



北控水务集团有限公司
BEIJING ENTERPRISES WATER GROUP LIMITED

BEWG Statement on Occupational Health and Safety

Article 1 Background

In order to thoroughly implement the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases* and other laws and regulations, fulfill the requirements of national work safety standardization construction, and strengthen the occupational health and safety management work of Beijing Enterprises Water Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as "BEWG" or "the Group"), this statement is specially formulated to regulate the production activities of employees and relevant parties (i.e., the lessee of the enterprise's buildings, land or equipment facilities, the supplier of products or services, the contractor of various businesses, temporary visitors, etc.).

Article 2 Scope

1. This statement is applicable to the headquarters of BEWG, all business units and relevant parties.
2. Overseas business shall comply with local laws and regulations under the guidance of this policy.

Article 3 Management mechanism

1. Improve the safety production governance framework, establish safety production committees at the headquarters and each first-tier business unit, achieve collaborative control of safe production, and standardize safe production management.
2. Sign annual safety management target responsibility documents with each business unit, clarifying safety targets and assessment scopes, and set safety-related annual KPIs linked to project bonuses.
3. Conduct a dynamic star-rating management. Business unit that cannot meet the safe production standard would be taken down or removed stars;
4. Establish the normalized and multi-channel consultation mechanism, to ensure fully communication, consultation and negotiation with employees on occupational health and safety related issues, and encourage all employees to actively participate in the company's occupational health and safety management, including but not limited to, put forward reasonable suggestions, participate in potential risks identification, help develop and implement safety procedures and health and safety related systems.



Article 4 Risk management and protection

1. Establish a dual prevention mechanism of safety risk classification control, and hazard investigation and governance. Based on the type and characteristics of the business operation, the Group comprehensively identifies the hazardous and harmful factors existing in the production process, equipment and facilities, working environment, personnel behavior and management system, and conducts risk assessment. Formulate appropriate engineering and technical measures, management measures, individual protective measures, training and education measures, and emergency response measures to ensure that safety risks are always within a controlled range.
2. Regularly identify and investigate occupational health risks in the working environment, establish a list of occupational disease hazard factors, and clearly define the locations where occupational disease hazard factors occur and control measures.
3. Regularly prioritize various types of safety risks, formulate detailed action plans for key steps and urgent risks, clarify responsible departments and response measures, track and supervise the implementation of the mitigation and action plans, and promptly adjust and optimize measures to ensure that priorities are effectively implemented.
4. Provide and regularly maintain protective equipment that meets national standards to employees and relevant parties, and offer training on the use of occupational disease protective equipment and other measures to achieve the effect of preventing and controlling occupational health hazards.
5. Entrust a third party to conduct occupational health hazard factor detection, and organize and carry out annual occupational health physical examinations based on the detection reports and job types.
6. Establish a complete investigation procedure for occupational diseases and work-related fatalities and injuries. In accordance with the accident definitions and levels in the *Production Safety Accident Report and Investigation and Handling Management System*, follow the corresponding emergency response mechanisms to ensure that emergency rescue work is carried out promptly and effectively after an emergency occurs, minimizing casualties and property losses to the greatest extent.



Article 5 Performance indicator's monitoring and management

1. Continuously monitor various quantitative performance indicators of occupational health and safety, conduct in-depth cause analysis on underperforming indicators, and formulate targeted improvement measures to achieve continuous improvement in the performance of the occupational health and safety management system.
2. Set quantifiable safety and health targets, and monitor and analyze the progress of target completion to ensure their successful achievement.

Article 6 Relevant parties safety management

1. Before the relevant parties granted access, the business supervisory department or unit must verify and evaluate their safety qualifications and production safety conditions to ensure that they meet the requirements stipulated by the state and the industry. Those who have been included in the list of safety untrustworthy entities or have experienced serious liability accidents are not eligible to choose.
2. After the relevant parties have been identified, the business supervisory department or the unit shall inform the relevant parties of the involved dangerous and harmful factors, the safety management regulations of the unit, etc. All units should provide safety training and education to the relevant personnel, keep corresponding training records and preserve the training materials. The relevant party's operation personnel can only engage in related work after passing the safety training.
3. For potential hazards identified during safety inspections on relevant parties, each business unit should propose corrective measures and provide formal written feedback to the relevant parties, requiring them to make corrections within a specified time limit. For serious safety hazards or those that still do not meet the requirements after rectification, the relevant activities shall be immediately ordered to stop. For those with serious circumstances, they are prohibited from participating in all business activities within the Group.
4. Relevant party to carry out dangerous operations such as confined space, flaming, temporary electricity usage shall implement the Group's management requirements.

5. The business supervisory department or unit of the Group should regularly organize the assessment of the safety management work of relevant parties within their jurisdiction to determine whether the relevant parties are qualified to continue participating in various business activities within the Group.

Article 7 Safety culture

1. Organize and carry out theme activities such as warning publicity, training, hidden danger investigation, emergency drills, and safety knowledge competitions, and continuously promote the shaping of the Group's safety culture.
2. Carry out the safety knowledge training and assessment for safety management personnel, improve the business unit safety management staffs safety awareness and capabilities.
3. Regularly organize safety training for all employees, focusing on key points such as strengthening the safety management system, occupational health laws and regulations, and protection, to enhance the safety awareness and capabilities of all employees and strengthen warning education for all.
4. Organize and carry out safety education and training for relevant personnel including dispatched workers, contractors and external visitors, ensuring that they possess the necessary knowledge of safety production, are familiar with the safety production rules and regulations and safety operation procedures of the unit, understand the emergency response measures for accidents, and are aware of their rights and obligations in terms of safety production.
5. Emergency drills are conducted to train emergency response teams, familiarize them with job responsibilities, the command mechanism and handling procedures of emergency work, and test the feasibility of emergency plans. The emergency drill content covers emergency drills for confined space accidents, fire emergency evacuation and escape drills, drowning accident drills, electric shock accident emergency drills, chemical leakage drills, etc.

Article 8 Annex

This statement shall come into effect as of the date of its release.