

Nukus 200 MW Phase 2 Wind Farm
Republic of Uzbekistan

Stakeholder
Engagement Plan –
Working Draft



September 2024

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME	Nukus 200 MW Wind Project
5Cs PROJECT NUMBER	1305/001/156
DOCUMENT TITLE	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
CLIENT	ACWA Power
5Cs PROJECT MANAGER	Tarek Tabaja
5Cs PROJECT DIRECTOR	Ken Wade

DOCUMENT CONTROL

VERSION	VERSION DATE	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	REVIEWER	APPROVER
1.0	29/07/2024	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	UR	TT	-
2.0	30/09/2024	Updates to SEP to address lenders' comments	UR/TT	MKB	KRW



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
5 Capitals	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting
ACs	Affected Communities
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
E&S	Environmental and Social
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EHS	Environmental, Health & Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPs	Equator Principles
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GBVH	Gender Based Violence & Harassment
GOU	Government of Uzbekistan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GW	Gigawatt
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HSSE	Health, Safety, Security and Environment
IFC	International Finance Corporation
JSC	Joint-Stock Company
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Mega Watt
NEGU	National Grid of Uzbekistan
NGO	Non-governmental Organisations
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SH	Sexual Harassment
SWID	Sericulture and Wool Industry Development
WBG	World Bank Group
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Nukus 200 MW Phase 2 Wind Farm (WF) project (including the OHTL) between Beruniy and Qoraozak districts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan.

This SEP outlines the proposed framework methodology for stakeholder engagement throughout the lifecycle of the Projects, with a specific emphasis regarding the guidelines of the International Lenders and any applicable Uzbekistan laws.

1.1 Project Background

The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (GOU) through the Ministry of Energy aims to increase the electricity production in the country from 12.9 GW in 2019 to 29.3 GW in 2030 in order to foster economic growth as part of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzbekistan) 2030 Energy Strategy.

The GOU has signed a memorandum of understanding with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) with a view to cooperate on the development of large-scale wind power projects up to a total capacity of 1,000 MW. As an extension of 100 MW Wind Farm in Qoraozak district (Phase I), the implementation of 200 MW wind farm with a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) between Beruniy and Qoraozak districts is considered by GoU.

ACWA Power has been awarded the contract to design, finance, construct, operate, maintain and (at the request of the Government) decommission or transfer, the Nukus 200 MW Wind Project including the Evacuation Infrastructure (EI) (the Project) in the Karatau mountain region of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

ACWA Power is currently seeking Project finance from a consortium of lenders (together "Lenders"). The Project will comply with the national and international requirements (i.e., Equator Principles, International Finance Corporation (IFC)/World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines, IFC Performance Standards and guidelines, EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, AIIB Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), and relevant EU EIA legislation).

As such, the Project has certain obligations to ensure relevant processes are in place for stakeholder engagement on an on-going basis in accordance the aforementioned standards and policies.

5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) has been commissioned by ACWA Power to prepare the SEP for the Project.

1.2 Scope of the SEP

The scope of the SEP is to specify the methods to efficiently manage and facilitate future engagement with stakeholders during the construction, commissioning and operational phases of the 200 MW Wind Farm and 200 kV OHTL with length of approximately 44 km.

This document applies specifically to the Nukus 200 MW Wind Farm and 200 kV OHTL Project in Uzbekistan and covers the following Project components:

- 26-29 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) including foundations and crane pad areas;
- An access road of approximately 15 km;
- 220 kV overhead transmission line (OHTL) approximately 44 km in length;
- Expansion of the 220 kV Switching Station (Substation);
- Internal access roads;
- Temporary construction laydown area and storage facilities; and
- Administration building, offices and amenities.

This SEP has been prepared to align with applicable EBRD PR 1/10, ADB Safeguard requirements, AIIB Safeguard requirements, and the IFC PS 1 Standards. It has also included the Equator Principle IV (July 2020) requirements, specifically EP5 and EP6 that establish requirements for Stakeholders Engagement and Grievance Mechanism, respectively.

The SEP will remain relevant throughout the lifetime of the Project as a 'live document', it will act as a plan within the Project's construction, commissioning and operational phases of Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) that will require updating as Project circumstances or stakeholder dynamics evolve; and to ensure continual improvement of the ESMS. The responsibility for owning, managing and updating the SEP following engagement with stakeholders currently lies with ACWA Power, however, this responsibility will lie with the Project Company, once fully established.

The SEP aligns with the following Chapter structure:

1. Introduction
 - Project Background
 - Scope of the SEP
 - Objectives of the SEP
2. Project Overview
 - Project Rationale

- Project Location
 - Project Description
 - Project Construction Requirements
 - Project Operation Requirements
 - Local Context and Sensitivities
3. Regulations and Requirements
 - National Requirements
 - Lender Requirements
 4. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
 - Approach to Stakeholder Identification
 5. Previous Stakeholder Engagement
 - Stakeholder Consultations During the E&S Scoping and ESIA Stage
 - Draft ESIA Public Disclosure meetings
 - Grievance Mechanism
 6. Future Stakeholder Engagement Programme
 - Engagement Methods
 - Disclosure of E&S Documents
 - Measures to avoid Reprisal
 - Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning
 - Stakeholder Engagement During Operation
 7. Grievance Mechanism
 - Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism
 - Scope of Grievance Mechanism
 - Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism
 - Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase
 - Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase
 - Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups
 - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details
 - Process Flow and Timeline
 - Project Information Centre
 - Training
 8. Implementation Plan
 - Roles and Responsibilities
 - Monitoring & Reporting
 9. Review
 10. Appendices

1.3 Objectives of the SEP

The objectives of the SEP include:

- To identify the key stakeholders that may be affected by the Project or may influence the outcome of the Project;
- To define processes to inform the identified stakeholders about the Project and to manage stakeholder expectations;
- To define the frequency and timeline for engagement with different stakeholder groups;
- To understand current and potential emerging issues and to capture views and concerns of the relevant stakeholders with regard to the Project;
- To establish a participatory, informative and transparent dialogue with parties with the potential to influence the project and/or become affected by the project, as well as constituencies with an interest in the outcome of the project.
- To provide a basis for stakeholder participation in environmental and social impact identification, prevention and mitigation including impacts and risks relating to Gender Based Violence & Harassment (GBVH) including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA);
- To propose a platform for reporting back on mechanisms to address these impacts; and
- To establish a grievance mechanism that will be implemented for the Project.

2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1 Project Rationale

The Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy defines the mid-term and long-term objectives and directions for the development in the power sector for ensuring electricity supply in Uzbekistan between 2020 – 2030. One of the objectives of the Energy Strategy include the development and expansion of renewables use and their integration into the unified power system. In order to fulfil this objective, the government of Uzbekistan intends to:

- Ensure diversification in power and heat energy sectors through increased share of renewable energy sources and creation of renewable energy investment project mechanism utilising PPP approaches, enhancement of government policies related to development of renewable energy sources, demonstration of renewable projects.

In regard to the development of wind farms the Energy Strategy states the following as priority:

“Creation of large-scale wind farms with single site capacities ranging from 100 MW to 500 MW mostly concentrated in North-Western region (Republic of Karakalpakstan and Navoi region) shall be the main priority of wind power development”

The Nukus 200 MW Wind Farm aligns with the above statement and the 2030 Energy Strategy.

Of the 29.3 GW of power generating capacity in 2030, 8 GW will be from renewable energy, with wind power accounting for 3 GW.

In addition to contributing to the generation of renewable energy and sustainable supply of energy in the Country, the Project is also expected to create employment opportunities and contribute towards a low carbon transition for Uzbekistan's economy harnessing the wind resources in the country. The Project will contribute to reduce Uzbekistan's dependency on fossil fuel generated power and will reduce atmospheric pollution in line with the Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.

2.2 Project Location

The Project is located in the Karakalpakstan Republic between Qoraozak and Beruniy districts at range of Sultanuizdag mountains. The nearest cities to the Project area are Urgench (Khorezm region, 57 km) and Nukus (Karakalpakstan, 120 -140 km).

The Nukus 200 MW WF will also include the development of a 220 kV OHTL which will be approximately 42-44 km in length, and will connect the planned substation and BESS to Beruniy grid substation.

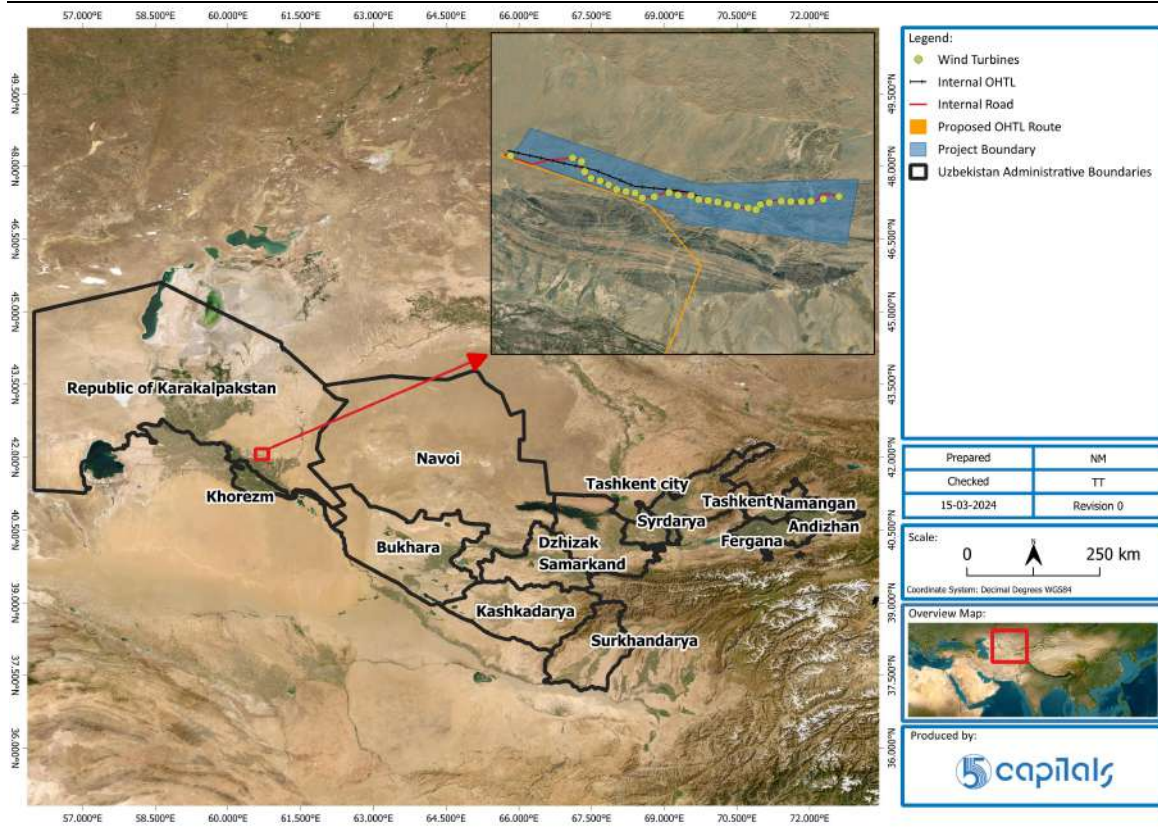


Figure 2-1 Project Location – National Context

2.3 Project Description

2.3.1 Wind Farm

The Project consists of 26-29 WTGs, located within the allotted site boundary. The Envision EN 182-8.0MW HH 138m Steel Tower Turbine and Sany SI-204-8MW-HH130m Steel Tower Turbine models were selected. The locations of the WTG are shown in the following figure.

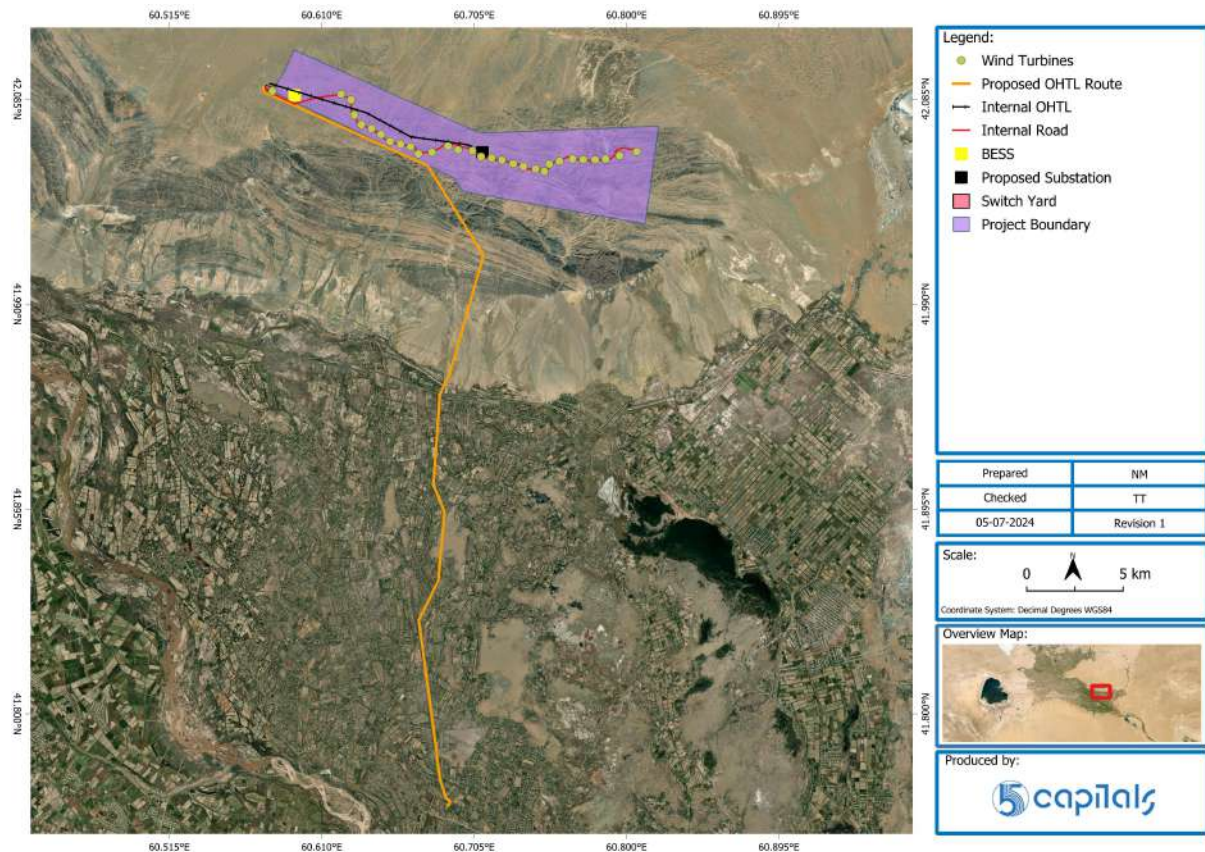


Figure 2-2 WTG Locations

2.3.2 Power Evacuation Infrastructure

The power evacuation infrastructure includes expansion of the 220 kV switchyard originally designed for Phase 1 project (Nukus 100 MW Wind Farm), OHTL route of approximately 42-44 km length. The OHTL will connect the planned substation and BESS to Beruniy grid substation.

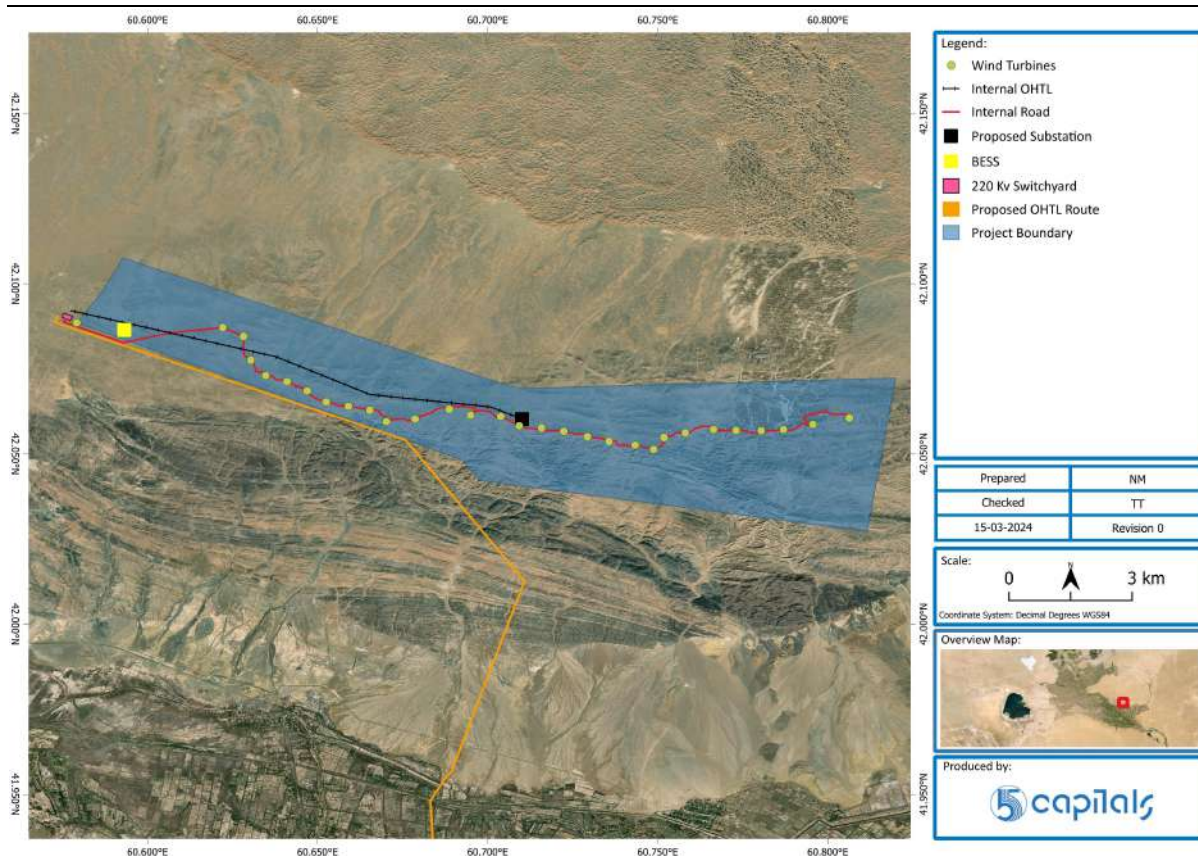


Figure 2-3 Power Evacuation Infrastructure

2.3.3 Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

The Project will also involve the establishment of a 100 MWh AC-coupled Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The BESS facility is designed to address power shortages within the grid connecting to the Wind Farm planned under the Project, to prevent and alleviate the occurrence of power outages within Beruniy District. Power shortages can arise in the event of peak power demands, downtime events of power generation facilities feeding into the grid and declines in the electrical yield of the Wind Farm as a result of wind variability or icing and snow accumulation.

2.3.4 Access Road

The site is separated from roads and the regional highway (the A380) by the Karatau hills. However, the Project includes the design and construction of an approximately 4.2 km access road from the Phase 1 access road. It is expected the Project site will be accessed via the same site access road for the Phase 1 Project site and then continuing along an existing dirt track that runs along the main ridge to the East of the Phase 2 Project site.

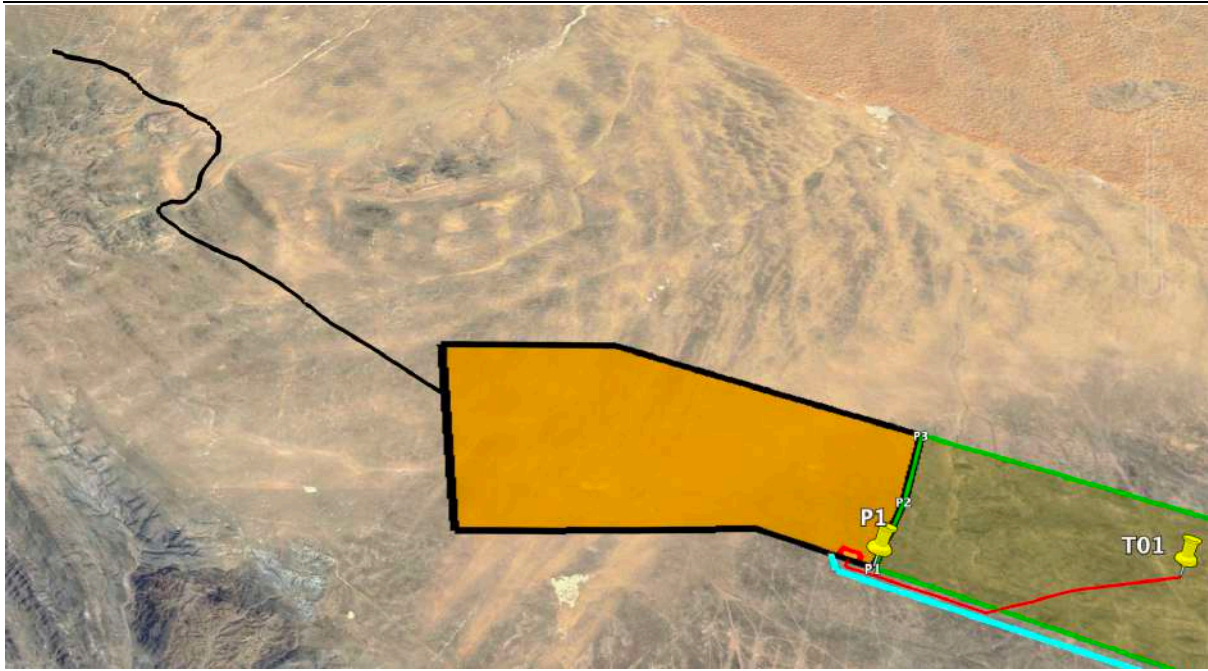


Figure 2-4 Access Road for Phase I Wind Farm

Access road to Nukus WF Phase I has been constructed and currently is utilised to access the site.

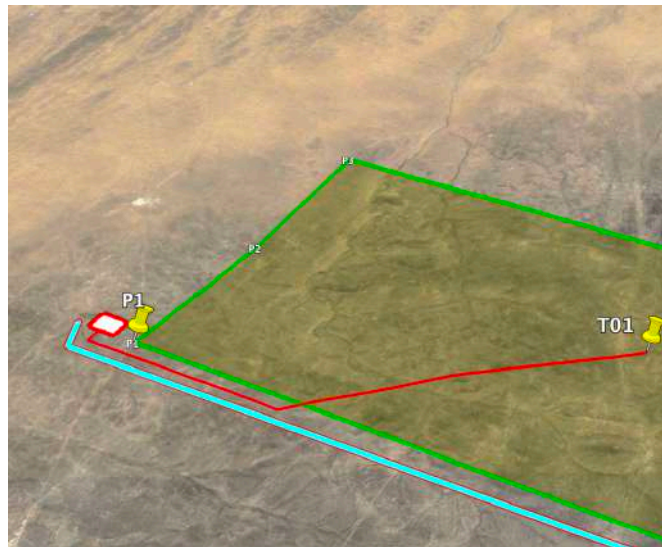


Figure 2-5 Access Road from Phase 1 Switchyard to Phase II (WTG 1)

An internal access road, approximately 20.5 km in length will be constructed to connect the WTGs.

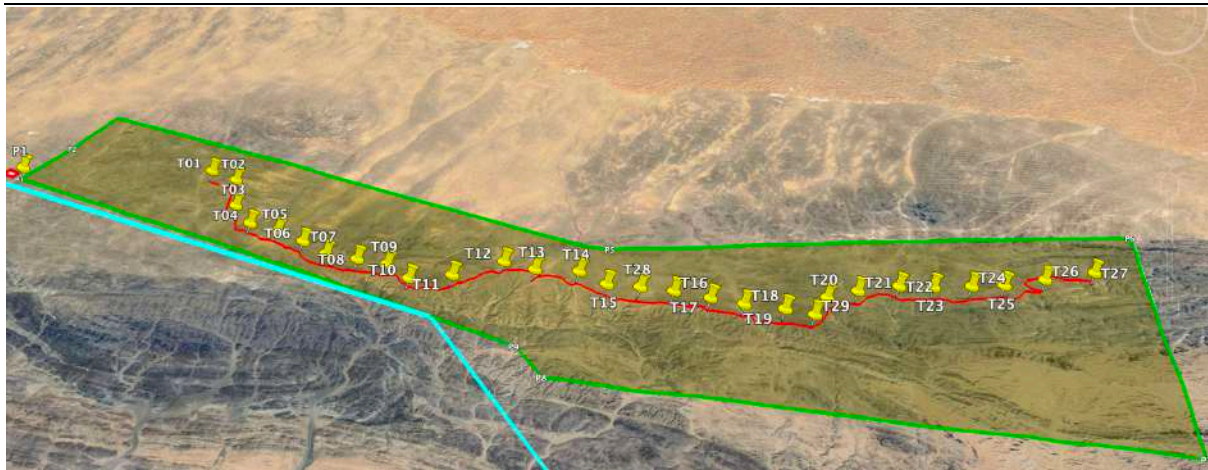


Figure 2-6 Access Road along the WTGs

2.4 Project Construction Requirements

It is estimated that the construction workforce will comprise 200 people and it is understood that the workers' accommodation will be located within the nearby villages close to the Project footprint. This will likely comprise a combination of Project Company, EPC Contractor and sub-contractor staff.

2.5 Project Operational Requirements

As per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), the Project lifetime is 25 years.

Wind farms generally require limited operational activities and typically include the following:

- Operation and maintenance to include normal daily operation of equipment including maintenance (electromechanical and housekeeping) to optimise energy yield and life of the system;
- Remotely activated turbine shutdown during excessive wind speeds;
- Management of operations in relation to resident bird and bat species (summer and winter) and migration periods during Spring and Autumn (if required); and
- Routine planned preventative maintenance and unplanned maintenance (if required).

The operational period is expected to require a permanent workforce of 10 – 15 with up to 5 temporary employees.

2.6 Local Context and Sensitivities

Note: Full details of land users, receptors, sensitivities and site baseline are described in the ESIA. A summary of this has been included below for context.

The wind farm site is located in a desert area approximately 9 km from the nearest living community. The proposed wind farm is located on the Sultan Uvaiz plateau. The plateau combines low-mountain plains with hills and traces of temporary watercourses formed during rainstorms. In terms of area coverage, the plateau is a gravel desert with sandy areas. Throughout the territory there are geological pits ranging in length from several tens of meters to several kilometers, with a depth of up to 1 m.

The wind farm project area remains undeveloped. Potential cultural and industrial receptors were identified through a combination of site visits and desktop review. Unlike the wind farm, the OHTL route traverses developed regions, including residential zones and agricultural lands. The following figure outlines the location of receptors relative to the Project and the following table describes the receptors in further detail.

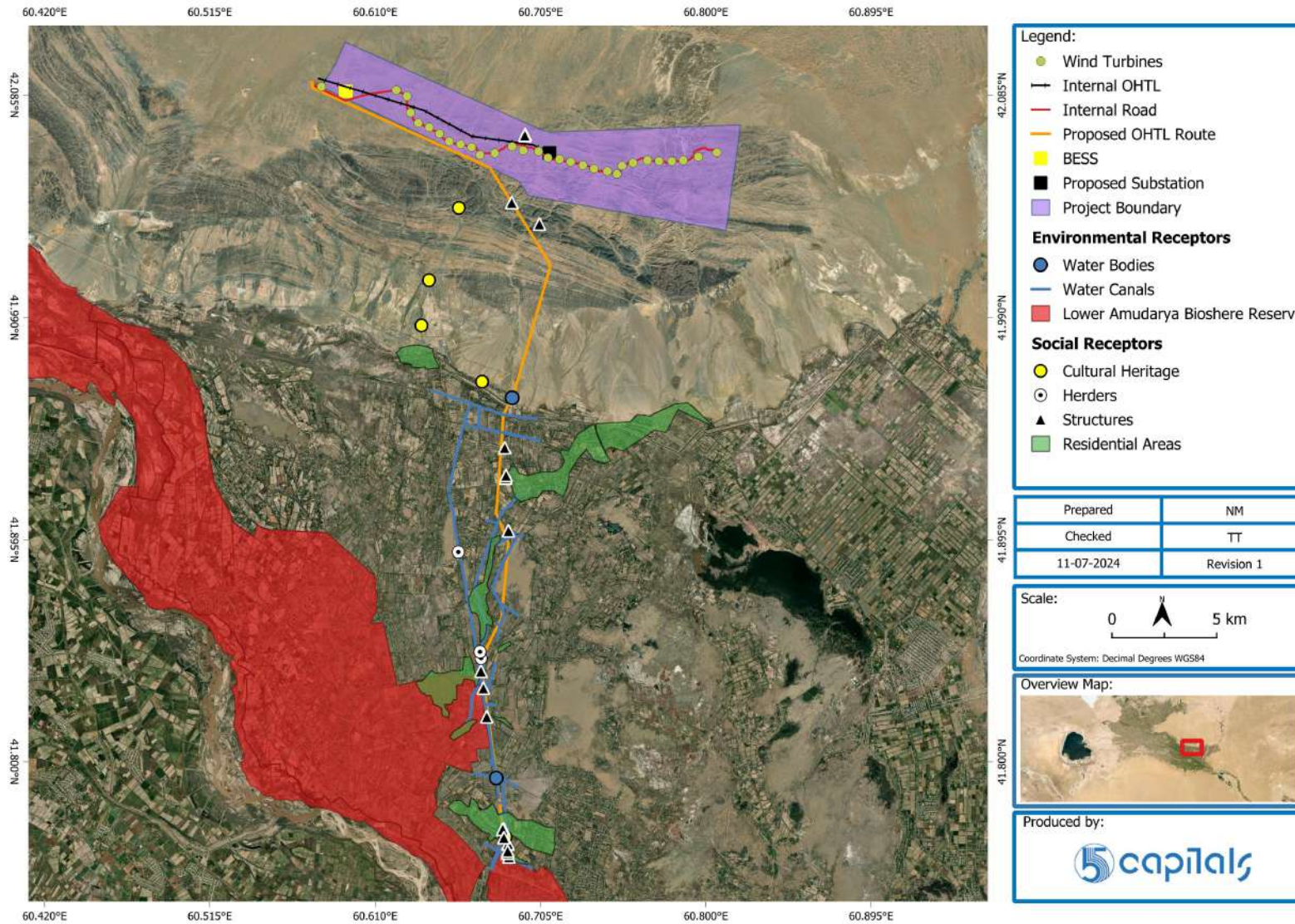




Figure 2-7 Sensitive Receptors Identified around the Project Area



Table 2-1 Existing Receptors


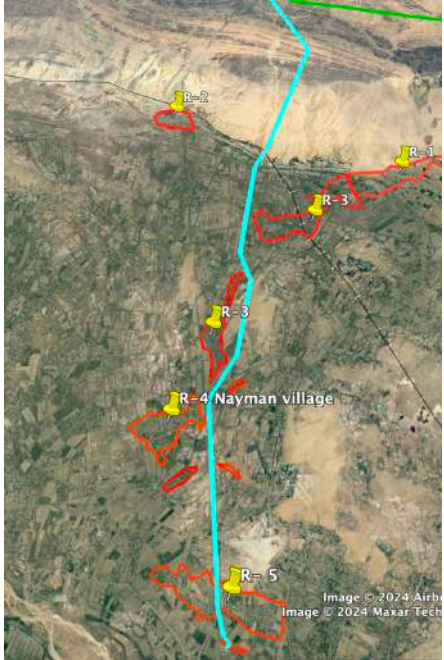
ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
Wind Farm and OHTL				
M-1	Excavations/trenches	At Wind farm and OHTL areas	<p>Several long trenches were excavated by the Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology for the purpose of researching the current area. These efforts were aimed at assessing the presence of natural resources.</p> <p>The trenches are no longer of interest to the Ministry since no significant natural resources were discovered in the area.</p>	
M-2	Mramor LLC active mining area	<p>4.5 km from wind farm site boundary</p> <p>App 1 km from OHTL</p>	<p>Mramor LLC is a private company that has obtained a license from the Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology for marble mining operations. The license allows Mramor LLC to conduct marble mining activities within the designated area for a period of 27 years</p>	

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
M-3	Active mining area	6 km from wind farm site boundary 900 m from OHTL	<p>This area identified for potential mining, was found to be empty during a site observation.</p> <p>Consultations with Ministry of Mining Industry confirmed the presence of other mining areas surrounding the project site, however it was assured that sufficient distances between the WF and OHTL are maintained in accordance with established buffer zones.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
C -1	Munajat Mountain	2.5 km from wind farm boundary 2.8 km from OHTL	<p>After visiting the Sultan Uvays Complex, pilgrims often journey to Munajat Mountain, a significant pilgrimage site in Uzbekistan. The pilgrimage involves a notable tradition of climbing the stairs to the mountain's summit.</p>	


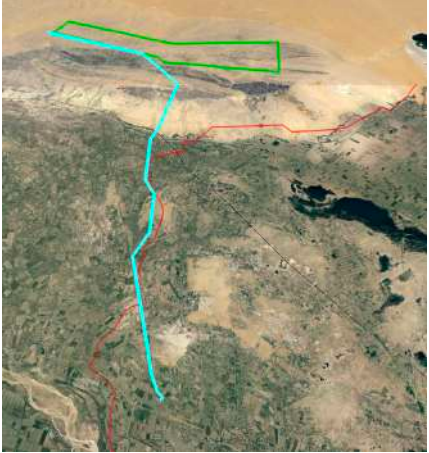
ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
C -2	Sultan Uvays Complex	8.2 km from wind farm boundary 5.3 km from OHTL	Largest cultural heritage site that has high importance Muslims that visit the complex to honor Sultan Uvays. In addition, this complex has large cemetery located 2 km away from complex.	
C -3	Cemetery of Sultan Uvays complex	6 km from wind farm boundary 5.4 km from OHTL	Cemetery is a part of Sultan Uvays complex. Pilgrims who visit the complex often extend their prayers and respects to those interred in this cemetery.	
Wind Farm				

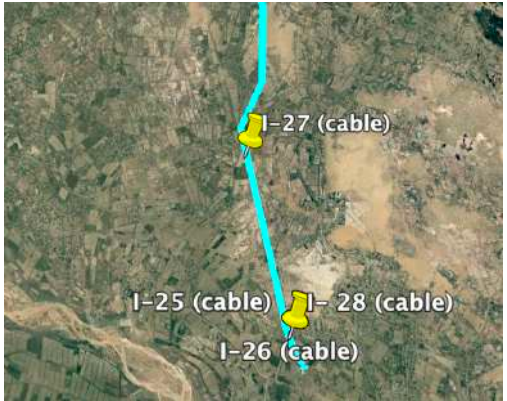
ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
R 1-3	Kyzyl Kala Abay Dustlik	9-10 km from wind farm site boundary	Wind farm is located at obsolete area. The nearest residential area Kyzyl Kala village is located at distance of app 9 km, Abay village – 9,5 km, and Dustlik village – 10 km	
I-1	Karakalpak Cement LLC Facility	8 km from wind farm	The Karakalpak Cement plant is situated along the A380 road, around 8 km south of the wind farm site	
OHTL				

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
C-3	Remnant of tower	1.5 km from OHTL	This structure is part of the Sultan Uveys complex and has been identified as an old observation tower.	
C-4	Local cemetery	In buffer zone of OHTL (no towers are going to be placed within the territory of the cemetery)	<p>Cemetery is located near Beruniy substation and has cultural importance for local communities.</p> <p>No towers are going to be placed in the territory of cemetery. It is going to be within the buffer zone of the OHTL, however there won't be any access restrictions.</p>	

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
R-1	Railway line	Intersects with OHTL corridor	The nearest towers 102 and 103 to railway are located in safe distance following the required buffer zone of railway.	
R 1-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abay village • Kyzyl Kala village • Dustlik village (split into two areas) • Nayman village • Makhtumkuli village 	Along OHTL route	<p>Proposed OHTL line crosses the residential areas and distance till them is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyzyl Kala – 4.4 km • Dustlik (R3 west of the OHTL) – 420 meters • Dustlik (R3 east of the OHTL_ - 80 meters • Abay – 4.3 km • Nayman – 190 meters • Makhtumkuli – OHTL route goes through the area of this village. 	

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
12-6	Existing Overhead Transmission Lines	Along the OHTL route	<p>Several lines of existing OTL are located along proposed OHTL.</p> <p>Mostly these lines goes in parallel with OHTL and have intersections with its corridor at 6 places</p>	
17-15	Irrigation and drainage canals	Along the OHTL	<p>The route of the OHTL crosses eight canals; however, all towers are positioned at a sufficient distance, adhering to the buffer zone requirements established by the Ministry of Water for these canals. Measures will be taken to avoid obstructing water channels, ensuring continued access to water resources and irrigation.</p>	

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
I 16-23	Water pipes	Along the OHTL	Route of OHTL crosses 7 water pipes, however all towers are located at distance following the required buffer zone established by JSC Usuvtaminot for these canals	
I 24	Main gas pipeline	Along OHTL	Route of OHTL has intersection with Zaungur main pipeline at 4 places, however all towers are located at distance following the required buffer zone established by JSC Uztransgaz for this pipeline	

ID	RECEPTOR NAME	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	IMAGES/MAPS
I 25 - 28	Underground communication cables	Along OHTL	<p>The relocation of two communication cables will be required, as they are located in close proximity to towers 168-170. This impact has been discussed with Uztelecom, and a relocation plan and budget have been outlined. The relocation of these cables will be carried out by local Uztelecom departments before the commencement of construction works.</p>	

2.6.1 Local Communities

The closest communities to the Project are Kyzyl Kala, Abay, Beruniy, Makhtumkuli and Dustlik. Their proximity to the Project is shown in the following figure, with further details with regards to their distance provided in the following table.

The nearest residential area is located at distance of approximately 9km from the Wind Farm Project boundary. Five (5) communities are in proximity to the OHTL alignment, and these include: Kyzyl Kala, Abay, Dustlik, Nayman ,and Makhtumkuli.

Their proximity to the WF and OHTL are shown in the following figure, with further details with regards to their distance provided in the following table.

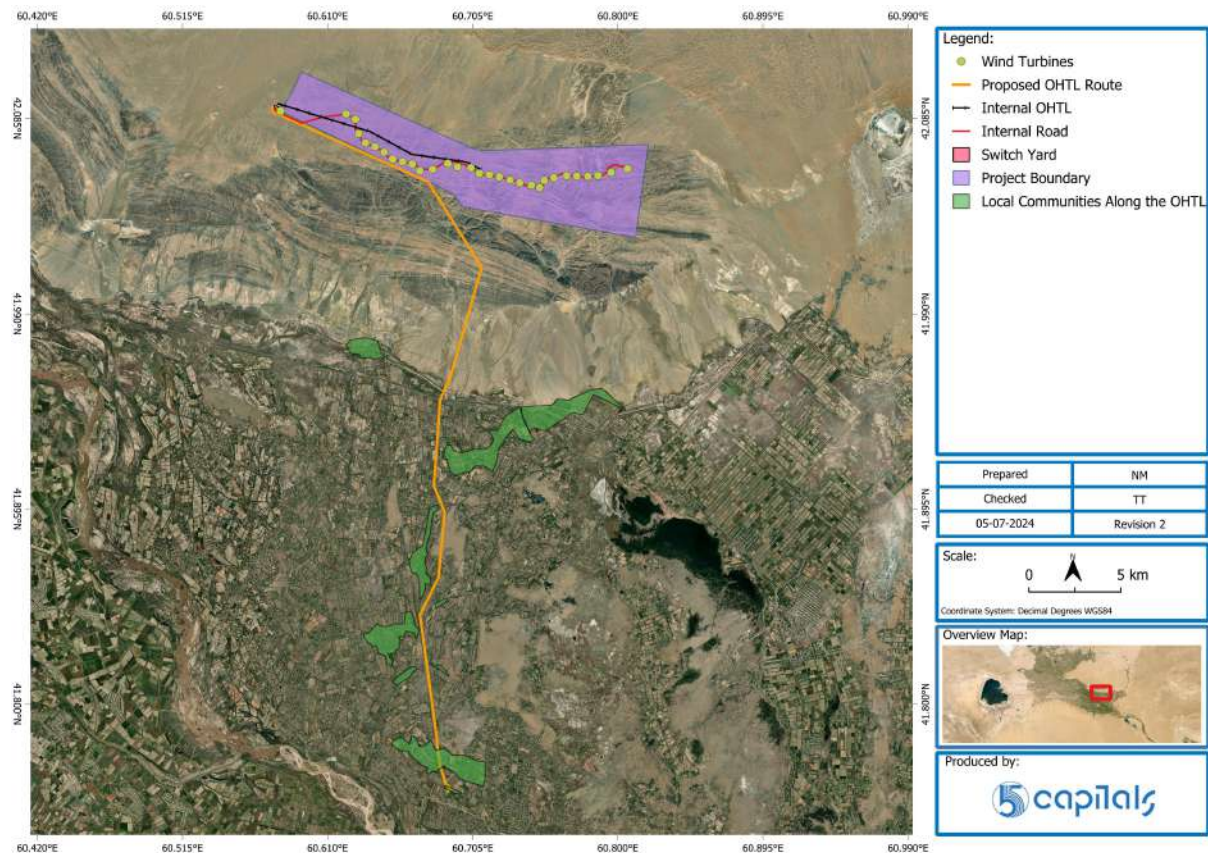


Figure 2-8 Local Communities

Table 2-2 Proximity of Local Communities

COMMUNITY NAME	DISTANCE TO WF PROJECT BOUNDARIES	DISTANCE TO OHTL
Kyzyl Kala	9 km	4.4 km
Abay	9.5 km	4.3 km
Dustlik (split into two areas)	10 km	80m
	Out of Area of Influence (Aol) of WF	420 m
Makhtumkuli	Out of Aol of WF	OHTL route goes through the area of this village
Nayman	Out of Aol of WF	190 m

3 REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

3.1 National Requirements

3.1.1 Public Participation in National EIA

Based on changes in the national legislation regarding the process of National Environmental Impact Assessment conducting public consultation is now mandatory part of Stage I of the National EIA process.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On further improvement of mechanism for Environmental Impact Assessment" No. 541 dated 07.09.2020 the procedure of conducting public consultations is as follows:

- Annex 3 of the Resolution No 541 – Rules and regulations for conducting public consultations states that public consultations should include discussions and decision making regarding planned activities (for construction of any facility) that may have negative impacts on the environment.
- A non-technical summary regarding any planned project activity that is categorized as I & II group (in accordance with national requirements for categorization) shall be prepared. The Non-technical Summary (NTS) should include information about the following:
 - Brief description of the project;
 - Technology solutions and alternative options for the project;
 - Current state of the environment at the selected project site;
 - A brief assessment of socio-economic conditions;
 - Brief description of the causes and type of negative impacts on the environment as a result of the project;
 - Forecast and assessment of possible changes in the state of the environment, socio-economic conditions;
 - Forecast and assessment of project and non-project risks;
 - Measures to prevent, minimise and/or compensate for adverse impacts; and
 - Assessment of possible significant adverse cross-border impacts.
- A public consultation shall be based on the review of non-technical summary by providing equal rights to all participants to express their concerns, opinion and suggestions.
- The following entities shall be considered as part of public consultations:
 - Representatives of local departments of State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection who will be considered as observers of public consultations.
 - Local municipalities (considered as the responsible organisation for organising and inviting participants to the meetings);
 - Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs);

- All organisations interested in the project;
 - Local communities; and
 - Mass media.
- Expenses, if any, related to the public consultations shall be financed by the Project Developer. Law № 781 “On Procedures for the Withdrawal of Land Plots for Public Needs with Compensation” requires meaningful consultations with Project affected people (PAP) who can be physically or economically displaced due to the realization of the Project.

3.1.2 Management of Public Grievances

The Resolution No. 728 provides for a centralized Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the resolution of broad-ranging grievances from the public. This system draws on a publicly accessible online platform for the collection of grievances from residents across the country. The Portal allows any member of the public to submit a grievance, for the attention of various authorities within the various domains of local and central Government. The application for grievance resolution can target any authority within the hierarchy of executive Government. Upon initial review of the grievance statement by the target authority, the grievance is allocated to the most relevant LGA for further review and remedial action. In the event that resolution cannot be delivered by the most relevant LGA level, the grievance is cascaded higher along the administrative hierarchy, until an appropriate executive decision is provided by a competent authority.

Furthermore, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 378 “On Appeals of Individuals and Legal Entities” dated 3.12.2014 (as amended on 17.08.2017), provides a legal basis for communication between individuals and legal entities with state organizations as well as their officials. According to this Law, individuals and legal entities can send their grievances and appeals in any form (verbal, written, or electronic). Submitted appeals should be reviewed within 15 days from the date of receipt. If additional investigation is required, a response should be sent within one month.

3.2 Lender Requirements

At this stage, it is understood that ACWA Power is seeking a certain amount of project finance from financial institutions (collectively referred to as 'lenders'), potentially including Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO). Some of these FIs have adopted the International Financial Corporation (IFC) and Equator Principles Financial Institutions (EPFIs).

The stakeholder engagement requirements according to the lenders' criteria are provided in the following sections.

3.2.1 Asian Development Bank

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) have established an Operational Manual and Policy Statement that includes the need for an amount of consultation, participation and stakeholder engagement. Both documents set out the applicable requirements the banks investment projects should fulfil in the potential receipt of finance.

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ADB Operational Manual on “Project Design and Preparation: Item C- Consultation and Participation” requires meaningful consultation to be carried out with affected people and the consultation processes to be appropriately documented in the EIA, IEE, resettlement plan and/or IPP as applicable to the project.

The Operational Manual requires that vulnerable groups have sufficient opportunities to participate in consultations.

ADB Safeguard Requirement 1 on Environment: Consultation and Participation states that the client will undertake “*meaningful consultation with affected people and other concerned stakeholders, including civil society, and facilitate their informed participation. Meaningful consultation is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues*”.

ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 on Involuntary Resettlement: Consultation and Participation also requires meaningful consultation to be undertaken by the client as stated above for ADB Safeguard Requirement 1 but includes consultation with host communities and the need for the client to pay particular attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land.

ADB Safeguard Requirement 3 on Indigenous Peoples: Consultation and Participation requires “*the borrower/client will undertake meaningful consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples to ensure their informed participation in (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts on them or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, and compensate for such effects; and (ii) tailoring project benefits that accrue to them in a culturally appropriate manner*”.

The 2009 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement: requires “*borrowers/clients to engage with communities, groups, or people affected by proposed projects, and with civil society through*

information disclosure, consultation, and informed participation in a manner commensurate with the risks to and impacts on affected communities”.

ADB Policy on Incorporation of Social Dimensions into ADB Operations: requires social dimensions should be included in ADB operations to ensure the social development outcomes especially for the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups. These social dimensions include

- Participation;
- Gender and development
- Social safeguards and;
- Management of social risks especially among vulnerable groups.

In pursuing social development outcomes, ADB encourages consultation with and participation by stakeholders (including the government, executing and implementing agencies, clients and/or beneficiaries, people affected by ADB – supported projects); provides them with opportunities to engage in key stages of the country strategy formulation, programming and project cycles and actively seeks where appropriate, the cooperation of non-government organizations and other civil society groups in formulating, designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating projects.

ADB Policy on Promotion of Engagement with Civil Society Organizations: requires proactive, meaningful and productive engagement with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) should be undertaken to explore opportunities for increasing their involvement in the design and implementation of ADB Operations where appropriate.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

According to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), the bank “requires that the borrower/client establish and maintain a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of affected peoples’ concerns and grievances about the borrower’s/client’s social and environmental performance at project level. The grievance redress mechanism should be scaled to the risks and impacts of the project. It should address affected people’s concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people”.

ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 and Requirement 3 specifically requires the grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of:

- Affected persons’ concerns and grievances about physical and economic displacement and other project impacts, paying particular attention to the impacts on vulnerable groups (**ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 on Involuntary Resettlement**);

- Resolution of the affected Indigenous Peoples communities' concerns, complaints, and grievances (**ADB Safeguard Requirement 3 on Indigenous Peoples**).

3.2.2 AIB

AIB requires clients to disclose environmental and social information in accordance with specific standards. The Bank also discloses this information early in the project assessment process and sets deadlines for disclosure, especially for high-risk projects. The Bank may defer disclosure due to legal or commercial reasons and collaborates with co-financiers on disclosure when necessary.

The AIB Environmental and Social Framework emphasizes meaningful consultation with stakeholders, especially for projects with significant adverse impacts, involuntary resettlement, or impacts on Indigenous Peoples. Clients must document these consultations.

A Project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) must be established, tailored to the project's risks and impacts, and ensure accessibility, confidentiality, and protection for complainants. This mechanism should also address workplace concerns for project workers.

The framework also includes a Project-affected People's Mechanism for complaints about the Bank's failure to implement the framework, providing an alternative to project-level GRMs or management processes. This mechanism is also coordinated with co-financiers' accountability mechanisms if applicable.

3.2.3 Equator Principles IV

The Equator Principles IV establish key requirements for stakeholder engagement through the following principles:

- Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement
 - For all Category A and Category B Projects the EPFI will require the client to demonstrate effective Stakeholder Engagement, as an ongoing process in a structured and culturally appropriate manner, with Affected Communities (ACs), Workers and, where relevant, other relevant Stakeholders.
 - For Projects with potentially significant adverse impacts on ACs, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation process. The client will tailor its consultation process to: the risks and impacts of the Project; the Project's phase of development; the language preferences of the ACs; their decision-making processes; and the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This process should be free from external manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation.
 - There are also other requirements for facilitating engagement and engagement with indigenous peoples.
- Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism
 - For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, the EPFIs will require the client, as part of the ESMS, to establish effective grievance mechanisms

which are designed for use by Affected Communities and Workers, as appropriate, to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance.

- Grievance mechanisms are required to be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project, and will seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. Grievance mechanisms should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform Affected Communities and Workers about the grievance mechanisms in the course of the Stakeholder Engagement process.

3.2.4 IFC - Performance Standards

All of the IFC Performance Standards (PSs) include requirements for an amount of stakeholder consultation/engagement (either in the ESIA, or as part of the future ESMS) and therefore the Project will require a level of engagement. In particular, IFC Performance Standard 1 on "Social and Environmental Assessment and Management Systems" describes the stakeholder engagement requirements in more depth. It states the following:

"Stakeholder engagement is the basis for building strong, constructive, and responsive relationships that are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social impacts. Stakeholder engagement is an on-going process that may involve, in varying degrees, the following elements:

- Stakeholder analysis and planning;
- Disclosure and dissemination of information;
- Consultation and participation;
- Grievance mechanism; and
- On-going reporting to Affected Communities.

The nature, frequency, and level of effort of stakeholder engagement may vary considerably and will be commensurate with the project's risks and adverse impacts, and the project's phase of development."

The IFC Performance Standards indicate that when Affected Communities are subject to identified risks and adverse impacts from a project, the developer/client will undertake a process of consultation in a manner that provides the Affected Communities with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts and mitigation measures, and allows the client to consider and respond to them. Effective consultation is a two-way process that will:

- Begin early in the process of identification of environmental and social risks and impacts and continue on an on-going basis as risks and impacts arise;
- Be based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and easily accessible information which is in a culturally

appropriate local language(s) and format and is understandable to Affected Communities;

- Focus inclusive engagement on those directly affected as opposed to those not directly affected;
- Be free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation;
- Enable meaningful participation, where applicable; and
- Be documented.

4 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS

Stakeholder engagement can be described as the systematic method to understand and involve stakeholders and their concerns in project activities and decision-making processes. It identifies the appropriate approach to be used for consultation and information disclosure.

The SEP for the Project has been prepared to guide on-going stakeholder engagement during the construction and operational phase. The Stakeholders included in this plan include persons or groups that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project, as well as those that may have interest in the Project and/or those that may influence the projects outcome either positively or negatively. These stakeholders may change over time and as such this plan will need to be updated as and when new stakeholders are identified, or the circumstances of stakeholders evolve.

4.1 Approach to Stakeholder Identification

A systematic approach to identify affected stakeholders has been used. The stakeholders identified have been classified into the following categories:

- Affected Stakeholders **(A)** – those who can be potentially affected by one or more of the potential impacts of the project directly or indirectly.
 - Potential environmental and social impacts of the Project will be identified and assessed in the ESIA and will relate to terrestrial ecology, noise & vibration, landscape and visual impacts, air quality, soil and groundwater, solid waste and wastewater management, traffic and transportation, archaeology and cultural heritage, socioeconomics, community, health, safety & security, human rights, labour, working conditions and land acquisition.
- Interest-based Stakeholders **(I)** – Stakeholders concerned with any of the procedures set by the Project, the Project's beneficiaries, national and international non-governmental organisations and the interested part of the civil society.
 - These are groups or organisations that are not adversely affected by the Project but whose interests determine them as stakeholders. In addition, they are outside the affected area.
- Decision Making Stakeholders **(D)** – those who are involved in the development of the project and its financing. In addition, this includes the regulators such as the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology & Environmental Protection.

A Stakeholder Engagement Matrix is presented below based on these categories which also include vulnerable groups.

Most lenders consider vulnerable groups to include those people or groups of people who may be more adversely affected by project impacts than other by virtue of characteristics such as gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, indigenous status, age (including children, youths and the elderly), physical or mental disability, literacy, political views or social

status. Vulnerable individuals and/or groups may also include, but are not limited to, people in vulnerable situations such as people living below the poverty line, the landless, single-headed households, natural resource dependent communities, migrant workers, refugees, internally displaced people, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national legislation and/or public international law.

Based on the above, the following groups are considered vulnerable in the context of the proposed Project:

- Informal herders who use the Project site for grazing and informal land users along the OHTL for farming purposes. Their reliance on natural resources for their livelihoods makes them particularly vulnerable especially because their access to the Project site will be restricted in certain areas during the construction phase of the Project.
- Women, the elderly, people living with disabilities, single-headed households.
- Poor households and those that receive social support.

Table below provides an overview of the stakeholder categories (by administrative order), stakeholder ratings (by role), their respective consultation and disclosure agenda and the engagement mode for each.

Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the Project

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
Directly affected people	WIND FARM	
	SWID – land owner	D: Landowner, custodianship of land reserved for governmental and pastoral use.
	Beruniy Karakul LLC – land lease	
	Herders	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement because of land acquisition for the Project's development.
	OHTL	
	Business structures	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement as a result of land acquisition for the Project's development.
	Owners of residential land plots	
	Farmers	
	Beruniy district agricultural department	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement as a result of land acquisition for the Project's development.
	Beruniy district khokimiyat	
Beruniy department of State forestry fund		
NEGU		
Project-affected Communities	Abay village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)	A: Communities subject to indirect E&S impacts from various project aspects.
	Dustlik village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)	

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	<p>Kyzyl Kala village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p> <p>Makhtumkuli village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p> <p>Nayman village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p>	
Indirectly affected facilities	Nukus Phase I Wind Farm	I: Potentially affected due to the construction activities share the same cumulative impacts
	Mramor LLC	I: Potentially affected by traffic and transportation at construction stage
	Karakalpak sement LLC (Cement plant)	I: Potentially affected by traffic and transportation at construction stage
Local Government Authorities	Council of Ministries of Republic of Karakalpakstan (Jukory Kengesh)	D: Higher governmental organisation that oversees state monitoring at district/city levels in Republic of Karakalpakstan

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Beruniy distirct khokimiyat	<p>D: District-level planning and administration of development projects.</p> <p>Preparation of land-use proposals, approval of subsequent land-use plans, commissioning of cadastral registration of landholdings, and administration of Land Lease Agreements (LLAs). Issuing permission as well as assistance in arranging various E&S surveys</p>
	Beruniy district cadastral department	<p>D: Cadastral registration of landholdings, based on approved land-use plans developed by Uzdaverloyiha State Research and Design Institute</p>
	Beruniy department of State Forestry fund	<p>D: Provision of technical conditions/ approvals for conducting construction works at land plots belonging to forestry reserve</p>
	Council of farmers, dekhkan farms and owners of tomorka ¹ of Republic of Karakalpakstan	<p>I: Assistance in allocation of expert to the LALRP committee for supporting in resolving disputes, if any, related to compensation packages</p>
	Department of SWID in Republic of Karakalpakstan	<p>I: Assistance in allocation of expert to LALRP committee for supporting in resolving disputes, if any, related to compensation packages</p>
	Makhtumkuli makhalla committee	<p>I: Provision of assistance in submission of formal request for prioritizing 3 PAPs (2 commercials and 1 residential land owner) during land e-auction;</p> <p>Participation in the activities of the LALRP committee to resolve disputes raised by PAPs, if any, related to compensation packages</p>

¹ Tomorka is land plot within residential area (garden for cultivation of crops)

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Dostlik makhalla committee	I: Participation in the activities of the LALRP committee to resolve disputes raised by PAPs, if any, related to compensation packages
	Abay makhalla committee	I: Participation in activities of the LALRP committee to resolve disputes raised by PAPs, if any, related to compensation packages
	Local public utility service operators – JSC Uztelecom, Hudugaz, Uzsvtaminot, NEGU	I: Should be consulted by Project Company/EPC contractor during construction work if any unforeseen impacts are expected to public utilities
	Department of Cultural Heritage Agency at Republic of Karakalpakstan	D: Should be immediately contacted in case of finding any archaeological artefact or any relevant finding during excavation and drilling work at Wind Farm site and part of OHTL crossing deserted area
National Agencies/Institutions	JSC “Uztransgaz”	I: Indicates existing main gas pipes in Aol of Project and, if existing, provides technical conditions for construction as well as buffer zones for these main pipes
	JSC “Hududgaz”	I: Indicates existing gas pipes in Aol of Projects and, if existing, provides technical conditions for construction as well as buffer zone for these pipes
	JSC “Uzsvtaminot”	D: Indicates existing water pipes in Aol of Projects and, if existing, provides technical conditions as well as buffer zone for these pipes
	Cultural Heritage Agency	I: Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Establishes size of Health Protection Zone for Project and its facilities, if required
	JSC "Uzbektelekom"	I: Provision of information on planned and existing telecommunication facilities (e.g., transmission cables) within the project-affected areas, and providing technical conditions for project construction, if required
	JSC "UzRailways"	D: Provision of technical conditions for construction works and establishing buffer zone for intersection point of OHTL route with local railway line
	State Committee for Roads	I: Provision of information on the existing roads within the project-affected areas
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific faunal species and habitats.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific floral species and habitats.
	Academy of Sciences – Institute of Archaeology	I: Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas, and completion of archaeological surveys for the national inventory of cultural heritage sites.
State organisations/Ministries	Ministry of Water Resources	I: Provides information on types of water bodies (river, canals, ponds) and establishes buffer zone as well as requirements to be followed during construction works
	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change (MEEPCC)	D: Reviews and issues permission for reports submitted in a framework of National EIA

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
		process. In addition Ministry provides requirements for monitoring of E&S compliance
	Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Provision of information on ongoing and planned and existing mineral exploration surveys (and related exclusion zones within the project-affected areas, and any geotechnically hazardous land.
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Provision of information on the transport infrastructure within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., tonnage, drainage, upgrade or extension of existing roads and traffic regulation).
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	I: Provision of information on avifaunal species and habitats of conservation importance, and related conservation programs.
	Civic Initiatives Support Center	I: Might be interested in the execution of the Project and its social impacts. Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.
	National Association of non-governmental non-profit organization of Uzbekistan (NANOUz)	
	Center for social and legal support for women and their families "Qalb mehri" NGO	

5 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder identification and consultations for the Project were conducted during the Scoping and ESIA Stage. The stakeholder identification process identified impact based, interest based and decision-making stakeholders. Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations

The following measures were considered during all consultation and engagement process:

- Confidentiality of information and consent to take part in the consultations;
- At the start of the meetings members of the communities were encouraged to express their opinions without fear of retaliation. It should be noted that there were no tensions between the local community and the different stakeholders engaged during the ESIA process. This was not noticed or raised in any of the consultations undertaken with the local community;
- Participants were informed of purpose of consultation and on how such information will be used and were given the option of not having their names disclosed; and
- All Participants and Stakeholders were informed of the grievance mechanism established for the project to report any complaints, grievances and any misconducts during the ESIA and consultation process.

5.1 Stakeholder Consultations during the E&S Scoping & ESIA Stage

5.1.1 Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

The major objectives of the stakeholders' consultations were to:

- Introduce the objective and process of the project to stakeholders;
- Solicit the views of community representatives regarding the proposed Project;
- Solicit the views of local community members regarding the proposed Project;
- Assess potential social impact of the project, including socio-economic benefits and possible mitigation measures for potential adverse impacts; and
- Establish baseline for long-term harmonious relationships with the local people and other key stakeholders.

Based on the categories and groups of identified stakeholder, ESIA has determined relevant modes for engagement. The table below provides detailed information on tools/modes applied during stakeholder consultation for project.

Table 5-1 Applicability of different stakeholder engagement modes

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MODE	APPLICABILITY
Formal consultative letters/ correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inviting stakeholders to public meetings. Disclosing information to a large and/or extensive target audience. Formal project introduction and preliminary rounds of consultations with local state organisations and governmental bodies.
Community meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial disclosure for project introduction, description of potential E&S impacts impact management strategies, for the information of the general public within project-affected communities. Initial consultation with community members with regard to the general E&S context, potential E&S receptors and impacts, appropriate management measures and related recommendations. Responses to general project-related queries from affected communities. Presentation of the plan for subsequent rounds of engagement and grievance management.
Leaflets and infographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of lucid summary information regarding the project objectives, plan, associated E&S impacts and corresponding management measures. Illustration of project design, and various E&S management processes (i.e., ESIA, grievance redress mechanism etc.). Providing reference where attendance of meetings is not possible or oral presentations delivered during prior meetings is not well understood.
Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collective consultations with affected communities, which target a specific groups or guilds for discussions based around certain E&S topics. Exclusive and safe platforms for engaging with marginalized or minority groups who may otherwise be underrepresented or intimidated with regard to self-expression, during general community meetings.

The above-described modes of stakeholder engagement were conducted in a manner that is culturally appropriate, understandable to target audiences, and free of manipulation, coercion and intimidation. FGDs with local community members have been conducted within assistance of community leaders. Verbal and written communication conducted at the time

of preparing the ESIA and for planned consultations in local languages, namely Uzbek, as appropriate.

5.1.2 Stakeholder Consultations for the National EIA

According to the legislation in force in Uzbekistan, dedicated public hearing meetings were conducted for Project since it has been confirmed as Category II project according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministries No541 as a part of Stage I Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment of National EIA stage.

As such public hearing has been conducted on April 24th and 25th 2024 with the participation of local state organisations and nearest community members.

Table below provides summary of participants as well as feedback/concerns obtained during meetings.

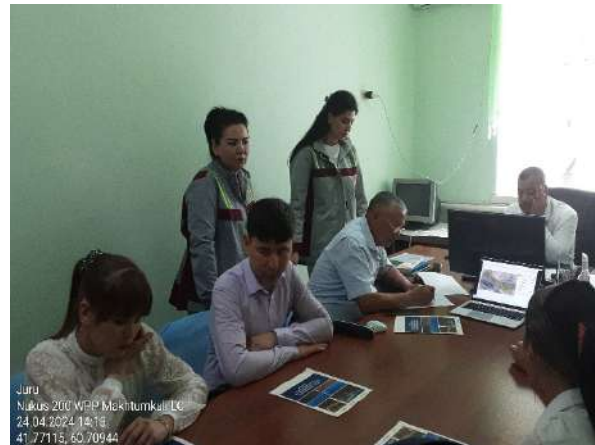
Table 5-2 Summary from public hearings

№	MUNICIPALITY/LIVING COMMUNITY	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
1	<p>Beruni khokimiyat Beruniy district monitoring department for agriculture and water management department Beruniy department of MEEPCC, Beruniy department of Sanitary Agency; Beruniy department of NEGU Beruniy department of Uzsvtaminot, Khokimiyat department of of construction, communications, communal economy and greening, Beruni department of cadastral issues Khokimiyat department for international trade and Investment</p>	<p>24.04.2024 10:30-11:30</p>	<p>At Beruniy khokimiyat office</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>1) The representative of the Construction Department, proposed the connection of the new OHTL with the existing one, which would result in the avoidance of the resettlement of households. Response provided: it was explained that OHTL route and its connection are dictated by NEGU based on the capacity and availability of local infrastructure. 2) The representative of the Regional MEEPCC, emphasised the importance of conducting an inventory of all trees within the project site. Response provided: It was agreed to conduct inventory survey by involving local department of MEEPCC.</p>
2	<p>Makhtumkuli village</p>	<p>24.04.2024 14:00-14:30</p>	<p>Local school № 2</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>No concern/feedback</p>
3	<p>Nayman village</p>	<p>25.04.2024 10:00 –11:00</p>	<p>Local school № 56</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>Would the local population be negatively impacted by the construction of a wind farm? Response provided: Construction of Wind farm will not have impact to local communities due to the obsolete location of Project. Distance from WF to nearest residential area is 8 km.</p>

					<p>Would the electricity costs increase once Wind Farm starts operation?</p> <p>Response provided: Prices for electricity are set up and regulated by government. Current Project will be constructed by Private Partner and with involvement of loans from investment banks. And obtained loans will be reimbursed by Public partner, as such current Project wouldn't impact to the cost increase for electricity</p>
4	Dustlik village	24.04.2024 15:20 –16:00	Local school № 54	11	No concern/feedback
5	Abay village	25.04.2024 13:30–14:00	Local school № 24	11	No concern/feedback
6	Kyzyl Kala	25.04.2024 14:30 –15:00	Local school № 10	11	No concern/feedback



Beruniy district khokimiyat



Makhtumkuli village



Nayman village



Dustlik village



Abay village



Kyzyl Kala village

Figure 5-1 Photos from National EIA Public Hearings

5.1.3 Summary of Scoping and ESIA Phase Consultation

The methods used for the on-going stakeholder engagement process include bilateral meetings, emails, telephone calls and letters with national, regional and local authorities.

The table below provides a summary of the consultation conducted to date with the Project impacted stakeholders and those who may have interest in the Project.

Following the summary table, a detailed overview of consultations with key stakeholders is presented.

Table 5-3: Summary of Past Stakeholder Consultation for the Project Site

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME
WIND FARM					
Directly affected people	<p>SWID – land owner</p> <p>Beruniy Karakul LLC – land lease</p>	<p>D: Landowner, custodianship of land reserved for governmental and pastoral use.</p>	<p>Providing information about Project</p> <p>Identification of land use and number of land users</p>	<p>Business correspondence/ phone calls/face to face meetings</p> <p>Formal request has been sent to SWID on March 13th, 2024.</p> <p>Response letter has been received from Beruniy Karakul LLC on April 5th, 2024.</p> <p>Inventory survey has been conducted on April 22nd 2024</p>	<p>Confirmation from SWID during a phone consultation revealed that the land designated for the Wind Farm and portions of the land along the OHTL are leased to Beruniy Karakul LLC.</p> <p>Beruniy Karakul LLC indicated that there are no formal land lease agreements between the LLC and herders. However, the project area is utilized by informal herders with their livestock during the spring and summer seasons.</p> <p>All land plots affected by the construction of the Wind Farm and OHTL, leased by Beruniy Karakul LLC, were assessed during inventory surveys conducted by an independent valuator with the presence of a Beruniy LLC representative. The survey concluded that no physical assets will be impacted, and the LLC will only experience land acquisition impacts.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME	
	Herders	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement because of land acquisition for the Project's development.	<p>Providing information about Project</p> <p>Identification of land use (type and frequency)</p> <p>Conducting surveys for assessment of impact from economic displacement to the land acquisition</p>	<p>Face to face meetings/ phone calls</p> <p>1) Initial consultations with herders were conducted over phone calls during March - April 2024</p> <p>2) Inventory surveys with 5 PAPs who owns assets at the WF area and along OHTL corridor were conducted on April 22nd -25th 2024.</p> <p>3) Socio economic surveys of affected herder's households were conducted between April 15th – May 3rd 2024.</p>	<p>Initial consultations conducted with herders identified the type of owned livestock as well as frequency of grazing activities.</p> <p>Assets owned by herders that are going to be impact due to the Project (both WF and OHTL) were assessed by independent valuator.</p> <p>Scale of impact to herders' households due to the Project were assessed during socio-economic surveys.</p> <p>During all communication with PAPs, information regarding GRM was provided to ensure that they have access to Project ESIA team.</p> <p>No concerns or comments were raised by herders so far.</p>	
	OHTL					
	Business structures	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement as a result of land acquisition for the Project's development.	<p>Providing information about Project</p> <p>Identification of land use (type and frequency)/ affected structures, crops, trees and assets</p> <p>Conducting surveys for assessment of impact from economic</p>	<p>Face to face meetings/phone calls</p> <p>1) Initial consultations with owners of 2 grocery stores were conducted over phone calls during March - April 2024</p> <p>2) Inventory suveys for both stores were conducted between April 17th and 18th 2024</p> <p>3) Socio-economic survey of grocery store owners were conducted</p>	<p>Initial consultations conducted with owners of grocery stores identified the type of business and its location along OHTL route.</p> <p>Impacted stores due to the construction of OHTL were assessed by independent valuator.</p> <p>Scale of impact to households of store owners due to the Project were assessed during socio-economic surveys.</p> <p>During all communication with PAPs, information regarding GRM was provided to ensure that they have access to Project ESIA team.</p>	

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			displacement to the land acquisition	between April 15 th – May 8 th 2024.	
	Owners of residential land plots			Face to face meetings/phone calls 1) Initial consultations with owners of affected residential land plots were conducted over phone calls during March - April 2024 2) Inventory suveys for affected residential land plots were conducted between April 16 th and 19 th 2024 3) Socio-economic survey of residential land plot owners were conducted between April 15 th – May 8 th 2024.	Initial consultations conducted with owners of residential land plots identified the existing structures that fall under OHTL buffer zone. Affected assets of residential land plots were assessed by independent valuator. Scale of impact to households of residential land owners were assessed during socio-economic surveys. During all communication with PAPs, information regarding GRM was provided to ensure that they have access to Project ESIA team.
	Farmers			Face to face meetings/phone calls 1) Initial consultations with owners of affected residential land plots were conducted over phone calls during March - April 2024 2) Inventory suveys for affected residential land plots were conducted between April 16 th and 20 th 2024 3) Socio-economic survey of residential land plot owners were conducted between April 15 th – May 8 th 2024.	Initial consultations conducted with affected farmers identified the form of land use as well as types cultivated crops and fruit trees. Affected land plots both by OHTL buffer zone and tower footprint were assessed by independent valuator. Scale of impact to households of rfarmers were assessed during socio-economic surveys. During all communication with PAPs, information regarding GRM was provided to ensure that they have access to Project ESIA team. All questions raised within GRM were responded.

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	Beruniy distirct agricultural department Beruniy district khokimiyat Beruniy department of State forestry fund NEGU	A: Land-users subject to economic displacement as a result of land acquisition for the Project's development.	Providing information about Project Identification of affected crops /trees/ assets , if any Conducting inventory survey at affected land plots	Face to face meetings/phone calls 1) Initial consultations with owners of affected residential land plots were conducted over phone calls during March - April 2024 2) Inventory suveys for affected residential land plots were conducted between April 22 nd and 25 th 2024	Inventory surveys at all impacted land plots belonging to state organisations revealed that these land plot are empty. No assets, trees or crops were determined during the observations.
WIND FARM&OHTL					
Project-affected Communities	Abay village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)	A: Communities subject to indirect	Inform village residents about planned Project	FGD/face to face meetings Focus group discussion meetings with residents were conducted on March 15 th 2024 Meetings for Public hearing were conducted on April 24-25 th 2024	As part of the ESIA, FGDs were held with the residents of Abay community to build a socio-economic profile of the village. These discussions covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing details about the planned project. • Gathering socio-economic data of the village. • Understanding the residents' housing and living conditions. • Assessing the availability of public utilities such as gas, electricity, and potable water. • Identifying the nature and frequency of land use at the WF site and along the OHTL. • Evaluating the presence of cultural heritage sites important to the community. • Collecting feedback and concerns from residents about the project. Project information leaflets, which included general details about the project and the GRM, were distributed

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	<p>Kyzyl Kala village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p>	<p>E&S impacts from various project aspects.</p>	<p>Determine current socio-economic state of village</p> <p>Determine types of land use by residents at WF site, if applicable</p> <p>Involvement during public hearing/disclosure process.</p>	<p>FGD/face to face meetings</p> <p>Focus group discussion meetings with residents were conducted on March 15th 2024</p> <p>Meetings for Public hearing were conducted on April 24-25th 2024</p>	<p>to meeting participants. For residents who could not attend, door-to-door meetings were held to ensure inclusivity.</p> <p>Public hearings, organized as per the National EIA requirements, reiterated the project details previously shared with representatives of village residents. They were also provided in-depth information about the planned E&S surveys to be conducted at the WF site and along the OHTL, highlighting both potential positive and negative impacts. Additionally, participants were reminded of the GRM process and contact information.</p> <p>As part of the ESIA, FGDs were held with the residents of Kyzyl Kala community to build a socio-economic profile of the village. These discussions covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing details about the planned project. • Gathering socio-economic data of the village. • Understanding the residents' housing and living conditions. • Assessing the availability of public utilities such as gas, electricity, and potable water. • Identifying the nature and frequency of land use at the WF site and along the OHTL. • Evaluating the presence of cultural heritage sites important to the community. • Collecting feedback and concerns from residents about the project. <p>Project information leaflets, which included general details about the project and the GRM, were distributed to meeting participants. For residents who could not</p>

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	<p>Dustlik village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p>			<p>FGD/face to face meetings</p> <p>Focus group discussion meetings with residents were conducted on March 15th 2024</p> <p>Meetings for Public hearing were conducted on April 24-25th 2024</p>	<p>attend, door-to-door meetings were held to ensure inclusivity.</p> <p>Public hearings, organized as per the National EIA requirements, reiterated the project details previously shared with representatives of village residents. They were also provided in-depth information about the planned E&S surveys to be conducted at the WF site and along the OHTL, highlighting both potential positive and negative impacts. Additionally, participants were reminded of the GRM process and contact information.</p> <p>As part of the ESIA, FGDs were held with the residents of Dustlik community to build a socio-economic profile of the village. These discussions covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing details about the planned project. • Gathering socio-economic data of the village. • Understanding the residents' housing and living conditions. • Assessing the availability of public utilities such as gas, electricity, and potable water. • Identifying the nature and frequency of land use at the WF site and along the OHTL. • Evaluating the presence of cultural heritage sites important to the community. • Collecting feedback and concerns from residents about the project. <p>Project information leaflets, which included general details about the project and the GRM, were distributed to meeting participants. For residents who could not attend, door-to-door meetings were held to ensure inclusivity.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME
	<p>Makhtumkuli village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p>			<p>FGD/face to face meetings</p> <p>Focus group discussion meetings with residents were conducted on March 15th 2024</p> <p>Meetings for Public hearing were conducted on April 24-25th 2024</p>	<p>Public hearings, organized as per the National EIA requirements, reiterated the project details previously shared with representatives of village residents. They were also provided in-depth information about the planned E&S surveys to be conducted at the WF site and along the OHTL, highlighting both potential positive and negative impacts. Additionally, participants were reminded of the GRM process and contact information</p> <p>As part of the ESIA, FGDs were held with the residents of Makhtumkuli community to build a socio-economic profile of the village. These discussions covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing details about the planned project. • Gathering socio-economic data of the village. • Understanding the residents' housing and living conditions. • Assessing the availability of public utilities such as gas, electricity, and potable water. • Identifying the nature and frequency of land use at the WF site and along the OHTL. • Evaluating the presence of cultural heritage sites important to the community. • Collecting feedback and concerns from residents about the project. <p>Project information leaflets, which included general details about the project and the GRM, were distributed to meeting participants. For residents who could not attend, door-to-door meetings were held to ensure inclusivity.</p> <p>Public hearings, organized as per the National EIA requirements, reiterated the project details previously shared with representatives of village residents. They were also provided in-depth information about the</p>

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	<p>Nayman village, including vulnerable groups (single parent, low income families, people with disabilities, households receiving financial allowances, elderly age)</p>			<p>FGD/face to face meetings</p> <p>Focus group discussion meetings with residents were conducted on March 15th 2024</p> <p>Meetings for Public hearing were conducted on April 24-25th 2024</p>	<p>planned E&S surveys to be conducted at the WF site and along the OHTL, highlighting both potential positive and negative impacts. Additionally, participants were reminded of the GRM process and contact information</p> <p>As part of the ESIA, FGDs were held with the residents of Nayman community to build a socio-economic profile of the village. These discussions covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing details about the planned project. • Gathering socio-economic data of the village. • Understanding the residents' housing and living conditions. • Assessing the availability of public utilities such as gas, electricity, and potable water. • Identifying the nature and frequency of land use at the WF site and along OHTL. • Evaluating the presence of cultural heritage sites important to the community. • Collecting feedback and concerns from residents about the project. <p>Project information leaflets, which included general details about the project and the GRM, were distributed to meeting participants. For residents who could not attend, door-to-door meetings were held to ensure inclusivity.</p> <p>Public hearings, organized as per the National EIA requirements, reiterated the project details previously shared with representatives of village residents. They also were provided in-depth information about the planned E&S surveys to be conducted at the WF site and along the OHTL, highlighting both potential positive</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME
					and negative impacts. Additionally, participants were reminded of the GRM process and contact information
WIND FARM					
Indirectly affected facilities	Nukus Phase I Wind Farm	I: Might be affected due to the construction activities share the same cumulative impacts	N/A	N/A	Nukus Phase I Wind Farm is being developed by the same Company. As such cumulative impacts that may occur will be assessed in ESIA report
	Mramor LLC	I: Might be affected by traffic and transportation at construction stage	Request for any form of land use at WF site and frequency of A 380 highway use	Phone call on April 3 rd 2024	<p>Mining might be impacted only due to the traffic while transporting WTGs, construction materials to the site as it also uses local highway A 380.</p> <p>Phone call consultation revealed that current plant is using A 380 predominantly for transportation of goods via trucks and lorries 4 and 5 times per day.</p> <p>Mining confirmed that it doesn't use WF area at all.</p>
	Karakalpak cement LLC (Cement plant)	I: Might be affected by traffic and transportation at construction stage	Request for any form of land use at WF site and frequency of A 380 highway use	Phone call on April 3 rd 2024	<p>Cement plant might be impacted only due to the traffic while transporting WTGs, construction materials to the site as it also uses local highway A 380.</p> <p>Phone call consultation revealed that current plant is using A 380 predominantly for transportation of goods via trucks and lorries. The frequency of use is heavily depends on volume of production they need to deliver based on various agreements.</p> <p>Cement plant confirmed that it doesn't use WF area at all.</p>

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WF & OHTL					
Local Government Authorities	Council of Ministries of Republic of Karakalpakstan (Jukory Kengesh)	D: Higher governmental organisation that oversees state monitoring at district/city levels in Republic of Karakalpakstan	Informing Council of Ministries about Project and upcoming activities associated with E&S assessment and reporting	Business correspondence Formal letter with Project overview, timeline, ESIA activities and introduction of Consultants' team has been sent February 16 th 2024	Letter has been accepted by Council of Ministries and further monitoring as well as assistance for activities associated with Project were delegated to Beruniy district khokimiyat.
	Beruniy distirct khokimiyat	D: District-level planning and administration of development projects. Preparation of land-use proposals, approval of subsequent land-use plans, commissioning of cadastral registration of landholdings, and administration of Land Lease Agreements (LLAs). Issuing permission as well as assistance in arranging various E&S surveys	Request information for: - secondary data related to environmental and socio-economic state of district; - identification of local communities under AoI of Project; - identification of land use at WF area and along OHTL Request assistance for: - arranging public hearing meetings; - arranging social surveys at affected communities; - conducting surveys with affected land owners/leases - arranging public disclosure meetings	Business correspondence/ phone calls/ face to face meetings Formal request letters on various aspects were sent between February – April 2024 Face to face meetings were conducted during site visits at Scoping and ESIA stages	There is an ongoing dialog with Beruniy distirct khokimiyat for data collection, arranging meetings and conducting surveys.

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	Beruniy district cadastral department	D: Cadastral registration of landholdings, based on approved land-use plans developed by Uzdavertloyiha State Research and Design Institute.	Request for: - information on land ownership, land leases at WF area and along OHTL	Face to face meetings/phone calls/ business correspondence Formal request with asking assistance in identification of land owners/leases was sent on February 16 th 2024 Invite for public hearing meeting has been sent on April 19 th 2024	Communication with cadastral department over face to face meetings and phone calls has been conducted during February -April 2024. Over this period department provided information on type of land affected by WF and OHTL as well list of land leases for affected land plots. In addition, department assisted in finding contact details of land leases. And finally, department was invited to meeting arranged for conducting public hearings as part of Stage I of National EIA process.
	Beruniy department of State Forestry fund	D: Provision of technical conditions/ approvals for conducting construction works at land plots belonging to forestry reserve	Request for: - information on land ownership, land leases, if applicable; - information on existing utility infrastructure (gas/water pipes etc); - Feedback/ recommendation for construction activities	Business correspondence Formal request has been sent on March 27 th 2024; response received on April 8 th 2024	Beruniy department of Forestry fund confirmed sole ownership of land plot affected by OHTL corridor. No comments or recommendations were raised with regards to constructional activities. Additionally, it has been informed that there are no utility infrastructures crossing the forestry lands.

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State organisations/ Ministries	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change (MEEPCC)	D: Reviews and issues permission for reports submitted in a framework of National EIA process. In addition Ministry provides requirements for monitoring of E&S compliance	All issues regarding the preparation and submission of national EIA Formal	Business correspondence/ submission of National EIA report Formal request has been sent on March 27 th 2024, response received April 1 st 2024 National EIA reports (both for WF and OHTL) were submitted on May 13 th 2024 Conclusion with results of Ministry's review was received on May 27 th 2024	Ministry stated the need for detailed survey of flora and fauna both for WF and OHTL. In addition, implementation of chance find procedure for rare flora and fauna species during construction/excavation works was proposed as mitigation measure. Ministry issued positive Conclusion for Stage I reports of National EIA thus enabling project to start construction works.
	Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Provision of information on ongoing and planned and existing mineral exploration surveys (and related exclusion zones within the project-affected areas, and any geotechnically hazardous land.	Request for: - information on trenches at WF site and OHTL; - active mining areas at Aol of the Project and size of buffer zone that should be followed – Areas at Project Aol that might be at interest of Ministry for conducting surveys in future	Business correspondence Consultations with Ministry were conducted at site selection stage for WF; Consultations with Ministry were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL At ESIA stage formal request has been sent on March 13 th 2024; response received on April 30 th 2024	Mistry provided their recommendation related to project at site selection stage (2021-2022) as well as recommended suitable OHTL route at pre-feasibility stage (2023). At ESIA stage Ministry has confirmed that existing trenches at WF area and OHTL were done for surveying purposes and have no longer importance for Ministry. Furthermore, Ministry confirmed that active mining areas at Aol of Project are located in safe distance and no impact is overseen for construction and operation stages of Project. In addition, Ministry concluded that Project area will be considered for future survey works for 25 years due to the mutual agreements concluded with other governmental agencies responsible for implementation of current Project.

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	Ministry of Water Resources	I: Provides information on types of water bodies (river, canals, ponds) and establishes buffer zone as well as requirements to be followed during construction works	Request for: - information on existing water sources at WF site and along OHTL; - recommendations/ requirements to be followed while conducting construction activities; - size of buffer zones that should be followed for existing water sources	Business correspondence/ phone calls Formal request has been sent on March 19 th 2024, response received on April 1 st 2024 Follow up call on May 15 th 2024	Ministry confirmed absence of water sources at WF area and stated no further comments or specific requirements for conducting construction activities. With regards to OHTL route, Ministry specified names and types of irrigation and drainage canal by indicating the size of buffer zone that should be followed between water source and nearest OHTL tower to this source. As a result, only one tower (No 121) wasn't matching the buffer zone in relation to nearby canal. Nevertheless, follow up call on May 15 th 2024 confirmed that exception for tower 121 is applicable for Ministry and it was confirmed that distance can be 13 meters instead of required 26 meters.
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Provision of information on the transport infrastructure within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., tonnage, drainage, upgrade or extension of existing roads and traffic regulation).	Request for feedback/ recommendations on conducting construction activities near highways as well as confirming required buffer zones for roads	1) The letter has been sent on 05.04.2024. 2) Follow up has been made on 15.04.2024. 3) Response letter has been received on 03.05.2024.	Ministry informed that State Committee for roads will provide response on behalf of Ministry (as it is Ministry's subordinate organisation) Formal letter from State Committee for roads has been received.

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National Agencies/Institutions	Cultural Heritage Agency	I: Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas.	Request for: -information on nearby cultural heritage objects in Project site and its Aol - recommendations /requirements that should be followed during Project construction.	Business correspondence/ phone calls/ site observation Consultations were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL to determine the preferred option among suggested 3 routes. At ESIA stage formal request has been sent on March 29 th 2024; response was received from Institute of Archaeology on April 4 th 2024 Additional archaeological surveys were conducted between may 10 th -30 th 2024 at WF site and along OHTL.	Agency commented on proposed 3 routes for OHTL at the pre-feasibility stage, highlighting the most preferred route from its perspective. At ESIA stage, Agency forwarded request to its subordinate organisation – Institute of Archaeology. In turn, Institute recommended conducting archaeological surveys to ensure that constructions works will not damage undiscovered artifacts. Archaeological surveys conducted at WF area and along OHTL didn't reveal any findings. However, archaeological supervision during excavation works was strongly recommended.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Establishes size of Health Protection Zone for Project and its facilities, if required	Confirmation of Health Protection Zone for Wind Far, since such types of facilities do not listed in existing legislation	Business correspondence Formal request has been sent on March 19 th 2024; response has received on March 25 th 2024	Agency has verified HPZ for OHTL as 15 meters from both sides of tower. Regarding WF, Agency advised HPZ as 250 meters considering the absence of residential and other infrastructure in proximity.

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	JSC "Uzsuvtaminot"	D: Indicates existing water pipes in Aol of Projects and, if existing, provides technical conditions as well as buffer zone for these pipes	Request for - information on existing water supply facilities in and around the project sites and OHTL - information of technical conditions/buffer zones that should be followed during construction stage	Business correspondence Formal request has been snt on March 13 th 2024, response received on April 26 th 2024	Uzsuvtaminot has confirmed absence of any pipes at WF site. Re OHTL, Uzsuvtaminot shared location of water pipes that supply local residential areas with potable water as well as diameter of these pipes. Although there are no intersection of these pipes with towers (2 water pipes intersects with OHTL corridor) Uzsuvtaminot has recommended to invite their representative for observation of construction works, to ensure that existing pipes will not be damaged.
	JSC "Uztransgaz"	I: Indicates existing main gas pipes in Aol of Project and, if existing, provides technical conditions for construction as well as buffer zones for these main pipes	Request data on existing main gas pipes at WF site and along OHTL	Business correspondence Consultations were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL to determine the preferred option among suggested 3 routes. At ESIA stage formal request has been sent on March 13 th 2024; response received on march 15 th 2024	Institute commented on proposed 3 routes for OHTL at the pre-feasibility stage, highlighting the most preferred route from its perspective. In addition, Uztransgaz has recommended minor changes at tower location, since it overlaps with existing main gas pipe Zaungur. At ESIA stage, Uztransgaz provided the same technical conditions that were specified at pre-feasibility stage and supervision of constructional works by representative of Uztransgaz has been requested.

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	JSC "Hududgaz"	I: Indicates existing gas pipes in Aol of Projects and, if existing, provides technical conditions for construction as well as buffer zone for these pipes	Request data on existing gas pipes at WF site and along OHTL	<p>Business correspondence / phone calls</p> <p>Request letter has been sent on March 13th 2024, response was received on March 20th 2024</p> <p>Follow up calls has been made between March, April and May</p> <p>Follow up request is sent on June 12th, 2024; response – pending</p>	<p>Hududgaz has confirmed absence of pipes at WF site. However the same statement was missing with regards to OHTL route.</p> <p>As such, Hudugaz has been contacted during three months over phone calls asking to provide statement regarding OHTL.</p> <p>Follow up written request has been sent on behalf of Project Company, the response is pending.</p>
	Academy of Sciences – Institute of Archaeology	I: Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas, and completion of archaeological surveys for the national inventory of cultural heritage sites.	Request for: - information on any ongoing archaeological surveys in and around the project sites; - information on any archaeological findings and/or cultural heritage sites in and around the project sites.	<p>Business correspondence</p> <p>Consultations were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL to determine the preferred option among suggested 3 routes.</p> <p>Recommendations of Institute were received through formal letter on April 4th 2024</p>	<p>Institute commented on proposed 3 routes for OHTL at the pre-feasibility stage, highlighting the most preferred route from its perspective.</p> <p>At ESIA stage, Institute raised strong recommendation to conduct dedicated survey at WF area and along OHTL since the area has high importance from archaeological perspective.</p> <p>Following the recommendation of the Institute, department of archaeology of Karakalpak State University conducted surveys at WF area and along OHTL, concluding the need for archaeological supervision during construction/excavation works since they didn't find any artifacts on topsoil.</p>

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	JSC "UzRailways"	D: Provision of technical conditions for construction works and establishing buffer zone for intersection point of OHTL route with local railway line	Request for: - information on buffer zone between OHTL towers and local railway; - providing technical conditions for construction activities, if required	Business correspondence/ phone calls/ site observation Consultations were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL to determine the preferred option among suggested 3 routes. At ESIA stage formal request has been sent on March 19 th 2024; response was received on May 8 th 2024 Site walkover along OHTL route was carried out on April 23 rd 2024	Uzrailways commented on proposed 3 routes for OHTL at the pre-feasibility stage, highlighting the most preferred route from its perspective. At ESIA stage, Uzrailways indicated size of buffer zone as 20 meters that should be between OHTL tower and cable line. In addition, technical conditions for construction activities were provided. These conditions will be followed by EPC during OHTL construction. Site observations concluded that distance between railway and nearest towers are sufficient and required buffer zone is followed.
	JSC "Uzbektelekom"	I: Provision of information on planned and existing telecommunication facilities (e.g., transmission cables) within the project-affected areas, and providing technical conditions for project construction, if required	Request for: - information on existing telecommunication facilities in and around the project sites; - technical condition, i.e., size of buffer zones that should be followed for existing cable along OHTL.	Business correspondence/ phone calls/ site observations Consultations were conducted at pre-feasibility stage of OHTL to determine the preferred option among suggested 3 routes At ESIA stage formal request has been sent on March 13 th 2024; response was received on March 28 th 2024 Site walkover along OHTL route was carried out on April 23 rd 2024	Uztelecom commented on proposed 3 routes for OHTL at the pre-feasibility stage, highlighting the most preferred route from its perspective. At ESIA stage, Uztelecom indicated size of buffer zone as 2 meters that should be between OHTL tower and cable line. Site observations concluded that representative of Uztelecom together with EPC contractor should conduct another walkover along OHTL corridor to ensure the avoidance of impact to other cable lines the location of which is confidential and cannot be shared with third parties. Uztelecom has provided technical condition as well as budget for 2 communication cables that are going to

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME
				Ongoing consultation on relocation of impacted cables that fall under tower 169-171	be impacted due to the installation of of OHTL towers 169-171.
	State Committee for Roads	I: Provision of information on the existing roads within the project-affected areas	Request for: a) Technical conditions that should be followed for construction of OHTL b) Confirmation of buffer zones for road A 380 prescribed by legislation	Business correspondence/phone calls/ face to face meetings Request letter has been sent on March 19 th , 2024; response was provided on May 5 th 2024. Several phone call consultations were conducted between April 1 st and 20 th to follow up on request letter.	Committee was informed about Project both WF and OHTL during the face to face meeting, however no feedback was received. Formal response obtained from Committee suggested following buffer zone from the edge of A 380 highway as 57 meters, although current road is categorised under Cat III. was received from Committee. Local standards, in particular ShNK 2.05.02-07, prescribe following 25 meters from the edge of the road as buffer zone for roads under Category III. Proposed OHTL route matches requirement as 25 meters, so it was decided to follow buffer zone indicated in ShNK, rather than following suggested 57 meters by Road Committee
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific floral species and habitats.	Request for information on the extent of occurrence and are of occupancy (or population statistics), for any potentially affected floral species or habitats of conservation concern	Business correspondence Formal request has been sent on March 27 th 2024, response received on April 17 th 2024	Institute has shared response providing overall information on current state of flora at project site. Considering the local specification of Project landscape, it was suggested to conduct detailed flora surveys. Institute also confirmed availability to support in conducting these surveys based on separate agreement

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT	CONSULTATION AGENDA	APPROACH/ TYPE OF ENGAGEMENT	MAIN OUTCOME
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific faunal species and habitats.	Request for information on the extent of occurrence and are of occupancy (or population statistics), for any potentially affected faunal species or habitats of conservation concern	Business correspondence Formal request has been sent on March 27 th 2024, response received on March 29 th 2024	Institute provide any specific information related to fauna of Project area. Instead, they suggested arranging agreement for conducting fauna surveys between Institute and Consultant team to obtain information on the current state of biodiversity of the fauna of Project area. Considering that seasonal biodiversity surveys were already planned by local consultant team, the consultation with the Institute was stopped at this stage.
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	I: Provision of information on avifaunal species and habitats of conservation importance, and related conservation programs.	Request for: - information on avifaunal species and habitats of concern, which occur in and around the project sites; - any additional considerations and recommendations regarding potential impacts of avifauna.	Business correspondence Request letter has been sent on March 27 th 2024, response received on March 29 th 2024.	Response letter stated absence of threat to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) or Important Bird Areas (IBAs) due to the location of Project and its components. However, it was strongly suggested to consider mitigation measures for bird migration routes and terrestrial wildlife habitats.

5.1.4 Planned Stakeholder Consultations

The table below provide information on expected meetings with stakeholders in a framework of E&S package disclosure. As part of the Project ESIA public disclosure timetable hard copy of NTS will be provided to the stakeholders. For PAPs individual compensation packages with LRP timeline will be provided.

Prior to the meetings invitation letters will be sent to each stakeholder group to confirm the date and availability. In addition, announcement in local social media groups (in particular Telegram groups) of the communities will be placed to ensure that the majority of residents are informed on upcoming meetings.

Table 5-4 ESIA Public Disclosure Timetable

STAKEHOLDER NAME	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT/ DISTRIBUTION MATERIALS	PLANNED DATES
Affected communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abay village - Dustlik village - Kyzyl Kala village - Makhtumkuli village - Bayman village 	<u>Target group</u> – separate meetings with man and female, young people, as well as door to door meeting with vulnerable people who may not be able to attend a meeting; <u>Proposed venue</u> – at meeting room of makhalla office; <u>Materials to distribute</u> – project presentation, NTS project leaflets.	October 2024
Local governmental authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beruniy district khokimiyat - Beruniy department of Sanitary agency; - Beruniy department of MEEPCC 	<u>Target group</u> - khokimiyat departments relevant to Project. Representatives of local Sanitary agency and MEEPCC; <u>Proposed venue</u> – khokimiyat conference room <u>Materials to distribute</u> – project presentation, NTS, project leaflets.	October 2024
NGOs	<u>Target group</u> – NGOs whose activities related to environmental, social, gender aspects. <u>Proposed venue</u> – Zoom meetings, considering the different location of the NGOs; I <u>Materials to distribute</u> – project presentation, sending e-version of NTS, project leaflets	October 2024
Project affected Persons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affected herders at WF site and long OHTL; - Affected farmers along OHTL; - Affected business structure owners 	Meeting with PAPs will be arranged individually, i.e., face to face meeting will be arranged with each of PAP to disclose compensation package and receive their comments/feedback <u>Proposed venue</u> – TBD based on preference of PAPs <u>Materials to distribute</u> – individual compensation packages, project presentation, project leaflets	October 2024

- Affected owners of residential land plots		
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5.2 ESIA Phase Grievance Mechanism

From the national legislation perspective there is a centralised complaints mechanism (online portal) for all public utility providers that was opened in 2017 by Presidential Decree No. 728 of 15/09/2017. As this online portal is intended for wide range of issues brought to government attention, it was considered more appropriate to develop a single system/approach for receiving feedback and complains from stakeholders impacted by the development of the Project.

The following approach was used in the establishment of the Project specific grievance mechanism.

- Applications/complaints from local individuals or groups were accepted both in written and verbal forms after conducting the meeting with the affected communities.
- ESIA Consultant 5 Capitals as well as local consultant Juru Energy review and, within their authority be responsible for resolving submitted grievances (in co-ordination with the Project developer, ACWA Power, who are ultimately responsible for managing grievances).

The following details were provided to the stakeholders in order for the stakeholders to be able to submit their grievances or comments regarding the proposed Project.

Table 5-5 ESIA Phase Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

COMPANY & NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Juru Dinara Rustami – Project coordinator	Email: d.rustami@juru.org Work: +998 71 202 04 40
Juru Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juru.org Work: +998 71 202 0440

6 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Stakeholder engagement is an on-going process that will be undertaken during the construction, commissioning and operational phases of the Project. The processes used will be transparent, free of intimidation, interference and coercion. The aim of this section is to describe what information will be disclosed, in what formats, the types of methods that will be used to communicate information and the consultation methods to be used with each of the stakeholder groups identified in the previous sections.

6.1 Engagement Methods

The following methods will be used to inform stakeholders about the stakeholder engagement process during pre-construction, construction and operations of the Project:

- Letters, phone calls and email - Suitable to engage interest-based stakeholders and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Project Brochures – These will be distributed to communities living near the Project site and will include a summary of the negative and positive impacts of the project and information regarding the grievance mechanism.
- Social Media – Suitable to engage impact-based stakeholders. This may include use of messaging platforms such as WhatsApp, Telegram, Zoom etc to communicate general information about the Project. Data privacy must be ensured and protected if a stakeholder database is established.
- Meetings with community leaders - These will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders so as to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.
- Focus Group Discussions – Suitable to engage with vulnerable groups regarding the Project to discuss any concerns regarding the project and special considerations they may require. Separate focus groups will be undertaken with women in each village to ensure gender aspects are considered.
- Bilateral meetings - Suitable to engage impacted and interest-based stakeholders as identified, to allow these stakeholders provide their views and opinions and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Online – Useful for interest-based stakeholders. The engagement and disclosure mechanisms for the ESIA package during the construction and operational phases of the project will be advertised on ACWA Power's website² with a contact point provided for comment. The stakeholder engagement timetable be available on the lending institution respective websites.

² <https://acwapower.com/>

6.2 Disclosure of E&S Documents

The Project's ESIA and related E&S documents will be disclosed on the ACWA Power website and the lenders' website where they will be accessible to the Project stakeholders. The ESIA Non-Technical Summary (NTS), SEP (including Grievance Mechanism), and LALRP will be disclosed. The table below provides the ESIA public disclosure timetable.

Table 6-1 ESIA Public Disclosure Timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Disclosure of E&S documents	All identified stakeholder (impacted and interest-based including vulnerable groups).	Once agreed with the Lenders, the ESIA study, NTS, SEP, and LALRP will be fully disclosed online. The documents will be available on the website of ACWA Power prior to financial close. Stakeholders have the opportunity to comment or request additional information during this disclosure period. It is understood that these documents may also be disclosed on Lenders websites.	To be confirmed.
		Hard copies of the NTS, SEP, and LALRP will be made available in local languages (Uzbek, Karakalpak) so that they are easily accessible by the elderly and those that do not have access to internet.	Within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents online.

6.3 Measures to Avoid Reprisal

Stakeholders must be able to provide their feedback, opinions and raise concerns without fear of retaliation (e.g., threats, intimidation, harassment or violence) to ensure meaningful engagement during the lifecycle of the Project. The following will be implemented by Project Company, EPC and O&M Company and all subcontractors and subconsultants involved in the project:

- Adopt a zero-tolerance policy to reprisals which will be reflected in the Code of Conduct and company policies. This will be communicated to stakeholders during all engagements.
- If risks of retaliation become an issue (e.g., when stakeholder raise or signal concerns to their safety for expressing their opinions,) the stakeholder engagement process may need to be adapted to ensure safety of the participants (e.g., not disclosing venue or date of consultation etc.).
- Participants will be informed on the purpose of engagement/consultation and obtain consent to signing attendance sheet. Participants will be informed about how this information will be used and to be given the option not to have their names disclosed.
- Raise awareness among staff to ensure implementation company's Code of Conduct and train employees on expectation of their behaviours when communicating with local community and stakeholders.
- Allegations of reprisals will be addressed and responses will be provided. Responses will be taken in consultation with those at risk and measures on responding to reprisal and implementation will be agreed with victims. Personal information will not be disclosed.

6.4 Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning

Stakeholders most likely to be affected by construction and commissioning activities will be engaged leading up to and during the physical construction and commissioning of the Project. Stakeholder engagement during construction and commissioning will allow stakeholders to assess whether measures are working as intended, if grievances are being responded to and identifying alternatives where there are failings. Effective management of stakeholder engagement during the construction and commissioning phase is important as it can set the tone for the remainder of the project (ref. IFC, Handbook for Stakeholder Engagement and Multilateral Financing Institution's Working Group, Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement Good Practice document).

Construction and commissioning related engagement processes are set out below and will be the responsibility of the EPC Contractor, although support from the Project Company is expected (to provide a local cultural context).

Table 6-2 Construction Phase SEP timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Notify stakeholders of construction and commissioning activities including the timelines.	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders	<p>Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations close to the Project site and access roads, which may include local government offices and makhalla offices of all impacted communities, to advise of construction and commissioning commencement. Additionally, they will be posted near the temporary laydown areas located along the OHTL corridor.</p> <p>Bilateral meetings will also be undertaken with directly impacted stakeholders to inform them of the construction commencement and any changes in project construction schedule.</p> <p>All PAPs including herders should be informed in advance of the commencement of construction activities on their impacted land plots.</p>	<p>Prior to the start of construction and commissioning phases. This will be updated as necessary within the construction and commissioning phases if there are changes to the planned activities or processes.</p> <p>Bilateral meetings to be undertaken biannually throughout construction phase of the project and/or if there are any significant changes to construction activities or processes.</p>
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies, NGOs	<p>Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.</p>	

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
	Committee for the Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry/ Beruniy Karakul LLC	Official notification letter providing details of the construction phase timeline and activities.	3 months before the start of the construction phase.
Communication of emergency preparedness and action plan	Residents in communities closest to the Project site	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning and updated if key changes to the plan occur.
	Adjacent Nukus 100 MW Wind Farm & OHTL and other nearby facilities	Formal consultative meetings and correspondence will be held to inform of the emergency plans, their requirements/ actions and to accommodate any concerns from their side.	
	Government Bodies, State Committees/ Agencies Local Government, NGOs, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable agencies about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, men, young girls and boys within local communities	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, men, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site to educate them on reproductive health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH. Separate Focus Group Discussions (FGD) sessions will be conducted to ensure alignment with appropriate consultation approach.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction phase of the project
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings)	Project Lenders	Environmental and Social auditing to evaluate Projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	Frequency TBC in the ESAP

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
provided for project staff, etc.)			
Implementation of grievance mechanism	Widely accessible	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (see Section 7).	Established at the start of construction and commissioning phases and updated throughout to facilitate rapid and effective response.

6.5 Stakeholder Engagement During Operation

Stakeholder engagement during the operational phase of the Project will be the responsibility of the O&M Company, although it is expected that the Project Company will provide key support in order to ensure local cultural context during engagement activities.

It will be important for the Project Company and O&M Company to ensure a smooth transition between stakeholder engagements from construction and commissioning phase to operational phase of the Project by understating the techniques that have been most effective during construction and commissioning phases. It will be important to continue these techniques to avoid decrease in the frequency of stakeholder engagements, as the stakeholders are already familiar with the typical processes for engagement.

Table 6-3 Operational Phase SEP Timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Notify stakeholders of the transition from construction/commissioning to operations	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance and strategic locations to advise of commencement of the operational phase of the Project.	At least 2 months prior to commencement of operations.
	Government Bodies/ organisations, Local Government/agencies and NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable government agencies will be sent to provide information on operational phase activities and timelines.	
Upon development of and any updates related to the emergency preparedness and action plan, or other HSE related matters that may affect local external parties.	Residents in communities closest to the Project site	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	2 months prior to the commencement of operations and updated if there are key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State Committees/ Agencies Local Government, NGOs, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable government agencies/authorities about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, men, young girls and boys within local communities	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, men, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site and along the OHTL to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH. Separate FGD sessions will be conducted to ensure alignment with appropriate consultation approach.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH	Project Lenders and other interested stakeholders	Environmental and social auditing to evaluate projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	Frequency TBC in the ESAP

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
awareness creation trainings provided for Project staff, etc).			
Implementation of grievance mechanism	Widely accessible	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (Section 7).	Established at the start of operations and managed throughout the entirety of the operational phase to facilitate rapid and effective response.

7 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

The Project's activities (during construction, commissioning and operation) may result in potential nuisances for stakeholders, or environmental and social impacts and as such it is required to establish a grievance mechanism to address potential complaints from affected parties. The aim of the grievance mechanism is establishing a system to receive and facilitate resolution of the stakeholder's concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance.

The grievance mechanism will comply with the key principles:

- Inform the PAPs (and other stakeholders) of the grievance mechanism, purpose and how to access it during the engagement process;
- The process will be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project;
- The grievance mechanism will be made clear, understandable and easily accessible by providing information in the local language and orally where PAPs (and communities) cannot read;
- Ensure transparency, discretion and accountability to all stakeholders by putting it into writing, publicising it and explaining it to relevant stakeholders;
- Providing responses to complaints, concerns and/or request for Project information in a timely manner;
- Provision of the mechanism at no costs, retribution or retribution associated with lodging a grievance;
- Precautionary measures such as clear non-retaliation policy, confidentiality measures and safeguarding of personal data collected in relation to a complaint, as well as an option to submit grievances anonymously (i.e., identity of the complainant must not be required as a requisite to registering grievances) will be in place;
- Consideration of when to engage third-parties as mediators (such as community leaders) to resolve grievances between the Project and PAPs;
- The grievance mechanism will not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies; and
- Monitoring and analysis of trends that the grievance mechanism has established are of concern to PAPs and other stakeholders.

The grievance mechanism is an important part of stakeholder engagement and will be in place from the E&S disclosure process, throughout construction and operations through the end of the Project life. The grievance mechanism will use an understandable and transparent process that is culturally appropriate and readily accessible at no cost; so, all stakeholders/affected parties will have the opportunity to raise a complaint.

The overall responsibility and accountability for the grievance mechanism will be held by the Project Company.

7.1 Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism

The grievance mechanism for the Project will comply with the following principles:

- The purpose of the grievance mechanism procedure will be clarified at the outset;
- The process will be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project;
- The process will be transparent and accountable to all stakeholders by putting it into writing, publicising it and explaining it to relevant stakeholders;
- The grievance mechanism will be made clear, understandable and easily accessible by providing information in the local language and orally where communities cannot read;
- Complaints or concerns will be rapidly resolved;
- The mechanism will not involve any costs nor retribution associated with lodging a grievance; and
- Precautionary measures such as clear non-retaliation policy, confidentiality measures and safeguarding of personal data collected in relation to a complaint, as well as an option to submit grievances anonymously will be in place.

7.2 Scope of Grievance Mechanism

The scope of the grievance mechanism is to evaluate and address stakeholders' problems and concerns regarding project activities, the implementation of mitigation and compensation measures as per the ESIA and environmental and social performance of the Project.

All relevant claims from affected stakeholders will be accepted and no judgment made prior to investigation, even if complaints are minor. This includes complaints in relation to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, conflict between project employees and community members etc.

However, according to good practice, the following claims will be directed outside of Project-level mechanisms:

- Complaints clearly not related to the project based on assessment of its legitimacy;
- Issues related to governmental policy and government institutions;
- Complaints constituting criminal activity and violence, which will be referred to the justice system; and
- Commercial disputes: Commercial matters will be stipulated for in contractual agreements and issues will be resolved through a variety of commercial resolution mechanisms or civil courts.

In the event that any of the grievances are rejected at the screening stage, the complainant will be informed of this decision including a justification why.

7.3 Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism

7.3.1 Publicising Grievance Management Procedures

The grievance mechanism of this Project will be publicised as outlined during the disclosure processes. In addition, notices regarding how to lodge a grievance and the process related to follow ups will be provided at the Project entrance(s). The information provided will be available in English, Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian and additional languages, depending on the nationalities of the EPC Contractor's and subcontractors' workforce. The information provided will include the following:

- What Project-level mechanisms are capable of delivering and what benefits complainants can receive from using the company's grievance mechanism, as opposed to other resolution mechanisms;
- Who can raise complaints (i.e., all stakeholders);
- Where, when, and how community members can file complaints;
- Who is responsible for receiving and responding to complaints;
- What sort of response complainants can expect from the company, including timing of response; and
- What other rights and protection are guaranteed.

7.3.2 Submitting a Grievance

Upon raising awareness and publicising the mechanism, grievances may be submitted by:

- Direct delivery to a sealed grievance box at the Project site entrance;
- Submission by phone, post or email; and
- Directly received by Project personnel. Where the respective manager/officer is not available, security staff will be trained to redirect complainants to other means of contact (e.g., phone, post, email etc.);
- Submission of GRMs through Project CLO;
- Submission of through GRM boxes at makhalla offices

Information will be provided at the Project entrance and at the location of grievance boxes to inform people about the process and timeline to follow up their grievances.

For illiterate complainants or those that prefer to submit their grievances verbally, they will have the possibility to meet with the relevant site E&S/HSE Manager/Community Liaison Officer who will take notes on the details of the complainant and read them out loud to the complainant to confirm that the key elements of the complaint have been captured. Where the respective manager/officer is not available, security staff will be trained to redirect complainants to other means of contact (e.g., phone, post, email etc.).

If an anonymous grievance (e.g., letter or email without details about the complainant) or the grievant requests to remain anonymous is submitted, the grievance will also be accepted and processed.

7.3.3 Keeping Track of Grievances

Upon receiving grievances submitted by any means mentioned above, the steps below will be followed to ensure all grievances are adequately investigated in order to avoid leaving any issues or concerns raised opened.

- The grievance will be recorded in a form of register (**Appendix C**). The register will contain:
 - Details of the grievance;
 - The personnel/division(s) responsible for resolving the grievance;
 - Process tracking fields (receipt dates, status, result dates);
 - Response provided to the complainant;
 - Corrective and preventive actions taken to prevent reoccurrence of such complaint; and
 - The grievances will be acknowledged as soon as possible (no later than a week from receipt) by sending a formal confirmation with a complaint number and a timeline for response to the complainant to assure the complainant that the organization is responding properly.
- In cases of sensitive grievances, such as those involving multiple interests and a large number of affected people or those relating to sexual abuse and harassment or gender-based violence, where a more complex investigation is required, the complainant will receive an update within two weeks of the grievance being received, explaining the actions required to resolve the complaint, and the likely timeframe; and
- The Project Company will explain in the first letter of acknowledgment, which claims are clearly outside the scope of the mechanism and what alternative mechanisms communities can use to address these potential issues.

7.3.4 Reviewing and Investigating Grievances

Depending on the circumstances of complaints made, various departments may need to be involved in resolving the complaints. The person(s) responsible for handling grievance will organise the process to validate the complaints legitimacy and arrange for investigation of details.

When grievances are complex and cannot be resolved quickly, an extensive investigation may be required to prevent escalation of the issue. The responsible and accountable party remains the Project Company, although the investigation and review may be delegated to the EPC Contractor or O&M Company, respectively. The grievance mechanism must conform to the principle of 'no cost'. If the investigation team is formed internally, issues that will be taken into consideration include potential conflicts of interest, qualifications, gender

composition, and budget. Meetings with complainants and site visits will be undertaken, as appropriate.

All grievances will be investigated by the responsible Project party within two weeks of submittal. Where grievances require a longer duration for investigation, the grievant will be informed of this delay and advised of the expected timeline for a response.

In cases of sensitive grievances - such as those involving multiple interests or those relating to sexual abuse and harassment or gender-based violence or community related conflict- it may help to engage outside organizations in a joint investigation, or allow for participation of local or national authorities only if the complainants agree to this approach. In the case of GBVH related grievances, specially trained experts will need to be involved and the whole process must be conducted with survivor-centred approach.

7.3.5 Grievance Resolution Options and Response

The approach used in resolving various types of grievances will be different depending on the nature of the issue, frequency of occurrence and the number of grievances. Rather than prescribing a specific procedure for each particular type of complaint, the flexibility of the grievance mechanism allows for resolution options appropriate for different types of grievances to be provided. For example, these options may include altering or halting harmful activities or restricting their timing and scope (e.g., for construction dust, or access road noise), providing an apology and revising the stakeholder engagement strategy.

Resolution to the grievance will be communicated to the grievant either in written format or verbally depending on what format the grievant has selected as preferred, but in all cases a written record will be kept by the Project Company. In cases where the grievance/claim is rejected or where the company does not require action, the company representative will be diplomatic when informing the grievant about the outcome of the eligibility review process so as to prevent conflict from escalating.

Where the claim is accepted, a proposed solution will be provided and communicated to the grievant within a stipulated period. If the grievant does not accept the proposed resolution, the company would re-assess the situation, discuss and clarify the finding with the grievant and make sure that all alternatives within the grievance mechanism are explored. If the grievant is still not satisfied with the proposed resolution, the grievant can take the dispute resolution mechanism outside of the company grievance mechanism (external mechanism).

Note: The Project GM does not replace any other available grievance mechanism including legal ones.

Where a proposed solution is accepted or agreed upon by all parties involved, the case will be closed out and evidence that necessary actions have taken place will be collected. Such evidence includes:

- Conducting a meeting with the complainant to reach a collective agreement or get a confirmation and file it along with the case documentation to close out the claim; and
- Take photos or collect other documentary evidence to create a comprehensive record of the grievance and how they were resolved.

Where the grievant is not satisfied with the outcome of the proposed resolution, actions concerning further discussion and re-assessment shall be completed and advised within 2-weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by the grievant.

7.4 Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phases

The construction and commissioning phases will require two separate grievance mechanisms to be implemented for the following parties:

- Internal parties; Construction and commissioning personnel, workers, project staff, (including sub-contractors' staff and visitors); and
- External parties.

Although the Project Company will remain responsible and accountable, and will likely maintain presence on site during construction and commissioning, the EPC Contractor will manage internal and external grievance mechanisms. A member of staff will be assigned the responsibility to receive and follow up on all grievances. They will also be required to train related staff (as outlined below). Grievances will be investigated by the EPC Contractor and may require co-ordination with the project company or other sub-contractors. All received grievances will be acknowledged within a week of receipt, or quicker depending on the urgency of the grievance.

Adequate resources will be allocated to the assigned staff member responsible for managing stakeholder engagement. This designated staff member will also be responsible for following up and managing grievances. An additional team or part of an existing team may support the member of staff; however, the staff will be experienced in engagement processes and will be familiar with the Lender requirement for stakeholder engagement.

7.4.1 Internal Grievance Mechanism

The internal grievance mechanism will be made available for all construction and commissioning personnel associated with construction and commissioning activities to enable them make work related concerns. This includes all those employed by the Project Company, EPC contractor, sub-contractors, any other related contractors and project site visitors. All construction and commissioning personnel will be made aware of the grievance mechanism during their employment inductions at the Project site and in employment documents. Worker

representatives selected by workers at sites who will be involved in grievance management and in coordination with representatives from trade unions.

Grievances of construction and commissioning personnel will be made in writing to the EPC Contractor via a specific grievance form (see example grievance form in **Appendix B**). The grievance form will be made available at key locations on-site (e.g., administration block, camp entrance, canteen area, and office locations) as well as at any staff accommodation area. The grievance form will be available in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, English and any other languages of Project staff. The complaint can also be made verbally by all complainant in confidence to a manager, so that the manager will complete the grievance form on behalf of the grievant.

Grievance forms will include contact details of the complainant; however, a grievance can be raised anonymously, if desired. Grievance forms will be posted in a sealed and locked 'post box', located at all key locations where grievance forms are available. The locations will be selected to ensure that workers can raise grievances without being observed by management. The grievance box will be checked on a regular schedule several times a week. If a verbal grievance is preferred this can be specified by the complainant at the time of raising the grievance and the responsible staff will also record the grievance received and register it via the formal process.

Responses to grievances will be transparent and free of retribution. Follow-up to grievances will be completed on a grievance follow up form and signed off by the EPC Contractors grievance control representative. The follow up form will state all actions taken to resolve the grievance and any further dialogue that had ensued, as well as any future monitoring of the situation or other planned actions. The completed and signed off forms will be kept in a dedicated grievance mechanism folder on site, which will be made available for review to the external independent environmental and social auditors during the periodic environmental and social audits required during the construction and commissioning phase.

Note: Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly.

7.4.2 External Grievance Mechanism

External grievance forms will be made available in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, English at the site entrance gate. Sealed and locked 'grievance boxes' will be made available at the Project site entrance for grievance form submission. The contact details of the E&S Manager will be advertised at the notice board at the site's main entrance gate, once the individual has been appointed. The process for recording, reviewing, following up and responding to will be the same as detailed in sub-section 7.3.

Where external complaints are received by telephone, letters or email these will also be formally recorded and followed up appropriately by the designated representative. The solution to the grievance will be communicated to the grievant depending on the format the grievant has selected as preferred. In cases where the grievance/complaint is rejected, the company representative will be diplomatic when informing the grievant about the outcome of the resolution process so as to prevent conflict from escalating.

The company would re-assess the situation, organise a meeting with the complainant and local community members responsible for arbitration during conflicts or mediating of conflicting groups to discuss and clarify the findings and make sure that all alternatives within the grievance mechanism are explored.

Formal records of the grievance submission, investigation, determination of root cause (if any), corrective and preventative actions and any follow up (including monitoring) will be recorded in a grievance follow up form and maintained as documented information, with all other associated evidence of follow-up or corrective/close-out actions.

The follow up form will state all actions taken to resolve the grievance and any further dialogue that had ensued, as well as any future monitoring of the situation or other planned actions. The completed and signed off forms will be kept in a dedicated grievance mechanism folder, which will be made available for review to applicable external parties such as independent environmental and social auditors.

Note: Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly.

7.5 Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase

The grievance mechanism in the operational phase of the Project will be similar to that of the construction and commissioning phase. The grievance mechanism will be available for both internal and external-parties.

A member of staff will be assigned and responsible for managing internal and external grievances received (recording, reviewing, investigating and responding) appropriately. Internal grievance forms will be made available in Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, English and any other languages of Project staff at key locations on-site with a sealed and locked 'post box' available for submitting grievance at every location. The post box will be checked regularly.

External grievance forms will be made available in both Uzbek, Russian and English at the site entrance gate. Sealed and locked 'grievance boxes' will be made available at the Project site entrance for grievance form submission. The process for recording, reviewing, following up and responding to will be the same as detailed above. All grievances during operations will be recorded for a minimum of 5 years, with records being kept on site.

Where external grievances are received by letters or email these will also be formally recorded and followed up appropriately by the designated representative. The contact details of the E&S Manager will be advertised at the notice board at the site's main entrance gate, once the individual has been appointed.

7.6 Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

The following procedures will be implemented by EPC Contractor and O&M Company to ensure GBVH cases are reported:

- Workers will be provided with information regarding worker code of conduct in local languages as part of their employment contract which will include provisions for reporting, investigations, termination and disciplinary action against those who perpetrate gender violence and harassment;
- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will conduct mandatory regular training and awareness raising for the workforce on gender-based violence and harassment towards local community members and their colleagues especially women and the availability of a grievance mechanism to report any GBVH cases;
- The workers will be made aware of the laws and regulations that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offence which is prosecuted;
- Ensure inclusion of a balanced representation of women on the HSE team and CLO who will be easily relatable and approachable to female workers.
- Develop tools for anonymous sexual harassment complaints by workers and host community members and protect the confidentiality of the complainants;
- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will work in close coordination with the local authorities in investigating any complaints relating to gender violence and harassment in the host communities where it relates to Project workers;
- The EPC Contractor will provide targeted training (including in life skills such as leadership and decision-making) and awareness raising to vulnerable workers such as women; and
- Develop a monitoring system to monitor GBVH activities to assess the effectiveness of the controls.

7.6.1 Reporting of Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH)

Channels and tools for anonymous reporting of GBVH shall be developed. The reporting channels shall ensure safety and confidentiality to encourage reporting of such incidents. The reporting channels shall include any of the following:

- Community members: Channels may include complaint/feedback boxes, a toll - free telephone number, a designated community organisation (e.g., NGOs), service-user group or local women's organisation. Reporting channels shall include anonymous and child friendly options to encourage children and young people to come forward.

- Workers: Channels may include complaint/feedback boxes at site/office, online reporting on company website or email.

7.7 Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

The following details will be provided to the stakeholders in order to be able to submit their grievances or comments regarding the proposed Project.

Table 7-1 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
ESIA stage	
ACWA Power (Project Developer) Akbar Mavlonov Senior Manager – Business Development	Block-A, 13th Floor, 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, Uzbekistan Email: amavlonov@acwapower.com Mob: +998 71 238 9960
Juru Dinara Rustami – Project coordinator	Email: d.rustami@juru.org Work: +998 71 202 04 40
Juru Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juru.org Work: +998 71 202 0440
LALRP stage	
Juru Iroda Malikova Social Specialist	Email: i.malikova@juru.org Mob: +998 77 067 55 50 Work: +998 71 202 04 40
Juru Yulduz Yusupova Social Specialist	Email: y.yusupova@juru.org Mob: +998 91 502 85 33 Work: +998 71 202 04 40
Construction stage	
“ACWA Power Beruniy” Wind FE LLC (Project Company)	TBC
EPC Contractor - TBC	TBC
Operation stage	
“ACWA Power Beruniy” Wind FE LLC (Project Company)	TBC
O&M Company - TBC	TBC

The Project Company, EPC Contractor and O&M Company's contact details will be confirmed before the commencement of the construction and operational phases as applicable.

7.8 Grievances Received

Grievances received in due course of the Projects were mainly related to land acquisition. A summary of the grievances received to date from the PAPs are provided in the tables below.

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	16.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	The 173rd tower (pole) is proposed to be built in the center of the crop field, could we consider moving it to the edge of the plot, for example to one corner of the plot or to the edge of the road?
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 16.04.2024	Farmer was notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Many thanks for your question. Unfortunately, it is not possible to change the layout of tower, especially location any of towers. We would like to inform you that layout has been prepared based on local landscape characteristics, technical specifications of towers as well as recommendations of local stakeholders. Furthermore, because of technical and safety purposes towers cannot be placed to the roads. All roads, highway and internal unpaved roads should be open for movements.

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	16.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	I own a property (residential plot) at the 176th tower (pole) intersection. I have plans to further develop the plot, but it is in the OHTL protection zone. All necessary permits from the cadastre for construction have been obtained (so ready to start building the residential property. However, the construction has not started yet, the foundation has not been set yet). Can we build a residential structure if it lies within Protection zone? If not, how can we proceed? We would want start construction as soon as possible.
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 16.04.2024	Owner of residential land plot was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Please be informed that local regulations do not allow any residential structures in the security zone of OHTL. We strongly recommend you not to make any construction activities, otherwise you risk making significant expenses and be not compensated. Local Sanitary Agency frequently monitor all existing OHTLs, and the same is going to be applied for our Project. Please communicate with our team at the side, they are going to record any assets you have within security zone of OHTL and valuator will suggest relevant compensation for it. Please note, any further constructional activities done after cut off date will not be considered.

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	17.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	I am the owner of "Sabirov Bektash" dekhkan farm, the 171st tower (pole) turns out to be built on the plot of land belonging to my farm. If it is possible, I would be grateful if you would move it to the land plot belonging to "Karakalpakstan Agro Pilla" LLC, which is next to my land plot.
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 17.04.2024	Farmer was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Many thanks for your question. Unfortunately we are not able to move tower from your land, as there should be certain distance between towers. Current layout has been prepared by involving various specialists, including consultations with local authorities and final design has been approved. Please note that only some part of land, i.e., land for sitting tower, will be required for permanent acquisition. You still will be able to use a land for agricultural activities in security zone of OHTL.

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	19.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	We were informed that the construction will start approximately in January, 2025. Could you please let us know if we can plant crops in our farms if they will be harvested until January?
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Farmers were immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 2.05. 2024	Indeed, construction of OHTL is expected by January 2025. We are currently conducting valuation as well as socio-economic surveys as this is a part of ESIA package and should be submitted to Lenders before financial closure. However, all affected farmers may cultivate crops and ensure that it is harvested before January 2025. Please note that after cut off date no new assets or cultivated crops will not be considered for valuation and compensation package. Close to the start of construction works you will be notified to ensure that land required for sitting towers is free from crops and any other property

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	19.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	Could you please provide answers to my questions below:

	<p>1. Please note that if we take into account inflation in the calculation of compensation for the time up to the date of payment, the value of the calculated amount of money will decrease. The calculated amount of money will not have the same value due to the inflation rate. Could the project developer kindly take this into account and pay us the difference according to the inflation rate at that time?</p> <p>2. I plant cotton and grain in my field (depending on the season). During valuation there was grain planted on my field but once construction commences there can be cotton planted within my farm which cost higher five times comparing to the grain. Could the Project developer let me know how the compensation goes in this case? Am I compensated for existing crop that will be affected during construction or based on the planted crop type during valuation?</p>
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Farmer was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 2.05. 2024	Many thanks for your application. Regarding the raised questions please be informed that Project team will keep in mind you request and make sure that if it possible to consider difference in prices between valuation period and start of construction works as well as cultivating various crops during different seasons. Please note that we will need to wait for completion of all valuation surveys along the whole OHTL route. Then the Project team should prepare assessment as per completed valuation and socio-economic surveys. Nevertheless, farmers are not limited to use a land till the start of construction works. As such, we hope that you can make as much profit as possible till January 2025. Moreover, after completion of construction works, you can continue cultivation of all crops in OHTL buffer zone. Please note that all compensation packages prepared for affected PAPs will be disclosed and you will have a chance to review and comment on it. Furthermore, Project team will be in touch with you through the GRM. Once Project team confirms the methodology for loss assessment you will be informed separately.

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	19.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	I am the farmer of the "Makhmud Karaev" farm. One of the towers is going to be placed in the center of my land plot, I ask you to move the tower to the edge of the land plot in order to avoid impact to my agricultural activities and irrigation to this plot. And please ensure that my cattle barn, which is also located on this land plot, does not fall under the protection zone of the power line, otherwise I will not be able to keep cattle.
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Farmer was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 2.05. 2024	Please be informed that design of tower has been prepared considering local landscape as well as requirements for local infrastructure, including drainage canals. Towers will not disturb

	<p>local irrigation. Moreover, based on local regulations, cultivation of agricultural crops in buffer zone of OHTL. Once construction of OHTL is completed, only small part of land required of tower sitting will be acquired permanently, the rest of land within buffer zone will be available for you to continue agricultural activities. If your cattle barn are going to be impacted either by tower or by OHTL buffer zone, they will be compensated. Valuation team will carefully investigate the affected land plot with your participation and record all structures and crops that should be compensated. Do let us know if you have any further questions or clarifications.</p>
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NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	19.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	<p>I am the owner of the building that is being constructed as a market. My building is currently under construction and I have all the relevant documents (cadastre, etc.). One of the transmission towers is going to be installed very close to the building. Valuers have assessed the current condition of my building under construction. Should I stop further construction work, or is it possible to continue the construction? If I continue the construction and it will be demolished, the price assessed by the valuers will remain, and I will be at a loss for the improvements made.</p>
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Owner of shop was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 2.05. 2024	<p>Please be informed that after cut off date and valuation survey at your affected land plot any other improvements will not be considered. As per SanPiN 0350-17 in buffer zone of OHTL construction, placement and use of structures for living (both permanent and temporary) warehouses for storage of food and any other social structures are not allowed. If you continue construction, you will be requested by local authorities to remove it. Do let us know if you have any further questions or clarifications.</p>

NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	19.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	<p>I bought a building adjacent to a bus stop to make a store in it and have started renovations. My building falls within the protection zone of one of the OHTL towers. The current condition of the building was assessed today (by valuers). Am I now unable to carry out further renovations or is there any chance that the building will not be affected?</p>
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 19.04.2024	Owner of shop was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.

RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 2.05. 2024	Many thanks for your question. Please be informed that after cut off date and conducted valuation assessment at your affected land plot and any property any other improvements/repair works cannot be considered. If you conduct any further improvements or expenses they will not be compensated. The design of OHTL has been completed and for this reason Project team has started required studies to prepare whole ESIA package. Project affected people will be informed immediately if any other changes apply for OHTL design. Please let us know if you have any further questions or clarifications.
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NAME	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
CONTACT INFORMATION	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT	25.04.2024
MODE OF SUBMISSION	Text message
CONTENT OF SUBMISSION	In this area where the power transmission line passes, there is a small forest containing a valuable tree called "Torangul." This area falls within the project's buffer zone and may be demolished later. We kindly request project developer to move the design of the OHTL to 55 meters to the east nears agricultural fields in order to avoid impacts to valuable trees for forestry.
RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 25.04.2024	Representative of local forestry fund was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 8.05. 2024	We would like to inform you that during preparation of OHTL route, Project team consulted various state stakeholders and made site observations for identification of E&S constrains. In addition, Beruniy state forestry fund has been consulted to get feedback and OHTL route has been shared with this organisation. As a result, Beruniy State forestry fund didn't raise any issue related to this small forestry land plot you are referring to. Nevertheless, Project aims to cut as less as possible trees. Currently the methodology for construction and logistics works are being reviewed and the most appropriate one, which allows us to keep trees, will be selected.

The above farmers have expressed their satisfaction with the responses provided with regard to the grievances and no follow up questions have been received from them.

7.9 Process Flow and Timeline

Table 7-2 Grievance Process and Timeline

STAGE	TIMELINE
Grievance Received/Submitted	-
Grievance logged and acknowledged	Within 7 days of grievance being submitted
Grievance investigated	Within 14 days of grievance being submitted*
Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 14 days of grievance being submitted

STAGE	TIMELINE
If applicable following dissatisfaction of resolution by Grievant	
Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision	Within 14 days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant
In the event that a grievance cannot be resolved between the two parties a mediator will be involved i.e. local leaders who understand the culture and practices within the Project site.	Within 14 days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant
Grievances that are not resolved at the Project level - a grievance committee involving senior management from ACWA Power, municipality and any other relevant authorities (if required).	Within 30 days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant

Note: Where complex grievances, or other factors are extending the investigation time, the Grievant will be informed of this delay and advised of an updated expected timeline for response.

7.10 Training

- It will be the responsibility of the Project management to endorse the grievance mechanism and ensure that they are aware of the availability of this process. It is also necessary for Project management to ensure that personnel are allocated to manage the grievance mechanism;
- These personnel shall be made fully aware of the outlined grievance mechanism and have access to this document to ensure that they can undertake the necessary duties for effective implementation; and
- As grievances can be submitted/taken at the Project entrance, it will be necessary to ensure that security staff are trained in regard to this process and have access to this document and any applicable forms, contact details of responsible project parties etc.
- All staff will be advised of the availability of the grievance mechanism in the Project induction, including its key features such as how to submit gender-based violence & harassment incidences , processes and where to access it.

8 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

For this SEP to function effectively, it is important to determine a management structure and assign suitable personnel(s) to implement and manage this Plan.

8.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Note: The roles below will need to be revised upon finalisation of Project staff and responsibilities on-site.

The responsibilities of the Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Manager, Environmental and Social Manager and Community Liaison Officer are outlined below, and the names and contact details are to be included once confirmed by the Project Company, EPC Contractor and O&M Company, respectively.

8.1.1 HSSE Manager

NAME	TBA
CONTACT DETAILS	Tel: TBA Email: TBA

The HSSE Manager is responsible for:

- Ensuring stakeholders are recognised as partners in the development and delivery of strategic goals;
- Assisting the stakeholder management unit to effectively consult and engage stakeholders;
- Advising Senior Management of issues and/or risks to stakeholder relationship as soon as they arise so risk can be managed effectively;
- Supporting the implementation and management of the SEP;
- Getting involved in stakeholder engagement activities that relate directly to HSE concerns or emergency planning; and
- Engaging with any external stakeholders with respect to emergency planning, drills, and instances of emergency as appropriate.

8.1.2 Environmental and Social Manager

NAME	TBA
CONTACT DETAILS	Tel: TBA E-Mail: TBA

The EPC Contractor will employ/nominate the Environmental and Social Manager during the construction and commissioning phase and the O&M Company during the operation phase. The Project Company HSE Manager will oversee the Environmental and Social Manager. The Environmental and Social Manager is responsible for:

- Implementation of all aspects of the SEP ensuring that the Project is compliant with Lenders requirements;
- Identifying stakeholder issues and acting appropriately to address those issues.
- Ensuring that the SEP and the available engagement methods are publicised by the Community Liaison Officer;
- Ensuring that Project personnel are well briefed in regard to the SEP and grievance mechanism (including security personnel), and that the required resources (e.g., vehicles, company phones, office materials) are provided;
- Ensuring stakeholder meeting and disclosure of information are managed properly.
- Supervising the processing and resolution of all grievances; and
- Supervising the independent periodic monitoring and disclosure of the non-technical summary of the audit reports and of the full reports if required.

8.1.3 Community Liaison Officer

NAME	TBA
CONTACT DETAILS	Tel: TBA E-mail: TBA

In order to maintain regular communication with affected stakeholders, a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be employed/nominated (this role may be shared by the nominated E&S Manager). The CLO will be knowledgeable about the project region and will be able to speak local language. Furthermore, it is recommended to hire a female CLO during different phases of the project to facilitate communication with women in the community, ensuring gender-sensitive outreach and inclusion in the stakeholder engagement process. The responsibilities of the CLO include:

- Identifying, informing and recording public views, opinions & grievances and or relaying them to the necessary personnel for follow up;
- Setting up a grievance complaint tracker system to keep track of the type of complaints filed, the complainant and status of each complaint;
- Publicising & Distributing information to applicable stakeholders and translation of the material into applicable languages;
- Handling minor, straightforward issues such as those related to a complainants request for information;
- Obtaining clarification from other members of management in regard to dealing with specific grievances, such as a need to notify the Project Company (or other Project parties) in regard to the content or response to specific grievances;
- Ensuring all received external grievances are properly recorded, addressed and managed within the specified timelines as detailed in this procedure; and
- Keeping up to date with any changes in compliance obligations with respect to stakeholder engagement and grievances.

8.2 Monitoring and Reporting

All types of stakeholder engagement (including community meetings and FGDs) will be documented in the stakeholder engagement register.

In addition, the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) should be considered to evaluate the progress or successful implementation of the SEP. KPIs should be accounted on a monthly basis.

- Number (per type) of grievances related to local community health, safety and security (injuries, damage, diseases, etc.) in addition to environmental and social;
- Number of incidents causing injuries/damage to community member(s);
- Number of incidents offsite that could have caused injuries or loss of life/property to community member(s);
- Number of project training/inductions provided to workers on a monthly basis, number of attendees and number of new employees;
- Employment gender ratio;
- Number of education and awareness training on reproductive health, STDs and HIV/AIDS provided to local communities;
- Number of awareness training provided to all project workers in regard to SEA/SH risks;
- Number of mandatory regular training and awareness provided to workforce about gender-based violence and harassment towards local community members (including women) and their colleagues especially women; and
- Number of grievances received and resolved in regard to SEA, SH and GBV etc.

9 REVIEW

As stated herein, the SEP is a living document that will be utilised in the ESMS throughout the project's lifecycle as a reference document. As such, there is a need to update the SEP as necessary to include any relevant changes such as changes in projects circumstances, new requirements, new affected stakeholders, reviews of techniques, changes to engagement methods, changes of relevant personnel, changes to grievance mechanism, etc. There may also be a need to update the SEP and Grievance Mechanism as part of corrective actions linked to audit, or other findings.

As a minimum, the SEP will be reviewed on an annual basis, with the aim of achieving continual improvement.

APPENDIX A – ESIA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE VISUAL AIDS AND PRESENTATION SLIDES

BROCHURE

PRESENTATION

APPENDIX B – EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM

GRIEVANCE FORM	
<i>To be used for grievance(s) only. Shall not be used to raise comments, suggestions, or/and inquires or any other matters</i>	
INSTRUCTIONS	Please fill in this Grievance form in clear handwriting and submit through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directly to Environmental & Social Manager - By email to: - Deposit in the letter box at the Project main entrance
Full Name	First Name:
	Last Name:
	<input type="checkbox"/> I wish to raise my grievance anonymously (<i>You can remain anonymous if you prefer but we will not be able to contact you with a response to your concern</i>)
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e- mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: <i>Please provide mailing address:</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> By telephone:
	<input type="checkbox"/> By email:
Preferred Language of Communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek
	<input type="checkbox"/> Karakalpak
	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
	<input type="checkbox"/> English
Description of Incident/Grievance	<i>What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?</i>
Date of Incident/Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date...)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?)
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	

APPENDIX C – GRIEVANCE TRACKER TEMPLATE

ID	DATE	INTERNAL / EXTERNAL	NAME OR GRIEVANT	CONTACT DETAILS	PREFERRED LANGUAGE	REQUESTED ANONYMITY?	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN	DUE DATE	RESULTS OF THE ACTIONS	CLOSING DATE	EVIDENCE (IF APPLICABLE)