unique in the Mediterranean, specially designed for the new generation of ships with overhanging lifeboats. It has already received the biggest cruise ships of the kind of Genesis from RCCL or Dream Class from Carnival, having demonstrated that our cruise facilities are prepared for every single cruise in the world.



Figure 5 - Cruise Facilities: Terminal A

Technical information

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Indoor area | 7,715sqm |
| Ground floor: | Luggage drop-off and baggage claim 4 conveyor belts Custom Information panels |
| First floor: | Security control and Custom 46 check-in counter desks Embarking area Waiting area Shopping area VIP room Snack area |
| Boarding bridges: | 2 |
| Transit passengers: | No limit |
| Turnaround passengers: | 4,000 |
| Distance to Waterfront / city center: | 0.75 km / 2 km |
| Outside services: | Parking area for shorex coaches, public shuttle, taxi rank, rent-a-car, long-stay parking |

Figure 6 - Terminal A: Technical information

Terminal B offers full turnaround and transit services to cruise passengers, and it can operate up to three ships simultaneously in transit and/or turnaround. The Terminal is divided in two floors, housing several services such as: security, passenger embarkation/ disembarkation, luggage drop off and pick up, check-in area, waiting and shopping area, as well as other public areas. This facility also has a modern boarding bridge that enables a more secure and safe embarkation of passengers, away and well separated from ship operations (provisions, water & fuel supply, luggage loading, etc.). When operating several cruise ships simultaneously, MALAGA CRUISE PORT guarantees an optimal signing and organization of operations, to ensure a convenient and easy access for cruise passengers. Terminal B also fully complies with the ISPS code.



Figure 7 - Cruise Facilities: Terminal B

Technical information

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indoor area: | 8,367sqm |
| Ground floor: | Luggage drop-off and baggage claim Security control and Custom Shopping area Snak area Embarking area, Gate C Waiting area and other public areas |
| First floor: | 40 check-in counter desks Embarking area, gates A and B Waiting area |
| Boarding bridges: | 1 |
| Transit passengers: | No limit |
| Turnaround passengers: | 4,000 |
| Distance to Waterfront / city center: | 0.75 km / 2 km |
| Outside services: | Parking area for shorex coaches, public shuttle, taxi rank, rent-a-car, long-stay parking. |

Figure 8 - Terminal B: Technical information

The **Palm Grove Terminal** is located in “The Palm Grove of Surprises” waterfront, an emblematic environment surrounded by gardens in the heart of the historical city center, being the Cathedral at only 5 minutes walking distance. The facility fully complies with the International Ship and Port Security Code (ISPS). It is divided in two levels and is designed to operate small and medium size cruise ships from luxury-premium sector. long. The terminal also has a boarding bridge specially designed according to a wide range of mobility to connect to the ship from the same pier level up to 14 meters over the water line.



Figure 9 - Cruise Facilities: Palm Grove Terminal

Technical information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indoor area: | 858sqm |
| Ground floor: | Luggage drop-off and baggage claim Security control |
| First floor: | Security control, Custom Check-in counter desks Embarking area Waiting area |
| Boarding bridges: | 1 |
| Distance to city center: | 0.2 km |
| Outside services: | Parking area for shorex coaches, taxi rank |

Figure 10 - Palm Grove Terminal: Technical information

Within the facilities of the terminals, and as part of the shopping service we offer to the passengers of the cruise ships that arrive at our terminals, there is a set of commercial stores that are managed autonomously, Malaga Cruise Port only processes the rental. In Terminal A there are a total of 10 stores that offer different products: Dutty Free, Souvenirs, wines, fashion, money Exchange, sunglasses, and local products, and 8 stores in Terminal B. Nowadays we are running a process of bidding in order to refurbish the retail area to get a better shopping experience and improve passenger flows inside the cruise facilities.

MALAGA CRUISE PORT SA also collaborates with the company MALAGAPORT, which provides technical support services for the tasks of promotion, public relations and events in joint actions.

The main objective of MALAGAPORT is focused on supporting business development and business activity in the areas of tourism, transport and trade related to the Port of Malaga, creating strategies and actions that improve the results of the activity in the port area and enhance its competitiveness at a local, national and international level, in turn, consolidates its social and informative commitment to publicize the citizen spaces located in the port environment. In this way, they promote and promote the collaboration of port and complementary companies, as well as other sectors of tourist interest or services in general, which can provide proposals to increase activity in our community.

During 2018 we have collaborated with Málagaport in the following events:

- Seatrade Cruise Miami 2018



Figure 11 - Seatrade Cruise Miami 2018

- CLIA Luxury Showcase Malaga Event 15,16 October 2018



Figure 12 - CLIA Luxury Showcase

- Sea Cloud special attentions 4th November 2018



Figure 13 - Sea Cloud Palm Grove Terminal

Statistics

The statistics of ships and passengers that have arrived at the Port of Malaga and that have been managed by MALAGA CRUISE PORT SA, in its 3 terminals since 2016, are shown below, evidencing a clear jump from 2016 to the following years:

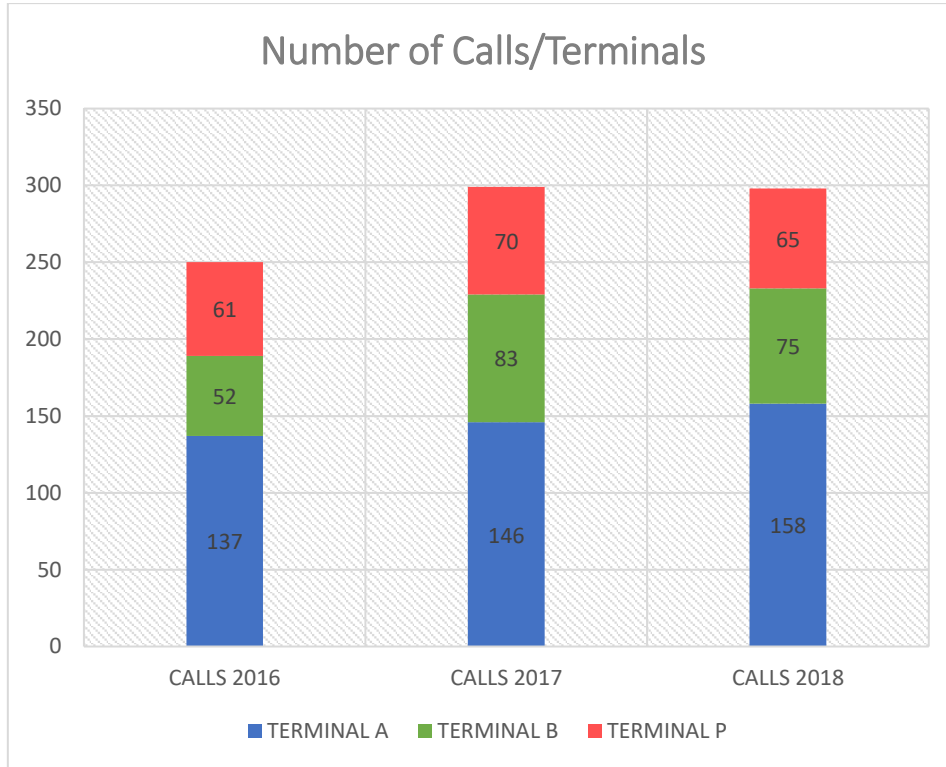


Table 1 - Number of Calls/Terminals

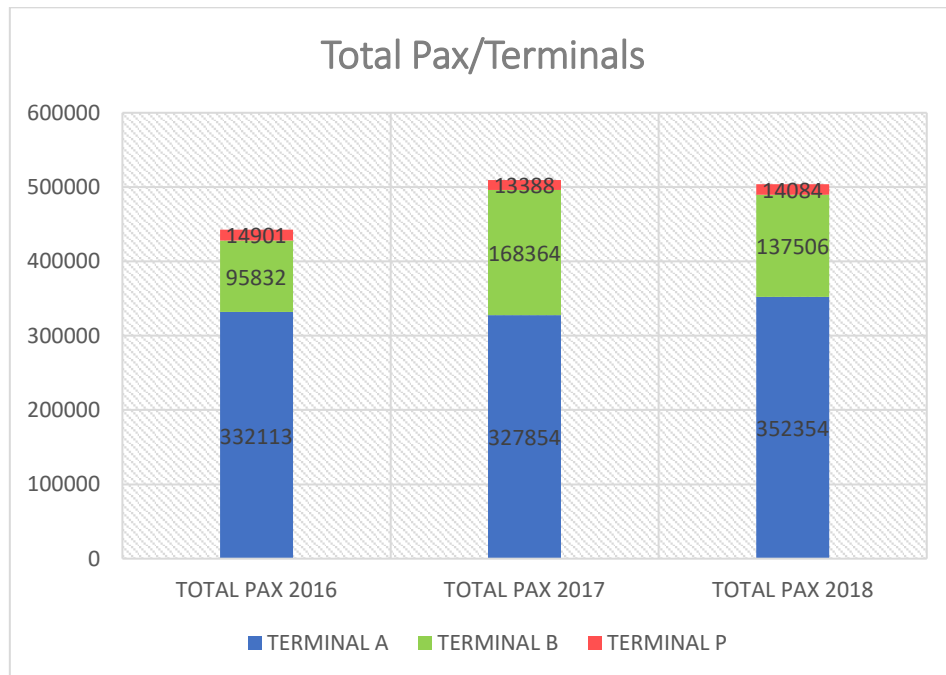


Table 2 - Total Pax/Terminals

1.5 MAIN CARGOES

MALAGA CRUISE PORT does not handle loads and provisions of the ships that arrive at the Port of Malaga or of the cruises with which we work in our activity, as we have explained in point 1.1, we provide a service to the passenger in terms of embarkation and disembarkation, handling and security control.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

In 2012 MALAGA CRUISE PORT started the implementation of an Environmental Management System according to the UNE EN ISO 14001: 04 standard, subsequently certifying in October of that same year. In 2018 we made the transition to the 2015 version of this standard, and now our certificate is in force until October 2021, which we will continue to renew.

Since the implementation, environmental management is part of our routine with the following activities:

- Environmental awareness of our personnel and environment on a regular basis, at least annually (Port Authority, commercial stores, suppliers, collaborators, environment through Málaga Port).
- Monitoring and monthly measurement of our environmental aspects.
- Annual review of our environmental aspects and impacts.
- Annual review of legal compliance.
- Establishment of improvement objectives for those most significant aspects, periodically.
- Audits of certification follow-up on an annual basis carried out by the SGS accreditation entity.

As far as we can conclude, MALAGA CRUISE PORT is quite involved in the environmental management of its activity, and in the awareness and communication of this management with its environment and more direct stakeholders.



Figure 14 - ISO 14001 Certificate

2 POLICY STATEMENT

Since 2012 MALAGA CRUISE PORT has published its Environmental Management Policy, which was modified in 2018 due to the new adaptation of the Management System to the 2015 version of the UNE EN ISO 14001 standard. Recently, we decided to revise it again, to adapt it to the requirements of ECOPORTS, being as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|--|
|  | POLICY STATEMENT | APPENDIX 1 EDITION 006 – 01/04/2019 |
| <p>Cruceros Málaga S.A. is a company devoted to: Provision of passenger services as concessionaire of the Passenger Terminals of the Port of Malaga, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embarkation and disembarkation of passengers - Handling of luggage and passenger check-in - Security control at the Terminal <p>The company's fiscal address is Estación Marítima de Levante S/N.</p> <p>Since 2012, the Management of CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. is committed to the implementation and execution of an Environmental Management System based on the UNE EN ISO 14001 standard, which has been integrated with the UNE EN ISO 9001 in 2019. Following, we recognize the actions and guidelines that guide our Integrated Management System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Commitment to satisfying the needs and expectations of our customers and other interested parties, as well as compliance with the requirements related to the service. ✓ Training and motivation of staff, adapting their knowledge to current and future needs, in order to exercise their activities in a responsible and respectful way with the environment and always with a view to business growth to other sectors of activity. Absolute respect for current rules and regulations, and for other requirements that the organisation supports and that are linked to the environmental aspects identified in the performance of our activities and their impact on the Environment. ✓ Scrupulous respect to the regulations and regulations in force, including environmental ones, as well as to those other requirements that the organization subscribes. ✓ Plan and manage in a sustainable manner the provision of our services, and, therefore, its environmental aspects and impacts, as part of our commitment to protect the environment, conservation of nature and prevention of pollution. Within our environmental context, we will work periodically to establish objectives aimed at reducing the most significant environmental aspects: light and water consumption, as part of our specific commitment relevant to the context of CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. ✓ Identify, plan related goals and periodically review quality and environmental objectives, linked to the activity that CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. performs and within the framework defined in this Policy. ✓ Continuous analysis of results and establishment of actions aimed at the continuous improvement of the organization, always looking for the effectiveness of our Management System. ✓ CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. undertakes to publish every 2 years on its website, the performance of its environmental program and to consult, in an appropriate manner, with the local community and organizations and other relevant stakeholders, contributions to it. <p>Management of CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. participates actively in the periodic review of the Integrated Management System, in order to comply with the commitment to continuously improving our activity and the Environment and is also responsible for spreading and involving all personnel in the System knowledge, by further collaborating actively in its fulfilment.</p> <p>Management of CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. is committed to guarantee the availability of the necessary resources to implement and maintain this Integrated Management Policy.</p> <p>This Integrated Management Policy has been communicated and is available to all interested parties identified by CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. It is also understood, implemented and kept up to date at all levels of the organization and by its staff. Management of CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. is completely committed to this Integrated Management Policy by establishing, developing and applying it at all levels.</p> | | |
| THE MANAGEMENT  |  | CRUCEROS MÁLAGA S.A. Estación Marítima de Levante s/n 29001 Puerto de Málaga, Málaga NIF: A-92.695.598 |

Figure 15 - Policy Statement

This policy has been communicated to all staff of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, and is also available to all our interested parties on our website: www.crucerosmalaga.net

3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENT

The environment today is a very familiar term among us, if we specify for the business activity, the products and / or services and, therefore, the processes of an organization have an impact on the natural resources that surround it, such as the air, water, soil, the lives of plants and animals including humans, which can be negative or beneficial or a combination of both. When we refer to the environmental management system, and specifically for our organization, we refer to the general relationship between MALAGA CRUISE PORT and our planet.

MALAGA CRUISE PORT is a company that is dedicated to the provision of passenger services as a concessionaire of the Cruise Terminals of the Port of Malaga, so that during the execution of our services, the interaction with the planet is very specific and very limited to the locations where We provide the service, in this case Terminals A, B and El Palmeral. ***So the environmental impact in the environment that surrounds us is of less scope with respect to a Sea Port to use.***

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS RELATED

MALAGA CRUISE PORT within its Environmental Management System, it has a documented procedure for the identification and evaluation of Environmental Aspects, PRO-05 LEADERSHIP AND PLANNING, in rev. 01 of 01/10/2017. Below we describe the main points detailed in the:

- **Periodicity of monitoring the evaluation of environmental aspects:** annually internally, or with each change of activity or facilities (which has not occurred to date) and annually by external consultants / auditors.
- **Responsible for the identification and evaluation:** The Responsible of the System, Irene Rodríguez, and the Management, Susana Gutiérrez.
- **Registration:** R10-04 Identification and evaluation of Environmental Aspects
- **Methodology:** Significant environmental aspects are determined by applying the combination of one or more criteria, in our case, the following are taken into account:
 - ✓ Quantifiable criteria: Magnitude, Nature and Importance of the aspects, and
 - ✓ Qualitative criteria: sustainable development according to our Environmental Policy for Environmental Protection

MALAGA CRUISE PORT has its greatest impact during the provision of services to the passenger in a tourist cruise regime, since the rest of the time, the terminals remain closed to the public and there is only activity in the administration. The last internal revision of our format of "R10-04 Identification and evaluation of environmental aspects" was in March 2019, at this time, the significant environmental aspects, in order, are:

3.1.1 Light consumption

It is our most significant environmental aspect due to the size of the terminals and their electricity requirement during the operation, and it is the environmental aspect on which we have worked hardest and with the highest investment since 2012.

The analysis of energy consumption requires a detailed understanding of the portions of the electricity bill in the different areas of the terminals: lighting, buildings, air conditioning, external time.... that is why in 2012 it was decided to do an audit to know the energy efficiency and requirements of the different zones in the 3 terminals. Since then we have invested many resources, both economic and human, in having energy-efficient facilities, for this, we have established improvement objectives in this regard: LED luminaire, control of ignition by areas, acquisition of more efficient machinery and better energy classification.

In addition, work has been done periodically on raising awareness among all staff about the control and reduction of light consumption, both at the administration and operational levels: use of natural light, correct management of climate control equipment, responsible use of Light zones with switches...

Procedures to measure and track results are as important as being able to plan and implement increasingly challenging measures in terms of energy efficiency. With the management of energy, MALAGA CRUISE PORT aims to make the most of its consumption, minimize its costs and the environmental impact of this aspect. That is why the consumption of light is monitored monthly, thus we have been able to verify how all the previous measures have taken effect over the years, with the reduction of this aspect and we can detect new elements of consumption to improve:

TERMINAL A:

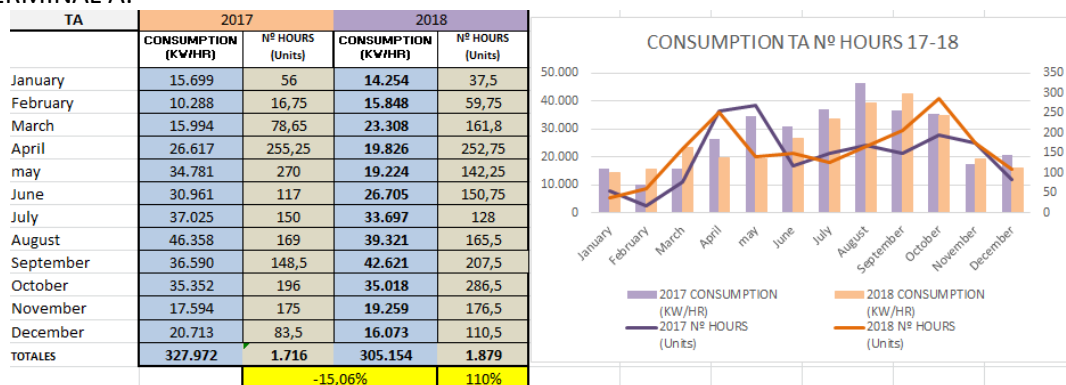


Table 3 - Light consumption Terminal A

TERMINAL B:

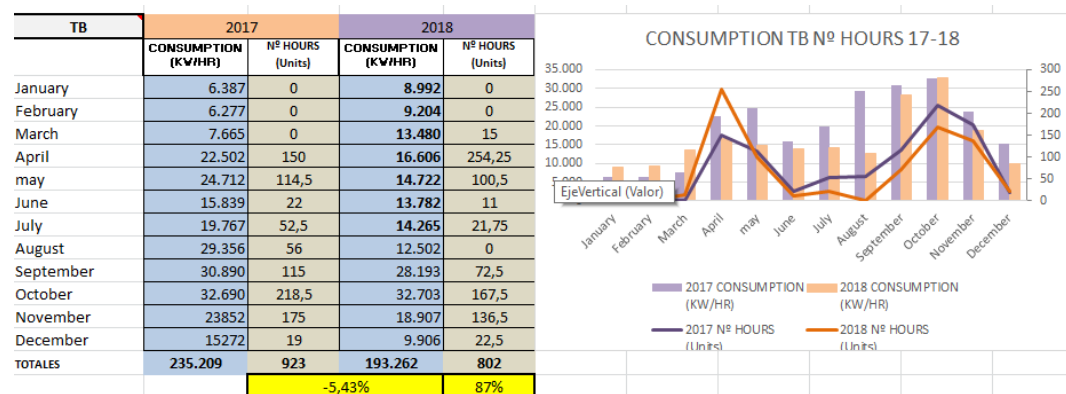


Table 4 - Light consumption Terminal B

TERMINAL EL PALMERAL:

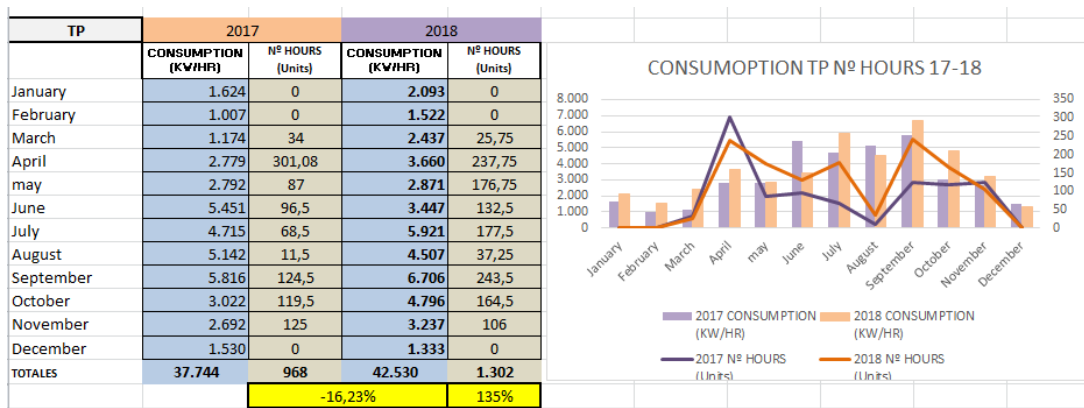


Table 5 - Light consumption Palm Grove Terminal

3.1.2 Water consumption

Although to a lesser extent than the previous point. This aspect is generated by the water consumption of the passengers and personnel that pass through the terminals. When these are closed, consumption is minimal and due to maintenance operations and the use of toilets by staff.

The water is chemically treated to comply with Royal Decree 902/2018, of July 20, which modifies Royal Decree 140/2003, of February 7, which establishes sanitary criteria for water quality for human consumption. The result with regard to coliform bacteria and Escherichia coli (E. coli) must be 0 cfu. In this regard, we have never had incidents or positive values.

The terminals are monitored monthly to detect possible faults and trends to influence their control and reduction. Below we show the monitoring of water consumption for the terminals:

TERMINAL A:

| TA | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) |
| January | 19,49 | 13.959 | 16,90 | 9.431 |
| February | 7,38 | 4.577 | 17,60 | 12.045 |
| March | 34,32 | 17.664 | 37,80 | 26.193 |
| April | 42,00 | 43.792 | 51,00 | 52.272 |
| May | 82,70 | 43.175 | 43,80 | 27.692 |
| June | 56,20 | 24.685 | 21,40 | 23.393 |
| July | 32,61 | 28.652 | 24,40 | 23.453 |
| August | 77,29 | 41.953 | 30,00 | 30.786 |
| September | 69,60 | 38.537 | 53,90 | 44.729 |
| October | 57,80 | 49.018 | 45,00 | 49.695 |
| November | 23,30 | 28.439 | 59,00 | 37.320 |
| December | 52,10 | 16.831 | 26,00 | 16.370 |
| TOTAL | 554,79 | 351.282 | 426,80 | 353.379 |
| | | -23,53% | | 101% |

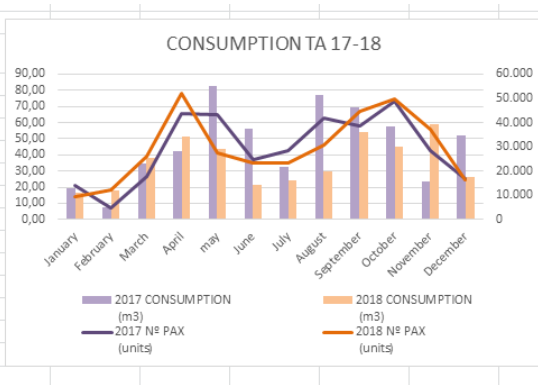


Table 6 - Water consumption Terminal A

TERMINAL B:

| TB | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) |
| January | 36,00 | 0,00 | 41,00 | 0 |
| February | 38,00 | 0,00 | 70,00 | 0 |
| March | 57,00 | 0,00 | 68,00 | 5.389 |
| April | 79,00 | 23.087,00 | 100,00 | 29.970 |
| May | 147,00 | 20.363,00 | 80,00 | 13.130 |
| June | 114,00 | 5.509,00 | 62,00 | 3.377 |
| July | 49,00 | 6.431,00 | 34,00 | 3.263 |
| August | 213,00 | 9.733,00 | 175,00 | 0 |
| September | 53,00 | 17.709,00 | 88,00 | 10.853 |
| October | 153,00 | 35.156,00 | 129,00 | 44.880 |
| November | 70,00 | 23.177,00 | 55,00 | 20.766 |
| December | 58,00 | 3.791,00 | 58,00 | 4.821 |
| TOTAL | 1.067,00 | 144.956 | 960,00 | 136.449 |
| | | -4,42% | | 94% |

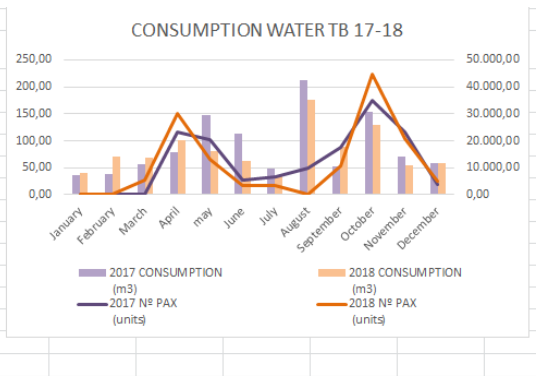


Table 7 - Water consumption Terminal B

EL PALMERAL:

| TP | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) | CONSUMPTION (m3) | Nº PAX (units) |
| January | 0,70 | 0,00 | 0,70 | 0 |
| February | 1,00 | 0,00 | 0,70 | 0 |
| March | 1,30 | 71,00 | 4,57 | 1.335 |
| April | 5,00 | 1.801,00 | 3,28 | 1.286 |
| May | 4,44 | 1.700,00 | 6,75 | 3.161 |
| June | 2,56 | 1.417,00 | 2,50 | 694 |
| July | 2,20 | 1.019,00 | 4,06 | 1.448 |
| August | 2,90 | 319,00 | 1,10 | 62 |
| September | 5,30 | 2.606,00 | 3,90 | 2.355 |
| October | 0,20 | 1.952,00 | 5,00 | 1.899 |
| November | 0,20 | 2.429,00 | 4,30 | 1.844 |
| December | 0,20 | 0,00 | 1,50 | 0,00 |
| TOTAL | 26,00 | 13.314 | 38,36 | 14.084 |
| | | 39,47% | | 106% |

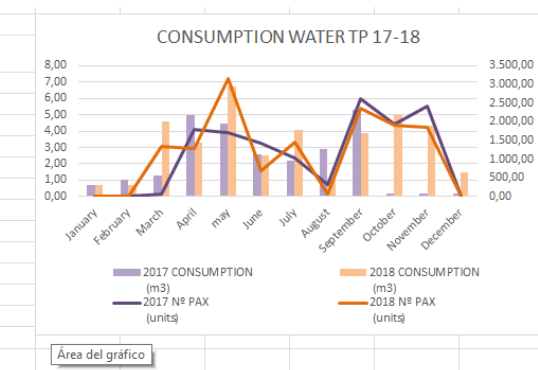


Table 8 - Water consumption Palm Grove Terminal

3.1.3 Paper consumption

It is another of the significant environmental aspects of our activity, since the passenger service generates many administrative procedures for which the printing of documents is necessary.

Our way of contributing to the prevention of pollution is to raise awareness among staff about good practices: printing double-sided, reusing paper that no longer has use, avoiding the printing of documents internally using shared folders, recycling all the paper that no more use and use recycled paper.

As in the other aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, paper consumption is monitored monthly in order to control and establish reduction actions:

| Paper consumption | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Paper (units) | No. SCALES (units) | Paper (units) | No. SCALES (units) |
| January | 3,000 | 6,00 | 2,000 | 4,00 |
| February | 2,500 | 2,00 | 3,000 | 6,00 |
| March | 3,000 | 10,00 | 4,000 | 16,00 |
| April | 4,500 | 49,00 | 4,500 | 51,00 |
| May | 4,500 | 39,00 | 3,000 | 32,00 |
| June | 4,000 | 17,00 | 4,000 | 18,00 |
| July | 2,000 | 20,00 | 4,000 | 17,00 |
| August | 2,500 | 22,00 | 1,500 | 13,00 |
| September | 4,000 | 35,00 | 3,000 | 34,00 |
| October | 4,000 | 51,00 | 3,500 | 59,00 |
| November | 4,500 | 36,00 | 4,000 | 38,00 |
| December | 3,500 | 10,00 | 2,000 | 11,00 |
| TOTAL | 42,000 | 297,00 | 38,500 | 299,00 |

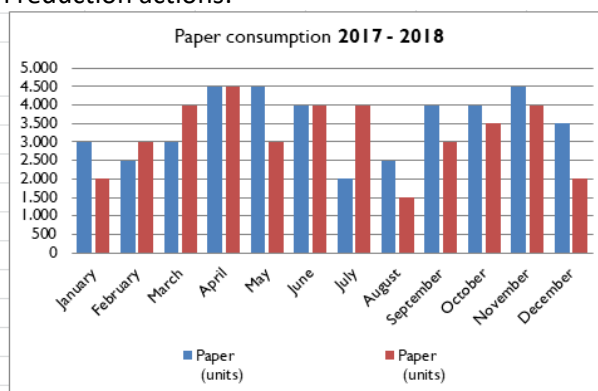


Table 9 - Paper consumption

3.1.4 Waste management:

In MALAGA CRUISE PORT, the waste generated is similar to urban waste derived from passenger traffic through the terminals and internal administration staff: paper, plastics and organic.

We have bins for their segregation, once collected they are deposited in municipal containers authorized by the City Council of Málaga. So far, these residues are not quantified since they are minimal, we establish it as an improvement in our management system.

The hazardous waste generated is minimal and derived from the maintenance activity of the facilities (pressure groups, escalators, elevators ...) and the vehicle we have (oil change, filters, batteries ...), which is why they are our maintenance companies responsible for their proper management and valuation. On an annual basis, we ask for evidence of their legal compliance in this regard.

As stated in point 1.0, MALAGA CRUISE PORT does not supply the ships or evacuate their waste.

3.1.5 Wastewater disposal (from the terminals)

The wastewater produced in MALAGA CRUISE PORT is derived, on the one hand, from the use of the toilets by the internal personnel and passengers, and on the other, derived from the cleaning operations of the terminals. We have a treatment plant for the treatment of these sanitary waters. In October 2012 the discharge authorization was processed to the municipal water company of Malaga (EMASA), which reported on 10/15/2013 that our activity was not mandatory for discharge authorization and

therefore exempts us from obligations legislative measures (periodic control of waste water).

However, as of 2019, as an improvement, we have initiated a plan to control our wastewater, analysing them during the peak season, which is where most volume is produced. The parameters to be controlled are: Approximate flow, Temperature, conductivity, pH, dissolved oxygen, BOD, COD, suspended solids, and coliform bacteria.

3.1.6 Soil and water pollution

The activity of MALAGA CRUISE PORT in a normal situation is not a risk for the soil and water that surrounds us, since it is an almost administrative activity. However, we have established an operational control procedure for spills and contaminations of the environment that surrounds us in emergency situations. In 2012, an Environmental Emergency Plan was defined and implemented, which includes containment activities in the event of spills and spills, which is validated periodically, minimally annually, through the execution of drills for all personnel of our organization. At the moment, historically, no environmental accidents have occurred in the area of our activity or within the Port of Malaga, which has been notified by the Port Authority.

3.1.7 Soil and water pollution

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3.1.8 Luminic contamination

On an annual basis, to determine the environmental impact of light in the environment that surrounds us and the minimum required in the facilities, MALAGA CRUISE PORT, determines the levels of illumination, based on the measurements carried out according to the standards UNE-EN 12464-1, DIN 5035 and CTE DB Section HE 3. Energy Efficiency of Lighting Installations, Passenger Terminals A, B and Palm Grove of Surprise

In the field work the data is taken with the lighting in normal operation and safety (with the generators running), which would coincide with the operative situation of the terminal.

In the last 2 years, the result of both reports concludes that "All the results obtained, both globally and at the operational area level are considered adequate"

3.1.9 Noise

To date we had not monitored the noise in the terminals at the most critical moments, which as we say is when the operation is activated by the presence of ships in them. From now on as an improvement, we will do 2 measurements per year, in high season, and in the absence of activity, to control noise pollution, and influence the recommendation of good practices to ships during their presence in the port.

The noise pollution derived from our activity occurs with greater significance, in the high season, which are the months of April, May, September, October and November, the rest of the months, with the terminals closed, there is no noise. Additionally, our capacity to influence the reduction of this pollution during the high season is minimal,

since it depends on the capacity of the vessels that dock, and their practices and environmental compliance.

3.1.10 Air Pollution

The influence of MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A. on air pollution within the Port of Malaga is minimal, since we perform a service provision within the terminals, which is why it is an indirect environmental aspect of our activity, produced by the boats that come to our terminals and itself by the activity of the Port of Malaga, we currently have no data of the magnitude of this indirect environmental aspect, so as an improvement we will begin a study on this for the next review, and we will also get involved to the extent that we can participate in the reduction of environmental pollution of the Port of Malaga, for example, with environmental communications to the cruise ships that arrive at our terminals on how they can reduce their air pollutant emissions.

The only way in which MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A produces this kind of aspect, is derived from the use of a vehicle, which we use for journeys between the terminals. The verification that the emissions of this vehicle are within the range allowed by the national law in this regard, is performed by the Technical Vehicle Inspection (ITV) periodically.

To monitor these emissions, we measure the diesel consumption of said vehicle on a monthly basis:

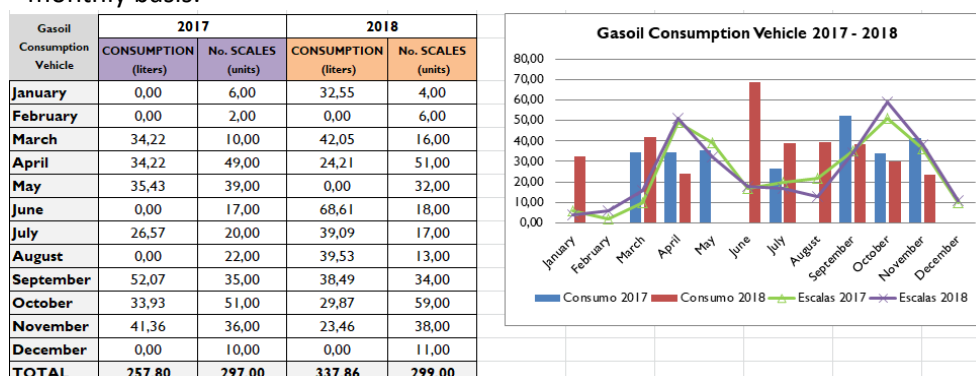


Table 10 - Gas Emission vehicle

The consumption is almost constant, since the months that are not high season, displacements are made for the internal maintenance of the terminals.

We have 1 generator, but it has not been used in recent years, so your fuel consumption is negligible.

Another source of emissions is the air conditioning equipment, for their control, they pass annual reviews by a certified maintenance company, they are responsible for monitoring the emission levels and maintain them according to related legislation (RITE). There have been no incidents or leaks in this regard in recent years.

Our activity is exempt from producing annual reports of emissions from combustion sources, according to legislation.

Below we identify the activities and services (including those related to businesses such as tenants and suppliers of MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A SA) that may cause environmental impacts in the Port of Malaga, and we also identify the environmental regulations and their solutions for each identified environmental aspect (which its time has been reviewed by an independent external body, SGS, with the result that we show after the following table).

REGISTRATION OF ASPECTS: MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A (PUERTO DE MÁLAGA)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|--|--|---|--|
| Nº | Department, tenant, provider | Environmental impact | Person in charge | Related legal requirement | Control measures |
| | ASPECTS | | | | |
| A | MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A Facility management Operations Department | | | | |
| A.1 | Toilets, internal cleaning and transit of passengers in Terminals. Water consumption | Exhaustion of natural resources. Demise of local biodiversity | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of September 5, approving the Revised Text of the Law on Ports of the State and the Merchant Navy. 25 | Awareness Use of timed taps Monitoring of water consumption |
| A.2 | TB Administration and passenger traffic in the 3 Terminals Electric power consumption | Residue to the nature of the power plants Depletion of the ozone layer | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of September 5, approving the Revised Text of the Law on Ports of the State and the Merchant Navy. 25 | Awareness Areas with motion sensors LED use Monitoring of light consumption |
| A.3 | Administration and operations Paper consumption | Exhaustion of natural resources Residue to the nature of paper mills Depletion of the ozone layer by emissions from factories. | Executive Assistant / Administration - Irene Rodríguez | Royal Legislative Decree 2/2011, of September 5, approving the Revised Text of the Law on Ports of the State and the Merchant Navy. 25 | Awareness I use recycled paper Paper consumption monitoring |
| A.4 | Activity in the Administration and transit of passengers and ships in the terminals Noise | Annoying activity for the marine population and fauna | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Ordinance against pollution by noise, vibration and other forms of energy BOP DE 11/25/1991 - Royal Decree 1367/2007, of October 19, by which Law 37/2003, of November 17, of Noise, is developed in terms of acoustic zoning, | Awareness Annual noise measurements in the terminals (with and without operation) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|---|--|--|---|
| Nº | Department, tenant, provider | Environmental impact | Person in charge | Related legal requirement | Control measures |
| A.5 | Administration and transit of passengers and ships Generation of waste assimilable to urban waste (paper, plastic, organic) Special waste (toner, luminaire, WEEE, batteries, tires) | Residue to nature Biodiversity pollution | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | quality objectives and acoustic emissions- Ordinance against solid waste pollution in Malaga - obligation to use municipal containers Royal Decree 1619/2005, of December 30, on the management of tires out of use-Art. 5 Royal Decree 110/2015 of February 20 on waste electrical and electronic equipment-art.4 Royal Decree 710/2015, of July 24, which modifies Royal Decree 106/2008, of 1 February, on batteries and accumulators and the environmental management of its waste. | Awareness Waste generation monitoring |
| A.6 | Toilets, internal cleaning and transit passengers at the terminals Wastewater discharges | Pollution marine flora and fauna in case of not complying with regulations (they are biodegradable) | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Law 2/2013, of May 29, on the protection and sustainable use of the coast and amendment of Law 22/1988, of July 28, on Costas. Law 5/2002, of June 3, on discharges of industrial waste water to public sanitation systems - Art 3. Application for discharge authorization; Art. 6 Royal Legislative Decree 1/2001, of July 20, approving the revised text of the Water Law-art.101.2 LAW 26/2007, of October 23, on Environmental Responsibility -art. 9 Ordinance against water contamination of Málaga-Art. 18 and 19. | Awareness Semi-annual discharge analyses |
| B | MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A Operations Department | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|--|--|---|---|
| Nº | Department, tenant, provider | Environmental impact | Person in charge | Related legal requirement | Control measures |
| | Maintenance Department | | | | |
| B.1 | Maintenance and internal displacements between terminals Consumption of diesel NOX, CO2, CO emission | Exhaustion of natural resources Emissions to the nature of greenhouse gases | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Royal Decree 920/2017, of October 23, which regulates the technical inspection of vehicles- Annex 1-point 1.2 and 8 | Awareness Gasoil consumption monitoring |
| B.2 | Use of air conditioning equipment in terminals Electricity consumption Gas emission FC | Emissions greenhouse gases Heat emission towards external fauna (seagulls) | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | ROYAL DECREE 1027/2007, of July 20, by which the Regulation of Facilities is approved Thermal in Buildings. | Annual maintenance by authorized company with measurement of parameters within legislation. |
| B.3 | Maintenance terminals and internal displacements Hazardous waste: used oils, batteries, filters, absorbents ... | Residue to nature Biodiversity pollution | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | LAW 7/2007, on Integrated Management of Environmental Quality - Art. 42 management / recovery of waste (applicable to maintenance providers) Law 22/2011, of July 28, on waste and contaminated soils - Art. 17. Obligations of the producer or other initial holder related to the management of their waste. | Awareness Monitoring waste generation derived from vehicle maintenance |
| B.4 | Port maintenance operations Spillage of fuel or chemical products | Marine flora and fauna pollution Soil pollution | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Royal Decree 1695/2012, of December 21, which approves the National Response System to Marine Pollution-Art.4,7,9 LAW 48/2003, of November 26, on economic regime and provision of services of ports of general interest -art. 129 Law 22/2011, of July 28, on waste and contaminated soils: Article 33. Potentially polluting activities (activity not applicable) | Emergency plan and Drills Containment. |
| B.5 | Oil tank: risk of explosion Fire in facilities Emission of gases | Pollution of surrounding flora and fauna | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Royal Decree 1695/2012, of December 21, which approves the National Response System to Marine Pollution-Art.4,7,9 | Emergency plan and Drills |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| Nº | Department, tenant, provider | Environmental impact | Person in charge | Related legal requirement | Control measures |
| | Derived residues | Soil pollution | | LAW 48/2003, of November 26, on economic regime and provision of services of ports of general interest -art. 129 | Containment |

The last revision of our format "R10-04 Identification and evaluation of environmental aspects" by the external auditor of SGS, was in October 2018, with the following conclusion:

11. CONCIENCIACIÓN AMBIENTAL: trabajo pendiente por nuestra parte y acordamos con SGS, revalorar, reforzar la concienciación del personal.

6.1.2 Aspectos ambientales
 PRO-05. Liderazgo y planificación. Ed. 001 de 01/08/2017. Los criterios definidos para evaluar los aspectos ambientales identificados son la Magnitud, Naturaleza y la importancia.
 Los aspectos ambientales potenciales se valoran en función de frecuencia y gravedad. Para los aspectos ambientales potenciales se ha establecido un plan de emergencia ambiental, se tienen en cuenta para la realización de simulacros los aspectos ambientales potenciales con significancia media y alta.
 Se hace simulacro de todo y después con recordatorio cada tres años, además se activa el Plan de autoprotección de las terminales.
 R10-04 Tabla de identificación y evaluación de aspectos ambientales, el cual ha sido actualizado en septiembre de 2018.
 Significancia como: leve, media, alta y muy alta. Se consideran significativos: alta y muy alta.
 Aspectos a valorar: consumos, emisiones, residuos, vertidos.
 Resultando significativos los siguientes aspectos ambientales por emplazamiento:
 El Palmeral:

- consumo de agua

Terminal A

- consumo de energía eléctrica y consumo de agua

Como aspectos asociados a las subcontratas se han considerado

- rayos x
- residuo peligrosos

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Nº trabajo | 176696 | Fecha de informe: | 11/10/18 | Auditor: | REN |
| CONFIDENCIAL | | Formato: | GS0304-15(ES) | Ed. | 8 |
| | | | | Pág. nº: | 5 de 14 |



Como aspectos en situaciones de emergencia se han determinado los derivados de

- incendio
- rotura de rayos x y scanners
- rotura de vehículo
- inundación
- rotura de depósito de gasoil de grupo electrógeno
- rotura de contenedores de productos químicos

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

6.1.2 Environmental aspects

PRO-05 Leadership and planning. Ed.001 of 01/08/2017. The criteria defined to evaluate the environmental aspects identified are Magnitude, Nature and importance.

Potential environmental aspects are assessed according to frequency and severity. For potential environmental aspects, an environmental emergency plan has been established. Potential environmental aspects with medium and high significance are considered for the performance of simulations.

Everything is simulated and then with a reminder every three years, and the Self-protection Plan for the terminals is activated.

R10-04 Table of identification and evaluation of environmental aspects, which has been updated in September 2018.

Significance as: mild, medium, high and very high. They are considered significant: high and very high.

Aspects to assess: consumptions, emissions, waste, discharges.

The following environmental aspects are significant by location:

The Palm Grove:

- water consumption

Terminal A

- electric power consumption and water consumption

As aspects associated with subcontractors have been considered

- X-rays
- dangerous residues

As aspects in emergency situations, the derivatives of

- fire
- X-ray breakage and scanners
- vehicle break
- flood

- breakage of fuel tank of generator set
- breakage of chemical product containers

To inspect the above, MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A has formulated the environmental performance indicators shown at the beginning of this point and that are related to all our environmental aspects.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

MALAGA CRUISE PORT within its Environmental Management System, has a documented procedure for the identification and evaluation of legal requirements, PRO-05 LEADERSHIP AND PLANNING, in rev. 01 of 01/10/2017. Below we describe the main points detailed in the:

- **Periodicity of monitoring the evaluation of legal requirements:** quarterly internally and annually by external consultants / auditors.
- **Responsible for the identification and evaluation:** The Responsible of the System, Irene Rodríguez, and the Management, Susana Gutiérrez.
- **Sources of information:** Port Authority, BOE subscription, environmental consultant (Integral2 SC), environmental auditors (SGS).
- **Registration:** R10-01 Identification and evaluation of Legal Requirements.
- **Methodology:** We will base ourselves on the environmental aspects identified by the organization, as well as on the other requirements that the organization has subscribed to, such as those directly related to the Licenses, permits or any other requirements that may be imposed on us by the clients, City Council, Councils or administrations.

In cases where the activity is modified for any reason, a new identification and assessment of compliance will be made.

The results obtained from the evaluation will be communicated to those responsible for the areas that are affected, by the method that the System Responsible considers appropriate.

In the cases of legal breaches in which there must be ample time for their full compliance, environmental objectives will be established, with special emphasis on the planning of the goals to be achieved and fulfilled, those responsible and the deadlines.

The last internal revision of our format of "R10-01 Identification and evaluation of Legal Requirements" has been in March 2019, at the moment we **DO NOT HAVE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS PENDING COMPLIANCE**. The last revision of our format "Identification and evaluation of legal requirements" by the external auditor of SGS, was in October 2018, with the following conclusion:

**CERTIFICACIÓN DE SISTEMAS DE GESTIÓN
INFORME DE AUDITORÍA**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|
| Organización: | CRUCEROS MÁLAGA, S.A. | | |
| Dirección: | Estación Marítima de Levante, s/n Puerto de Málaga (Málaga) MÁLAGA 29001 | | |
| Normas y acreditaciones: | ENAC: ISO 14001:2015 | | |
| Representante: | Susana Gutiérrez | | |
| Emplazamientos auditados: | Ver apartado 6 | Fechas de auditoría: | 11/105 |
| Nº efectivo de personal: | 57 | Technical Area: | EM31 |
| Auditora Jefe: | Yolanda Ruiz | Otros miembros del equipo auditor: | Antonio Areales |
| Otros asistentes y funciones: | ----- | | |
| Este informe es confidencial y su distribución se limita al equipo auditor, asistentes a la auditoría, representantes del cliente y personal de SGS. | | | |

3. Conclusiones de la Auditoría

Se ha realizado una auditoría basada en procesos y enfocada a los aspectos significativos, riesgos, objetivos, de acuerdo con la norma de referencia. La auditoría se ha realizado por muestreo y con base en la información disponible en el momento de la auditoría. Los métodos utilizados han sido entrevistas, observación de evidencias, y revisión de la documentación y registros.

El equipo auditor considera que **si** / **no**, se han cumplido los objetivos de auditoría y la organización ha establecido y mantenido su sistema de gestión de acuerdo a los requisitos de la norma y demuestra la capacidad del sistema para cumplir eficazmente con los requisitos del producto/servicio para el alcance, objetivos y política de la organización.

Nº de no conformidades identificadas: 0 mayores 1 menores

Por lo tanto, y de acuerdo con los procedimientos de SGS ICS Ibérica, el equipo auditor recomienda que el certificado del sistema de gestión sea :

Concedido / renovado / mantenido (con emisión certificado ISO 14001:2015) / condicionado al tratamiento satisfactorio de las no conformidades identificadas (ver apdo. 7)

7. No conformidades

| No conformidad | Nº 1 de 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> menor |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Departamento/ función | GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL | Norma /cláusula UNE-EN-ISO 14001:2015/8.2 |
| Doc. de referencia | PRO 06 | Edición / rev. 4 |
| Descripción de la no conformidad | No se evidencia un adecuado estado del sistema contra incendios. | |
| Hallazgos | No se ha podido evidenciar la subsanación de los defectos detectados en las últimas revisiones del sistema contra incendios, habiéndose mantenido en la revisión actual (terminal A y B) El registro de revisión trimestral no incluye los detectores de la Terminal A Aunque se compruebe parte de trabajo de la revisión del grupo de presión no se ha emitido certificado de revisión del mismo. Se ha podido comprobar presupuestos de reparación MA-000654/1/18 | |

TRANSLATE TO ENGLISH:

CERTIFICATION OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AUDIT REPORT

Audit conclusions

A process-based audit has been conducted and focused on the significant aspects, risks, objectives, in accordance with the reference standard. The audit has been carried out by sampling and based on the information available at the time of the audit. The methods used have been interviews, observation of evidence, and review of documentation and records.

The audit team considers that if the audit objectives have been met and the organization has established and maintained its management system in accordance with the requirements of the standard and demonstrates the ability of the system to effectively meet the requirements of the product / service for the scope, objectives and policy of the organization.

Number of non-conformities identified: 1 minor

Therefore, and in accordance with the procedures of SGS ICS Ibérica, the audit team commends that the management system certificate be renewed.

Description of the non-conformity:

There is no evidence of an adequate fire system status.

Findings:

It has not been possible to prove the rectification of the defects detected in the last revisions of the fire system, having remained in the current revision (terminal A and B)

The quarterly review record does not include the detectors in terminal A.

Although part of the work of the pressure group review is verified, no revision certificate has been issued.

It has been possible to check repair budgets MA-000654/1/18

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

MALAGA CRUISE PORT has defined a battery of Environmental Performance Indicators related to the environmental aspects of the activity, the objective of these indicators is to enable the monitoring of the environmental progress of our activity and the monitoring of compliance with the legislation that applies to us.

They also fulfill the function of providing information (for internal and external use) that shows that, over time, the planning of objectives has been effective (environmental management program), improving the environmental quality of the MALAGA CRUISE PORT activity (We have historical data of indicators since 2011).

The monitoring of the indicators is carried out with the periodicity established in the ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS format, reflecting the notes of possible deviations.

Once the indicators have been tracked and the data have been recorded, we check whether the reference values have been met or reached, if any, otherwise we will monitor the observed deviation. The conclusions in this regard are reflected annually in the Management Review Report.

The environmental performance indicators established in MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A, are:

- **OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (OPI):** they provide information on the environmental performance of the operations carried out in the terminals:

- ✓ Energy consumption in the 3 Terminals
- ✓ Water consumption in the 3 Terminals
- ✓ Consumption of paper linked to activity
- ✓ Toner consumption linked to the activity
- ✓ Fuel consumption of the vehicles of the organization
- ✓ Number of environmental incidents that occurred in MALAGA CRUISE PORT (to be measured from 2019)
- ✓ Urban waste generation (to be measured from 2019)

- **MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (MPI):** provide information on management efforts to influence the environmental performance of the administration:

- ✓ The extent to which environmental objectives are achieved
- ✓ The percentage of employees who received environmental training / total personnel
- The number of legal breaches

- **INDICATORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:** they provide information on the condition of the environment that could be affected by the organization:

- ✓ Non-compliance with the annual light pollution report.
- ✓ Non-compliance with sanitary water discharges (new as of 2019)
- ✓ Non-compliance with noise pollution (new as of 2019)
- ✓ Number of environmental complaints from the local community

Section 3.1 of this report has shown part of the results and trends of these Performance Indicators, specifically for those of the OPI type. In point 5 Conformity Review, the result and trends of the other indicators will be described.

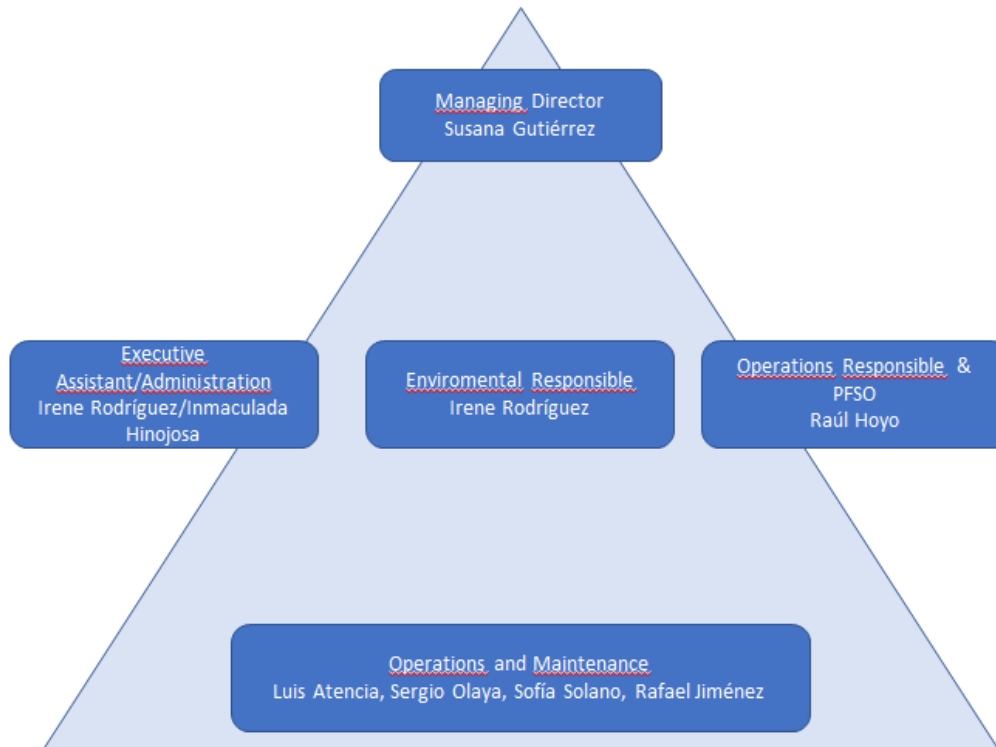
4 DOCUMENTED RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

MALAGA CRUISE PORT has established an Organizational Chart, which identifies the different existing positions in the organization. For each position, the functions, requirements and training to be performed have been defined, including environmental responsibilities.

The Organigram and the related functions have been communicated in writing, with signatures, to all the personnel of MALAGA CRUISE PORT at the time of their incorporation, and they are remembered periodically (last communication in 2017).

For each worker, since 2012, in their incorporation, they are asked for their training and work data to verify that the hired personnel meet the requirements identified in the position they occupy, so that, otherwise, they are trained in this respect. , including environmental functions.

Next we show the Organizational Chart of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, with the total of people who compose it:



Below is a table that identifies environmental tasks and responsibilities by position:

| DEPARTMENT | JOB | HOMEWORD |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| MANAGING DIRECTOR | MANAGING DIRECTOR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Representation of the company. -Define and approve the ORGANIZATIONAL CHART of the company, including environmental responsibilities -Approve, the Environment Policy, as well as the objectives that guide it. -Approve the documentation of the Environmental Management System. -Respond to internal and external consultations |

| DEPARTMENT | JOB | HOMEWORD |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Saving for the legal compliance of the activity Acquisition of supplies -Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Put into practice the principle of sustainability: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" -Manage in an appropriate way the waste that is generated related to your position: paper, toners, plastic containers, batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ... |
| QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENT | System responsible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Management of environmental documents -Management of environmental data: monitoring -Emergency planning -Waste management -Management of the contractor in situ -Attention to the client and his claims, including environmental ones -Register, when necessary, nonconformities of the system, including environmental ones -Execute the operational control of the organization that applies to it (actions to control the environmental aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, see format - Monitoring and measurement program). Establish, together with Management, and periodically monitor the Environment Objectives of MALAGA CRUISE PORT. -Update periodically, the legislation that applies to MALAGA CRUISE PORT, and how we must comply with it. -Ask suppliers for legal compliance that applies. -Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Putting the principle of sustainability into practice: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" -Properly manage the waste generated related to your position: paper, toners, plastic containers, batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ... |
| TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE | Administrative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help the Environmental Manager to complete and monitor the quality and environment indicators. -Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Put into practice the principle of sustainability: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" -Manage in an appropriate way the waste that is generated related to your position: paper, toners, plastic containers, batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ... - Execute the operational control of the organization that applies to it (actions for the control of the environmental aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, see format Monitoring and measurement program). |
| OPERATIONS | Operations Technician | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To control that suppliers take charge of the correct management of hazardous waste from subcontracted work: cubeto, identification and segregation. -To control the correct legal compliance on the part of the maintenance providers, of the periodic reviews of the facilities: BIE's, extinguishers, alarms, BT, AT, lightning rods, lifts, and the like. |

| DEPARTMENT | JOB | HOMEWORD |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | <p>-Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Put into practice the principle of sustainability: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle".</p> <p>-To properly manage the waste generated related to your position: metal and plastic containers, absorbent, batteries and other batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ...</p> <p>- Execute the operational control of the organization that applies to it (actions for the control of the environmental aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, see format Monitoring and measurement program).</p> |
| | Operational Services Operator | <p>- Control that the suppliers take charge of the correct management of hazardous waste of subcontracted work: cubeto, identification and segregation.</p> <p>-To control the correct legal compliance on the part of the maintenance providers, of the periodic reviews of the facilities: BIE's, extinguishers, alarms, BT, AT, lightning rods, lifts, and the like.</p> <p>-Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Put into practice the principle of sustainability: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle".</p> <p>-Manage in an appropriate way the waste that is generated related to your position: metal and plastic containers, absorbent, batteries and other batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ...</p> <p>- Execute the operational control of the organization that applies to it (actions for the control of the environmental aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, see format Monitoring and measurement program).</p> |
| | Maintenance Operator | <p>-To control that suppliers take charge of the correct management of hazardous waste from subcontracted work: cubeto, identification and segregation.</p> <p>-To control the correct legal compliance on the part of the maintenance providers, of the periodic reviews of the facilities: BIE's, extinguishers, alarms, BT, AT, lightning rods, lifts, and the like.</p> <p>-Effective management of natural resources: electricity, paper, water, ... Put into practice the principle of sustainability: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle".</p> <p>-To properly manage the waste generated related to your position: metal and plastic containers, absorbent, batteries and other batteries, luminary, expired medicines, ...</p> <p>- Execute the operational control of the organization that applies to it (actions for the control of the environmental aspects of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, see format Monitoring and measurement program).</p> |

5 REVIEW OF CONFORMITY

MALAGA CRUISE PORT to promote the environmental sustainability of its activity, manages environmental issues in accordance with the laws and regulations of local, regional, national and international environmental standards that affect it, aligning this legal compliance with its Management Policy Environmental. Top management supervises the legislative and operational notifications of MALAGA CRUISE PORT regarding the environmental commitment of its Policy.

Below is a table for the identification and compliance of the applicable environmental aspects and requirements of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, as well as the necessary control measures, including the improvements that will be carried out, to maintain and / or improve compliance with the legislation and rules that apply to us. Following the indications of ECOPORT, we also include information on the result of the environmental performance of the last year after the table:

CONFORMITY REVISION TABLE:

| Nº | Area and Activity | Significant environmental aspect | Person in charge | Control measures | Indicator | Actual values obtained, serve as a reference for the following period | Commitment to our Environmental Policy (Objectives) | Has it been fulfilled? | Improvement plan for the next period |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Toilets, internal cleaning and transit of passengers in Terminals | Water consumption | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Awareness Use of timed taps Monitoring of water consumption | Water consumption in the 3 terminals | 0.0014 m3/pax TA 0.0058 m3/pax TB 0.0023 m3 pax Palmeral | Reduce water consumption | Yes | Monitoring and measurement as part of the commitment established in our Environmental Policy for the reduction of light and water consumption |
| 2 | TB Administration and passenger traffic in the 3 Terminals | Electric power consumption | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Awareness Areas with motion sensors LED use Monitoring of light consumption | Light consumption in the 3 terminals | 176 kw / hr per hour opening of TA 248 kW / hr per TB opening hour 35.84 kw / hr per opening hour of Palmeral | Reduce the consumption of light | Yes | Monitoring and measurement as part of the commitment established in our Environmental Policy for the reduction of light and water consumption |
| 3 | Administration and operations | Paper consumption | Executive Assistant / Administration - Irene Rodríguez | Awareness I use recycled paper Paper consumption monitoring | Consumption of paper in Administration | 135 folios / scale | Conservation of nature Contamination prevention | Yes | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS of the next 2 years |
| 4 | Maintenance and internal displacements between terminals | Consumption of diesel NOX, CO2, CO emission | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Awareness Gasoil consumption monitoring | Consumption of diesel in vehicle and generator | 0.99 liters / scale | Conservation of nature Contamination prevention | Yes | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS of the next 2 years |
| 5 | Use of air conditioning | Electricity | Operations Responsible | Annual maintenance by | Does not apply | Certificate of compliance by authorized company. | Reduce the consumption of light | Yes | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS |

| Nº | Area and Activity | Significant environmental aspect | Person in charge | Control measures | Indicator | Actual values obtained, serve as a reference for the following period | Commitment to our Environmental Policy (Objectives) | Has it been fulfilled? | Improvement plan for the next period |
|----|---|--|--|--|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| | equipment in terminals | consumption Gas emission FC | & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | authorized company with measurement of parameters within legislation. | | | Contamination prevention | | of the next 2 years |
| 6 | Activity in the Administration and transit of passengers and ships in the terminals | Noise | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Awareness Annual noise measurements in the terminals (with and without operation) | Does not apply | Without references, first year of measurement, it is not a mandatory legal requirement. It is established as an improvement. Noise levels Maximum: Lk 63 | Legal compliance | In study for the next period | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS of the next 2 years |
| 7 | Administration and transit of passengers and ships | Generation of waste assimilable to urban waste (paper, plastic, organic) Special waste (toner, luminaire, WEEE, batteries, tires) | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Awareness Waste generation monitoring | Kgrs waste / passenger | Without references, first year of measurement, it is not a mandatory legal requirement. It is established as an improvement. | Legal compliance Contamination prevention | In study for the next period | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS of the next 2 years |
| 8 | Maintenance terminals and internal displacements | Hazardous waste: used oils, batteries, filters, absorbents ... | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Awareness Monitoring waste generation derived from vehicle maintenance | Kgrs waste / passenger | 0 kgrs / passenger in 2018 | Legal compliance Contamination prevention | Yes | Monitoring and measurement as part of the commitment established in our Environmental Policy regarding the prevention of |

| Nº | Area and Activity | Significant environmental aspect | Person in charge | Control measures | Indicator | Actual values obtained, serve as a reference for the following period | Commitment to our Environmental Policy (Objectives) | Has it been fulfilled? | Improvement plan for the next period |
|----|--|---|--|---|----------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | pollution |
| 9 | Toilets, internal cleaning and transit passengers at the terminals | Wastewater discharges | Operations Responsible & PFSO Raúl Hoyo | Awareness Semi-annual discharge analyzes | Does not apply | Temperature <40º C. pH (allowable range): 6-9. Color: Not appreciable in 1/40 dilution. Conductivity: 5,000 µS / cm. Oils and fats: 100 mg / l. Hydrocarbons: 15 mg / l. Solids in suspension: 1,000 mg / l. Sedimentable matter: 10 ml / l. BOD5: 1,000 mg / l. COD: 1,600 mg / l. Ammoniacal nitrogen: 60 mg / l. | Legal compliance Contamination prevention | In study for the next period | To consider for the IMPROVEMENT PLANS of the next 2 years |
| 10 | Port maintenance operations | Spillage of fuel or chemical products | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Emergency plan and Drills Containment. | Does not apply | There has been no environmental accident to date. | Legal compliance | Yes | Monitoring and measurement as part of the commitment established in our Environmental Policy regarding the prevention of pollution |
| 11 | Oil tank: risk of explosion Fire in facilities | Emission of gases Derived residues | Managing Director - Susana Gutiérrez | Emergency plan and Drills Containment | Does not apply | There has been no environmental accident to date. | Legal compliance Contamination prevention | Yes | Monitoring and measurement as part of the commitment established in our Environmental Policy regarding the prevention of pollution |

The **ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS** established in MALAGA CRUISE PORT S.A, are:

- INDICATORS OF OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (OPI): the monitoring of these indicators, were already shown in section 3.1.
- MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (MPI): provide information on management efforts to influence the environmental performance of the administration:
 - ✓ **The extent to which environmental objectives are achieved:** in 2018, the following objectives were established:
 - Segregation of waste bins from terminals for the recycling of waste by passengers: achieved in October 2018.



Figure 16 - Recycling bins



Figure 17 - Recycling bins

- Change all the lighting from the TA to LED: Obtained in September 2018, for 100% of the installation. The result of this awareness can be translated into the related operational performance indicators.



Figure 18 – Light saving

- Implement water saving stickers in taps and cisterns of the three terminals for the awareness of passengers: achieved in December 2018 for the 3 terminals. The result of this awareness can be translated into the related operational performance indicators.



Figure 19 - Saving water

- ✓ **The percentage of employees who received environmental training:** In 2018 all the personnel of MALAGA CRUISE PORT, has received environmental training in the area of consumption control, emergencies and waste management, a total of 9 people and a 36-hour computation. . All the related personnel have been trained in emergency plans and environmental drills, such as fire and spillage, with a computation of 36 hrs. The operations person, additionally has received training in fire drill, every 3 months, execute a fire drill, with a computation of 30 hours in 2018.
- ✓ **Communication with interested parties:** Every year the Management of MALAGA CRUISE PORT insists on communicating to our most direct stakeholders, suppliers and terminal stores the obligation to comply with their Environmental Responsibility regarding the impact of their activity, we issue extensive communications with information on good practices and legal compliance. The last communication was made in October 2018, without any type of incident in this regard.
- ✓ **The number of legal breaches:** During 2018, as we indicated in section 1.2.2 and endorsed by the external auditor of SGS, there have been no legal breaches. Regarding our activity, there are no pending legal issues, complying with the applicable requirements linked to our peculiar activity within the Port of Malaga:
 - Administrative concession granted by agreement of the Board of Directors of 9.7.2008 to MALAGA CRUISE PORT SA for the occupation and exploitation of the Estacion Marítima de Levante dated 28.10.08. (for 30 years).

- Granting of an administrative concession for the adaptation of the Maritime Station and the installation of a mobile gangway in Pier No. 2 (El Palmeral) and the operation of the complex in the Port of Malaga dated 7.12.11.
 - Written report of EMASA (Municipal Water Management Company of Malaga) of 10/15/2013 in which it exempts MALAGA CRUISE PORT from discharge responsibility by being under the sanitation network of the Port Authority of Malaga.
 - Resolution of September 22, 1997 of the General Directorate of Quality and Environmental Assessment on the EIA of the actions contemplated in the Special Plan of the Port of Malaga of the Port Authority of Malaga, without particular obligations for MALAGA CRUISE PORT
 - Environmental impact study of the Special Plan of the Port of Malaga of June 1997 and Annex to the EIA of the PEPM of November 2011.
 - The last waste declaration corresponding to the withdrawals of 2017 is presented, as of that date, a request is submitted to the Ministry of Environment of Andalusia dated on 11/29/17 as waste producer, the waste generated being the facilities consequence of the subcontracted companies, being they the ones that manage them.
 - Low voltage inspection certificate made by SGS on 09/10/2018 FAVORABLE (Terminal B). Low voltage inspection certificate made by INTECA on 09/30/2016, FAVORABLE (Terminal A). Low voltage inspection certificate made by INTECA on 09/30/2016, FAVORABLE (El Palmeral Terminal).
 - Periodic inspection certificate of left elevator Terminal A, made by OCA ICP on 06/27/2017 FAVORABLE. Periodic inspection certificate of right elevator Terminal A, made by OCA ICP at 06/27/2017 FAVORABLE. Periodic Inspection Certificate of the left elevator Terminal B, made by OCA ICP on 06/27/2017 FAVORABLE. Periodic inspection certificate of right elevator Terminal B, made by OCA ICP on 06/27/2017 FAVORABLE. Periodic inspection report of the right elevator Terminal El Palmeral, carried out by OCA ICP on 06/27/2017 FAVORABLE.
 - Certificate of review of fire protection installation, Maintenance Company: GESMAN SOLUCIONES, annually from the 3 terminals.
 - Registers arcs of security, with periodicity semester. Company: PROSELEC is sent to the Nuclear Safety Council where radiological maintenance certificates are attached from November 2017 to March 2018, eg: RAPISCAN EQUIPMENT no. 60613N58 of 2/4/18
 - There are no other requirements or environmental authorizations for the activity carried out by MALAGA CRUISE PORT in the Port of Málaga.
- INDICATORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS: they provide information on the condition of the environment that could be affected by the organization:
- ✓ **Non-compliance with the annual light pollution report:** To date, there have been no failures or external communications regarding the light pollution of our activity, as indicated by the reports of the third-party entity SGS.
 - ✓ **Non-compliance with sanitary water discharges (new as of 2019):** To date we have no data on discharges of discharges reported by the Port Authority of

Malaga, which controls our discharges. As of 2019, MALAGA CRUISE PORT will also measure the discharge parameters as a preventive and control action.

- ✓ **Non-compliance with noise pollution (new as of 2019):** To date we have no data on discharges of discharges reported by the Port Authority of Malaga or the EXCMO. Town Hall of Málaga. As of 2019, MALAGA CRUISE PORT will also measure the noise levels of our activity, as a preventive and control action.

Based on the previous revision of conformity, the IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR THE NEXT 2 YEARS, ALWAYS ALIGNED WITH OUR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, MUST BE DIRECTED TO:

- ✓ **The improvement in the control and reduction of urban waste (commitment of our "Pollution prevention" policy).**
- ✓ **Control of the spills of the activity (commitment of our policy of "Conservation of Nature").**
- ✓ **Control of the noise inherent to the activity (commitment of our policy of "Nature Conservation").**
- ✓ **Improve the environmental communication plan: expanding the stakeholders (commitment of our policy of "Nature Conservation" and "Pollution Prevention").**

6 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

The minimum information necessary to produce the Environmental Report is the same as that already compiled in this Report, so MALAGA CRUISE PORT has decided to use the PERS report as an Environmental Report.

The minimum content that an Environmental Report has is the following:

- a) A description of the nature and size of the organization's activities (included in point 1.0 of this report);
- b) The environmental policy declaration (point 2);
- c) An overview of the main environmental aspects, the impacts and the performance of the activity on these issues, based on the results of its monitoring of environmental performance indicators (point 3);
- d) A brief description of the organizational positions (point 4);
- e) Identification of the relevant stakeholders related to the activity, their needs and expectations and the commitment of the interested parties to the organization (point 1.0)
- f) Some examples of environmental objectives, actions and projects (points 5 and 7)
- g) Contact information (point 1.0)

The objective of this type of reports is to provide environmental information to the public and other interested parties about the environmental impact and the performance of the main environmental aspects of the organization's activity, which is why MALAGA CRUISE PORT has decided to publish it on its website to that is available to all our interested parties, identified in point 1.0.: www.crucerosmalaga.net

The report will be reviewed at least once every two years and will be available to the public.

7 BEST PRACTICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Company: | Malaga Cruise Port |
| Port: | Málaga |
| Country: | Spain |
| Contact Person: | Susana Gutiérrez |
| Position: | Managing Director |
| E-mail: | sgutierrez@crucerosmalaga.net |
| Environmental issue: | Appendix 2 "Checklist of major environmental problems": 12. Waste management |
| Relevance to the 5 Es framework of the ESPO Green Guide: Enable / Engage / Enforce | |
| Waste Management in the cruise terminals of Malaga | |
| <p>Since 2017 MALAGA CRUISE PORT is making a great effort to enable, raise awareness and manage the non-hazardous waste generated in the maritime terminals of the Port of Malaga.</p> <p>Objectives have been established for the disposal of green recycling points in the 3 maritime terminals and for the awareness of the personnel working in MALAGA CRUISE PORT</p> <p>Our next goal is the quantification of urban waste generated in these clean points, to reduce that volume through awareness campaigns to passengers and other stakeholders of the terminals, as well as recovery in the maximum proportion of themselves, delivering them for manager assessment.</p> <p>With all this we intend to increase the sustainability of the maritime terminals and the rest of the interested parties that operate within them.</p> <p>The monitoring and operational control of the clean points will be done monthly with awareness report to interested parties on an annual basis.</p> | |
| Links: | |
| <p>Guía de buenas prácticas ambientales, Puertos del Estado, Ministerio de Fomento, Gobierno de España</p> <p>http://www.puertos.es/es-es/medioambiente/Paginas/Introduccionmedioamb.aspx</p> | |

| | |
|--|---|
| Company: | Malaga Cruise Port |
| Port: | Málaga |
| Country: | Spain |
| Contact Person: | Susana Gutiérrez |
| Position: | Managing Director |
| E-mail: | sgutierrez@crucerosmalaga.net |
| Environmental issue: | Appendix 2 "Checklist of major environmental problems": 19. Noise management |
| Relevance to the 5 Es framework of the ESPO Green Guide: Enable / Engage / Enforce | |
| Noise management in the cruise terminals of Malaga | |
| <p>On June 25, 2002, the European Parliament and the Council adopted a directive on the disposal and management of acoustic discomfort (2002/49 / EC). The Directive provides a common basis for the problem of noise in the European Union. The basic principles of this Directive are the same as those of other policies, basically, monitoring through noise maps on the main roads, railways, airports and agglomerations, using noise indicators L_{air} (equivalent</p> | |

level day-night-night) and L (level equivalent to night).

The Port of Malaga is strategically located in the center of the city of Malaga, which has been a main objective for shipping companies that operate tourist cruises, and in turn has turned it into a potential annoying activity for neighbours and interested parties adjoining the port area.

That is why MALAGA CRUISE PORT, although in itself it is not a noise generating activity, does participate in an indirect way in the pollution caused by the noise derived from cruise ships, especially in high season. That is why, from 2019, we will periodically measure the sound level in times of high season, where peak peaks are given, and in high season, so we know if the maximum noise generated is within the limits.

In addition, and independently of the levels achieved, awareness campaigns will be carried out for the shipping companies and all the interested parties that operate in the maritime terminals with the ultimate objective, that this economic activity has boomed in recent years in the Port of Malaga, be the least annoying for our environment.

Links:

<https://www.puertomalaga.com/es/puerto-ciudad/>



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