

Karatau 100 MW Wind Project Republic of Uzbekistan

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
5 Capitals	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting
ACs	Affected Communities
CHA	Critical Habitat Assessment
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease
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
EPFIs	The Equator Principle Financial Institutions
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
GIP	Good International Practice
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
IFI	International Financial Institution
IPAM	Independent Project Accountability Mechanism
JSC	Joint-Stock Company
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Mega Watt
NEGU	National Grid of Uzbekistan
NGO	Non-governmental Organisations
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAPs	Project Affected Persons

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SH	Sexual Harassment
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Disease
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 Karatau 100 MW Wind Project in the in the Qorao'zak District of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan. This SEP outlines the proposed framework methodology for stakeholder engagement throughout the lifecycle of the Project, with a specific emphasis regarding the guidelines of the International Lenders and any applicable Uzbekistan laws.

1.1 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 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.

1.2 Project Background

The Government of Uzbekistan (GOU) through the Ministry of Energy aims to increase the electricity production in the country in order to foster economic growth as part of the 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.

ACWA Power have been awarded the contract to design, finance, construct, operate, maintain and (at the request of the GOU) decommission or transfer, the Nukus 100 MW Wind

Farm Project, including an access road and the Evacuation Infrastructure (EI), comprising an OHTL (approximately 16 km) and substation (the Project) in the Qorao'zak District of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The off-taker will be the National Grid of Uzbekistan (NEGU).

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, 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.

1.3 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 Project. This document applies to the Nukus 100 MW Wind Farm Project in Uzbekistan and covers the following Project components:

- 16 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) including foundations and crane pad areas;
- An access road of approximately 12 km;
- 220 kV overhead transmission line (OHTL) approximately 16 km in length;
- 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 Performance Requirements and the IFC Performance 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
 - Objectives of the SEP
 - Project Background
 - Scope 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
 - Media Coverage of the Project
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

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 100 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 a greenfield location in Karatau mountain region in Karauzak District, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan. The site is situated around 730 km west of Tashkent, 83 km east of the city of Nukus, and 62 km north of the city of Urgench.

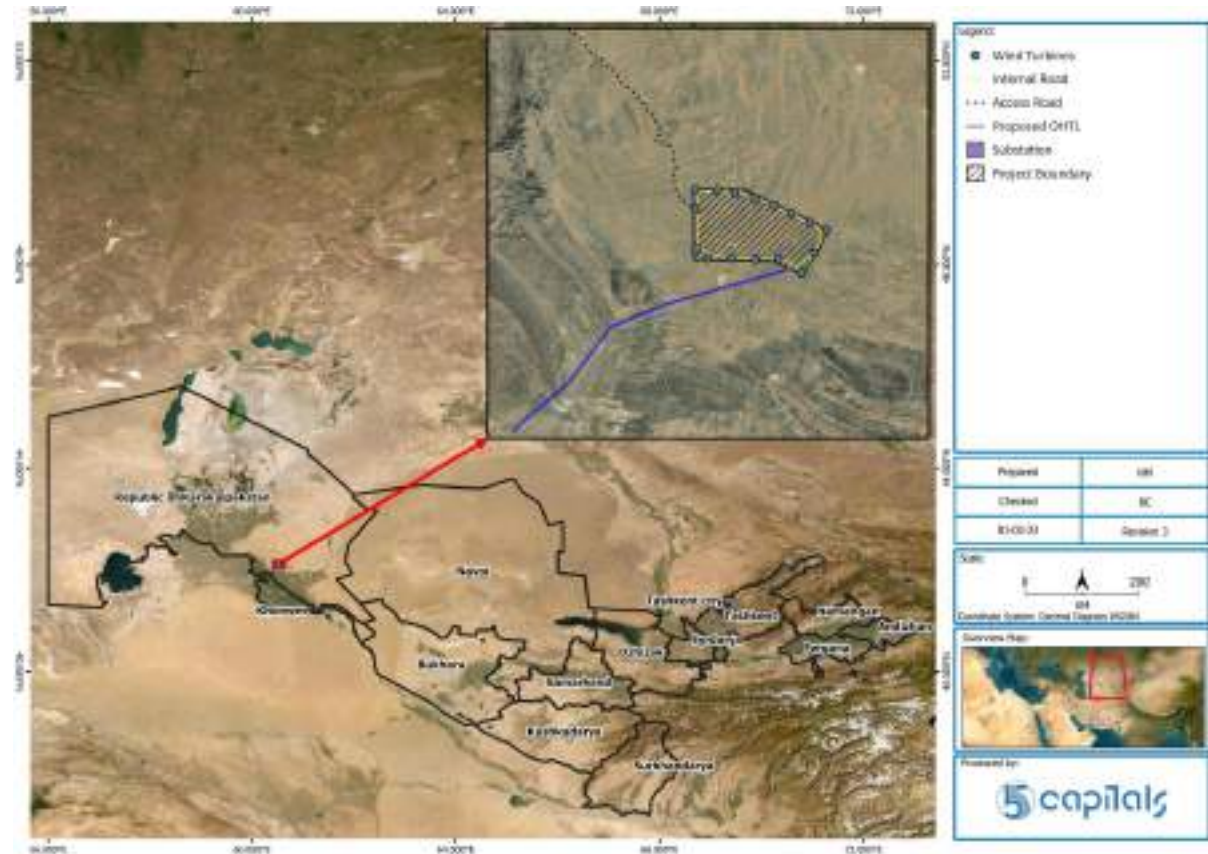


Figure 2-1 Project Location - National Context

2.3 Project Description

2.3.1 Wind Farm

The Project consists of 16 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), located along the edges of the allotted site boundary. All 16 WTGs will be the same specification and will be Envision EN171 6.5 MW Model. The locations of the WTG are shown in the following figure.

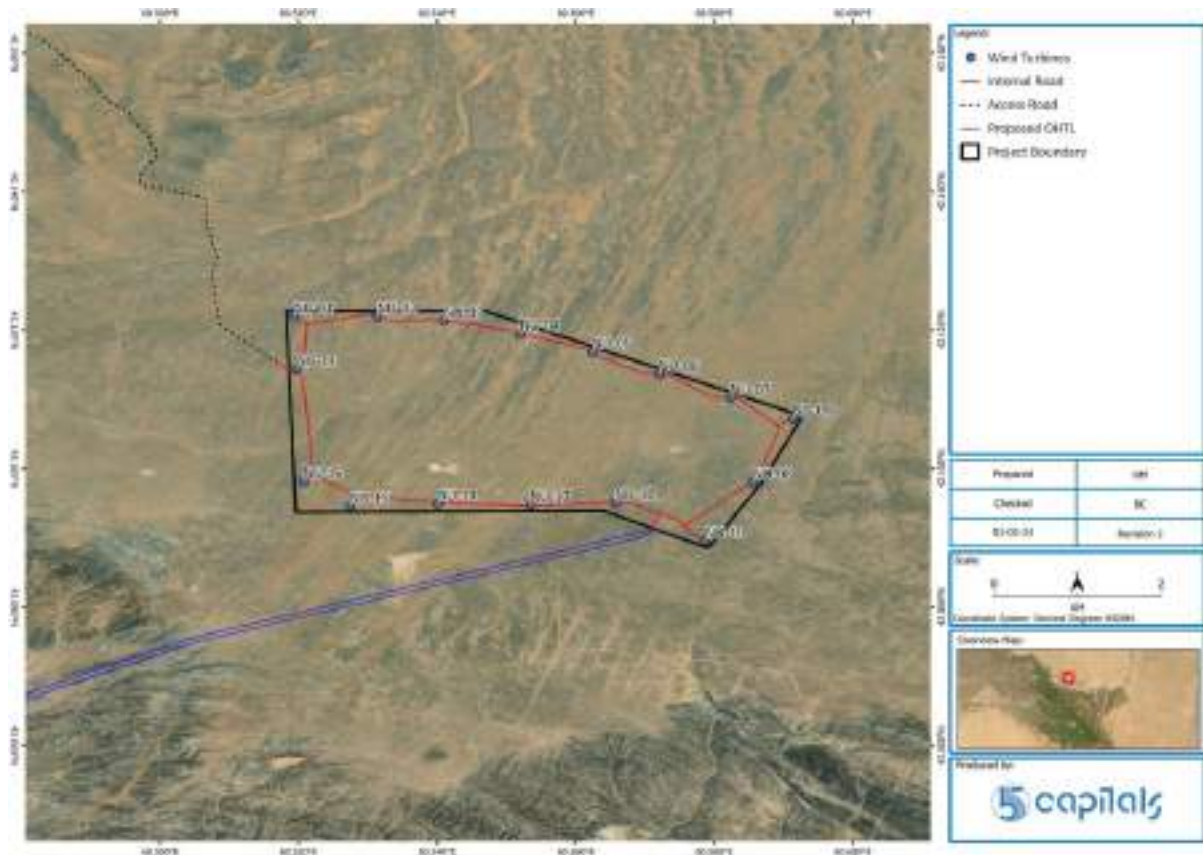


Figure 2-2 WTG Locations

2.3.2 Power Evacuation Infrastructure

The power evacuation infrastructure includes a switching station (substation) and OHTL route of approximately 16 km length. The OHTL will connect to the national grid at the interconnection point on the existing OHTL 220 kV Takhiatash substation – Khorezm substation.

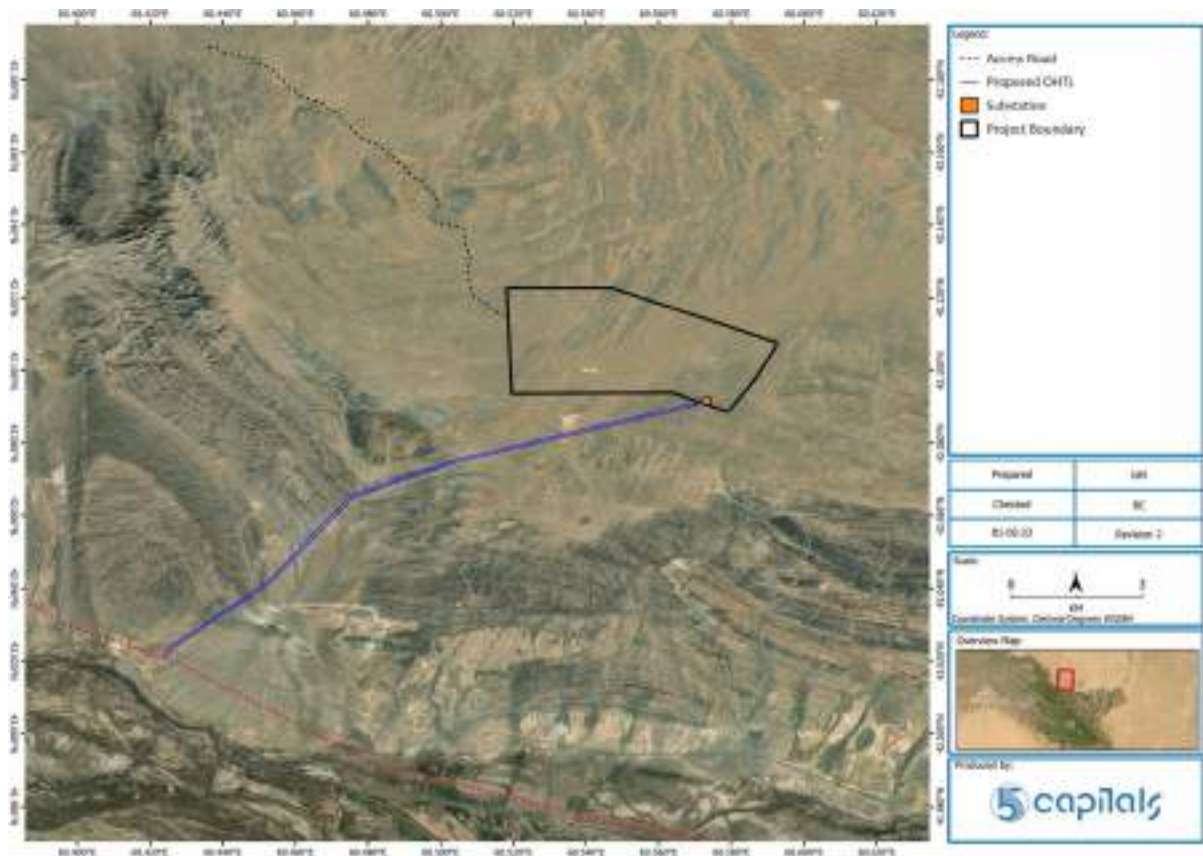


Figure 2-3 Power Evacuation Infrastructure

2.3.3 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 access road connecting the site to the local road, referred to as '4P190' which will connect to the A380 to the settlements Aimbed-Ishan and Karauzak to the north.

2.4 Project Construction Requirements

It is estimated that the construction workforce will comprise 150 people and it is understood that the workers' accommodation will be located within the main laydown area. This will 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; 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 site comprises semi-complex terrain composed of gentle ridges originating from a higher summit at the edge of the Karatau hills located in the west of the Project area. Land cover mainly consists of sandy ground and desert vegetation such as wormwood.

The site primarily comprises natural habitat, with some areas of 'Modified Habitat' at the southern portion of the OHTL. A critical habitat assessment has been conducted with the available baseline information. The assessment indicates that the site does not trigger criticality.

The Project site is undeveloped and is located more than 10 km from the nearest permanent residential receptors and communities. There are three shelters that are (or have been) used by a local herder family located within 6 km of the wind farm site boundary and in relative proximity to the access road. In addition, there are industrial (mining and cement) facilities located in relative proximity to the OHTL alignment and access road. Two cultural receptors are present in the wider region.

Cultural, industrial and social receptors were identified through a combination of site visits and desktop review. The following figure outlines their locations relative to the Project and the following table describes the receptors in further detail.

It is important to note that are different areas of influence for different types of receptors. For example, the cultural receptor of Chilpak Kala (C-1) is located 40 km from the wind farm site, however, it has still been considered as a potential visual receptor due to the fact that tourists and visitors would have extensive views from this elevated location. Whereas the area of influence for residential receptors is not considered to be 40 km. Further description and definitions for area of influence are provided in the relevant chapters of the ESIA.

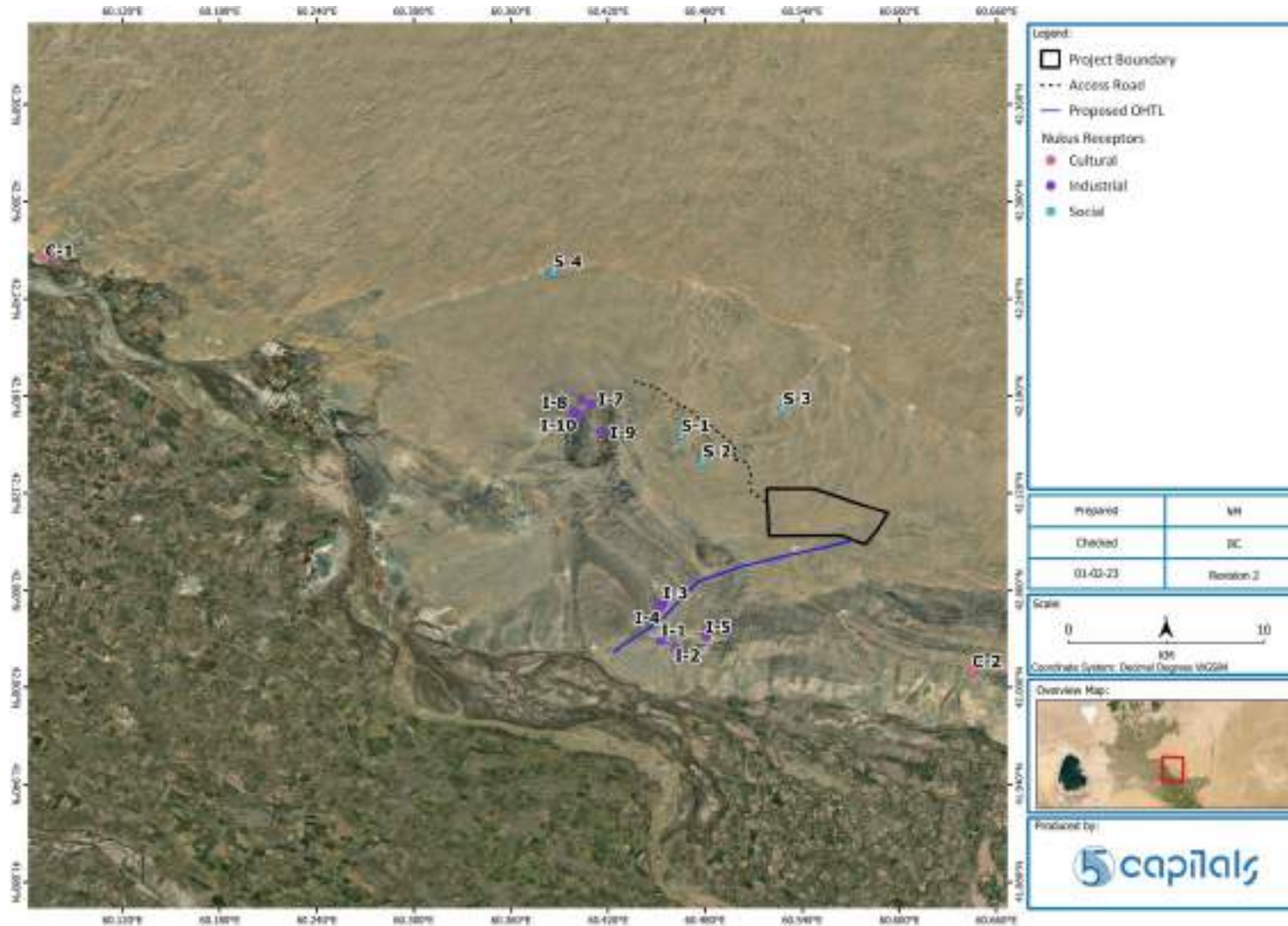








Figure 2-4 Cultural, Industrial and Social Receptors


Table 2-1 Existing Receptors

ID	Receptor Name	Proximity to Project	Description	Images
S-1	Summer Settlement	<p>5.6 km from wind farm site boundary</p> <p>1.4 km from access road</p>	<p>Evidence of previous activity (such as ovens and ground markings from a tent) was observed during the December 2021 site visit. Following communication with the herder it was understood that this area was previously used as an area for shelter in summer. In numerous subsequent visits, including in April 2022, no activity has been noted at this location.</p>	

ID	Receptor Name	Proximity to Project	Description	Images
S-2	Guard House for Meteorological Mast	3.8 km from wind farm site boundary 1.9 km from access road	The herder stated that the shelter was built to guard the meteorological mast that is located adjacent and that this shelter is not used for residential purposes. The mast is no longer operational and in subsequent visits the shelter has been abandoned and is no longer in use.	
S-3	Winter Settlement	5.5 km from wind farm site boundary 3.9 km from access road	This shelter is understood to be frequently occupied by the herder and his family when they are not at their permanent home in Beruniy.	
S-4	Shelter	18.4 km from wind farm site boundary	During the April 2022 site visit the herder was met at this shelter.	-

ID	Receptor Name	Proximity to Project	Description	Images
		8.6 km from access road		
I-1	Karakalpak Cement LLC Facility	1 km from OHTL route	The Karakalpak and Titan Cement factories are situated along the A380 road, around 9 km south of the wind farm site but relatively close to the proposed OHTL route.	 <p>Landscape view of both the Karakalpak (left) and Titan Cement (right) facilities, with the stack emissions clearly visible.</p>
I-2	Titan Cement LLC Facility	1.9 km from OHTL route		
I-3	Mining area for Karakalpak Cement LLC	0.7 km from OHTL route		
I-4	Mining area for Karakalpak Cement LLC	0.6 km from OHTL route	Mining activities, including blasting, also occur immediately on the other side of the proposed OHTL route.	
I-5	Mining area of Kungrat Sodium Plant	2.5 km from OHTL route	A mining area for a Sodium plant located in Kugrat city, over 200 km from the Project.	-
I-6	FE Tebinbulak Metals LLC	3 km from access road	I-7 to I-10 are active vermiculite mines, whereas I-6 is exploration work to determine the feasibility for further mining work in the area. The exploration work includes geotechnical surveys and numerous subcontractors are currently active at site.	
I-7	Boston Talk LLC	2.7 km from access road		
I-8	Triumf Vermiculite LLC	3.7 km from access road		
I-9	Sverxbelproekt LLC	3.9 km from access road		

ID	Receptor Name	Proximity to Project	Description	Images
1-10	Nanolgreys LLC	3.7 km from access road		 <p>Image of I-7.</p>
C-1	Chilpak Kala monument	40 km from wind farm site boundary	<p>Visitors to the cultural heritage monument may have a distant view of the Project.</p> <p>Details of the monument are provided in Chapter 15.</p>	

ID	Receptor Name	Proximity to Project	Description	Images
C-2	The Sultan Uwais Baba Complex	10 km from wind farm site boundary	<p>Visitors to the cultural heritage site may have a distant view of the Project.</p> <p>Details of the complex are provided in Chapter 15.</p>	

3 REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

3.1 National Requirements

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.

3.2 Lender Requirements

3.2.1 EBRD - Performance Requirements

All projects financed by EBRD shall be structured to meet the requirements of the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) which includes ten (10) Performance Requirements (PRs) for key areas of environmental and social sustainability that projects are required to meet, including PR10 Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement. In addition, EBRD's Independent Project Accountability Mechanism (IPAM)¹, as an independent last resort tool, aims to facilitate the resolution of social, environmental and public disclosure issues raised by Project-affected people (PAP) and civil society organisations (CSOs) about EBRD financed projects among Project stakeholders or to determine whether the Bank has complied with its ESP and the Project-specific provisions of its Access to Information Policy; and where applicable to address any existing non-compliance with these policies, while preventing future non-compliance by the Bank.

An essential element in the stakeholder engagement process, to ensure meaningful and effective consultation process, is the careful identification of all involved stakeholders and the examination of their concerns, expectations, and preferences. Special attention should be paid to the identification of vulnerable stakeholders. The engagement with these stakeholder groups needs to be planned and managed with special care.

Furthermore, the EBRD requires that the project developer establish and maintain an effective grievance mechanism, ensuring that any stakeholder complaints are received, handled, and resolved effectively, in a prompt and timely manner.

EBRD PR10 recognises the importance of an open and transparent engagement between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project and where appropriate, other stakeholders as an essential element of Good International Practice (GIP) and corporate citizenship. Such engagement will involve the following key elements:

- Stakeholder Identification and analysis;
- Stakeholder engagement planning;
- Disclosure of information;

¹ <https://www.ebrd.com/what-we-do/independent-project-accountability-mechanism.html>

- Consultation and Participation;
- Grievance Mechanism; and
- Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.

In reference to vulnerable groups, PR10 states *"The client will identify those project-affected parties (individuals or groups) who, because of their particular circumstances, may be disadvantages or vulnerable"*. In addition, the client is required to *"support active and inclusive engagement with project affected parties including disadvantaged or vulnerable groups"*.

EBRD PR10 requires clients to establish a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of grievances from affected stakeholders, including affected communities.

EBRD PR10 BRIEFING NOTE (COVID-19)

The guidance note provides considerations for continuing effective information disclosure and stakeholder engagement during the COVID-19 pandemic. The note provides possible alternative approaches through email campaigns, Project leaflets, text-based messaging, traditional media, signage etc.

The following processes, systems and tools are recommended:

- Stakeholder database: Ensuring its updated and key contact information is provided. The development of the database must respect people's privacy and be consistent with regulations such as General Data Protection Regulations.
- Messaging: When using different engagement platforms, the information provided should be clear, concise and consistent and provided in relevant local languages.
- Documentation: Keep track of interactions through documentation of engagement activities, commitments and complaints.
- Resources: Ensure appropriate resources are in place to track and respond to queries, concerns and disputes or grievances that may be raised.

Note: EBRD notes that the briefing note is not a compliance document and should be taken as a source of information and analysis.

3.2.2 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 EPFI 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.

EQUATOR PRINCIPLES GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EQUATOR PRINCIPLES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The guidance recommends that the borrower should communicate information to local communities on the Project's response to Covid-19 including control of work-force community interactions, any necessary changes to procedures, the Project approach to controlling COVID-19 risks in the workforce and any aspects of support being offered by the Project to the local community. This should include the review of appropriate stakeholders and include a focus on any identified vulnerable groups.

The guidance recommends the following alternative engagement processes:

- Consideration of opportunities for engagement through local actors such as women, youth, leaders, local authorities, traditional leaders etc.
- Implementation of additional training for Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) to ensure they can effectively deliver key messages, particularly to the most the most vulnerable and where Project impacts will be significant.

The engagement should be mindful of managing social stigma of COVID-19 and consider alternative methods that ensure anonymity.

3.2.3 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.

According to Lenders, Vulnerable groups are 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:

- Herders who use the Project site & land along the OHTL for grazing. 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.

4.2 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix

Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the Project Site

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Relevance to project: Affected (A), Interest-based (I), or decision maker (D)
Directly Affected Communities and Land Users	Local communities (includes Abay and Altinsay communities of the Beruniy district). Local communities also include the community sub-groups such as men, women, elderly, youth, vulnerable etc.	A: Potential socioeconomic impacts
	Miners and nearby industrial facilities (Karakalpak Cement LLC, Boston Talk etc.)	A: Impacts from the construction activities of proposed access road and OHTL.
	Herder family using the site	A: Adverse effect from construction activity and land use restriction.
	State Committee on Sericulture and Wool Industry Development (SWID) of the Republic of Karakalpakstan	A: Impacts on land acquisition for Project site and associated facilities
	Municipalities of Karauzak and Beruniy districts	A: Impacts on land acquisition for Project site and associated facilities
Indirectly Affected Land Users	Railway Authority (O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari JSC)	A: There is a railway line located 9.6 km to the north of the Project site
Local Governmental Authorities	Karauzak district khokimiyat and Beruniy district khokimiyat	D: Statutory Consultees, Project is located within their municipalities
	Council of Ministries of Republic of Karakalpakstan	

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Relevance to project: Affected (A), Interest-based (I), or decision maker (D)
	Beruniy and Karauzak district Departments of Ecology and Environmental Protection	
Government Bodies	Uztransgaz JSC	I: Statutory consultees
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	I: Statutory consultees
	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Statutory consultees
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone along the OHTL and substation
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies)
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental protection	D: Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	I: Statutory Consultees
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees
State Companies / Agencies	"State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)"	I: Statutory consultees
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	D: Provides information on existing mining areas near the Project site and its associated facilities and determines technical conditions for construction works
	Institute of Archaeology	D: Provides information on objects of archaeological heritage and technical conditions applicable for construction works (if there are existing archaeological objects at project site and its associated facilities)
	Cultural Heritage Agency	D: Provides information on objects of cultural heritage and technical conditions applicable for construction works (if there are existing cultural objects at project site and its associated facilities)
Media	Regional and local mass media	I: Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Relevance to project: Affected (A), Interest-based (I), or decision maker (D)
Political parties of environmental focus	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	I: Will be interested in the execution of the Project and its environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Centre for social and legal support for women and their families "Qalb mehri" NGO	I: Interested in potential environmental and social impacts arising from the Project.
	"Women leaders" NGO	
	"Golden heritage of Aral" NGO	
	Union for Defence of the Aral Sea and Amu Darya NGO	
	Centre for citizen's initiatives support NGO	
	"Business women" NGO	I: Interested in Project potential impacts on birds
	Association for Bird Protection (Karakalpakstan branch)	
Financial institutions	Lenders	D: Providing finance for the Project

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. Full details of the consultations are provided in Volume 2 & 4 of the ESIA.

5.1 Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations

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

- COVID-19 social restrictions and distancing requirements;
- 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.

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

5.2.1 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.

Consultations with stakeholders were conducted as per the principles provided in IFC Performance Standards, EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy and Performance Requirements, and Equator Principles Guidance.

5.2.2 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 5-1: Summary of Past Stakeholder Consultation for the Project Site

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Agenda for Consultations	Outcomes & Consultation Dates
Directly Affected Communities and Land Users	Local communities (Abay and Altinsay communities of Beruniy district)	General overview of the Project (purpose, components, timelines etc.), land use, applicable legislations, potential environmental & social impacts, GRM and addressing any issues raised by the participants.	Consultations/Focus Group Discussions/Public Hearing with communities and community leaders were conducted on the following dates: Abay – 20/04/2022 Altinsay – 20/04/2022 Karauzak – 18/04/2022 Beruniy – 19/04/2022
	Miners and nearby industrial facilities (Karakalpak Cement LLC, Boston Talk etc.)		Consultations were initially conducted during the Scoping site visit in December 2021 and subsequently conducted during April 2022.
	Herder family using the site		Consultations were initially conducted during the Scoping site visit in December 2021 and subsequently by phone, and additionally in person during the site visit during April 2022.
	State Committee on Sericulture and Wool Industry Development of the Republic of Karakalpakstan	To determine land ownership in the Project area.	Ongoing discussions to determine land ownership in the Project area. Phone call conversation between Ms. Zilola Kazakova on 30/05/22 in which the Deputy Chair of the Committee confirmed SWID ownership of the land.
	Municipalities of Karauzak and Beruniy districts	General overview of the Project (purpose, components, timelines etc.), land use, applicable legislations, potential environmental & social impacts, GRM and addressing any issues raised by the participants.	Consultations were conducted on the following dates: Karauzak – 18/04/2022 Beruniy – 19/04/2022
Indirectly Affected Land Users	Railway Authority (O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari JSC)	General overview of the Project, construction timeline, access restrictions.	An initial consultation letter was issued on 01/04/2022 requesting information regarding the railway line that runs near the proposed Project site. On 19/04/2022 the regional Railway Authority representative and Project representative visited to the area. Response to the official request letter has not received so far.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Agenda for Consultations	Outcomes & Consultation Dates
Local Governmental Authorities	Karauzak district khokimiyat and Beruniy district khokimiyat (municipalities)	Overview of the Project, potential impacts, GRM etc.	Public hearings were conducted at Karauzak and Beruniy Municipalities on 18th April and 19th April 2022, respectively.
	Council of Ministries of Republic of Karakalpakstan	Obtain an understanding of land ownership in the Project area.	An initial consultation letter was issued on 18/03/2022 requesting clarity on land ownership. The Council responded on 07/04/2022 detailing the land use split between the Karauzak District and the Beruniy District.
	Beruniy and Karauzak district Departments of Ecology and Environmental Protection	Environmental surveys, potential impacts	Members of the Ecology department were present at the public hearings on the 18 th April and 19 th April 2022,
Government Bodies	Uztransgaz JSC	Obtain coordinates of any facilities within the Project boundary and determine any requirement for buffer zones.	An initial consultation letter was issued on 01/04/2022. A response was received on 06/04/2022 in which they confirmed the absence of gas pipelines in the Project area.
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	Issues regarding overall process of the Wind Farm construction	Ongoing Consultations with ACWA Power
	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan		
	Ministry of Transportation	Issues regarding the transportation of oversized loads and also regarding construction of the access road.	An initial consultation letter was issued in March 2022. A response was received from 'The Main Department of Highways of The Republic of Karakalpakstan' on 04/04/2022 in which the Ministry stated that when constructed the access road the appropriate rules and regulations must be followed.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the labour relations	An initial consultation letter was issued in March 2022. No response has been received at the time of writing.
	Ministry of Health	Issues regarding health requirements for the Project workers.	An initial consultation letter was issued in April 2022. No response has been received at the time of writing.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the safety of the works and Project construction and operations.	No specific consultations have been undertaken at the time of writing.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Agenda for Consultations	Outcomes & Consultation Dates
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the requirement of a health protection zone for the project due to operational phase noise impacts.	An initial consultation letter was issued in March 2022. A response was received on 24/03/2022 in which the legislation with respect to buffer zones from OHTL was confirmed. A further response was received on 08/04/2022 in which the buffer zone from wind turbines was confirmed as 1000 m.
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP)	All issues regarding the preparation and submission of national EIA.	An initial consultation letter was issued to SCEEP on 17/03/2022. SCEEP responded on 24/04/2022 in which they noted the proximity of the OHTL to the Lower Amu Darya Biosphere Reserve. Subsequently a phone call consultation was conducted to inform SCEEP of the location of the OHTL bird and monitoring and SCEEP were satisfied with the locations of the OHTL bird monitoring. The national EIA was submitted to SCEEP on 19/05/2022.
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development \ "Uztelecom" JSC	Issues regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities.	An initial consultation letter was issued in March 2022. A response was received on 28/03/2022 from Uztelecom and from the Telecommunication Transport Network branch who informed of one crossing point between the OHTL and one of their cables. The location was provided alongside a required construction methodology.
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues relating to water resources at the Project site	An initial consultation letter was issued on 15/03/2022. A response was received on 25/03/2022 in which the Ministry confirmed the absence of water bodies in the Project area.
State Companies / Agencies	"State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	Issues regarding the land ownership and land leasers.	An initial consultation letter was issued on 18/03/2022 regarding land ownership. A response was received on 07/04/2022 provided reviewed table with relevant organisations.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	Issues regarding mineral resources and mining in the Project area.	Initial consultation letter was issued in 02/03/2022. A response was received on 08/04/2022 from the Committee, who confirmed their knowledge of the Project which is adjacent to future planned mining projects.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Agenda for Consultations	Outcomes & Consultation Dates
	Institute of Archaeology	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.	An initial meeting was conducted on 04/03/2022. A follow up consultation letter was sent on 09/03/2022. The Institute responded on 16/03/2022. Subsequently the archaeological survey began on 17/05/2022.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	Establishment of buffer zones around cultural and archaeology sites within the Project area of impact.	Initial consultation letter was issued in February 2022. A response was received in March 2022 in which the Agency stated that there were no known sites within the Project boundary. The Agency will be further consulted with once the archaeological survey has been conducted.
Media	Regional and local mass media	Issues regarding the media coverage of planned Project (if necessary)	No specific consultation required.
Political parties with an environmental focus	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	No specific consultation, but may have an interest in publicly disclosed documents	No specific consultation required.
Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	Centre for social and legal support for women and their families "Qalb mehri" NGO	To provide a brief overview of the Project, milestones, key negative and positive impacts, explain the GRM process and conduct Q&A session.	A joint consultation meeting with all NGOs was conducted via Zoom on 12/08/2022.
	"Women leaders" NGO		
	"Golden heritage of Aral" NGO		
	Union for Defence of the Aral Sea and Amu Darya NGO		
	Centre for citizen's initiatives support NGO		
	"Business women" NGO		
	Association for Bird Protection (Karakalpakstan branch)		

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Bodies	Agenda for Consultations	Outcomes & Consultation Dates
Financial institutions (Lenders)	Lenders	To provide information and update on the Project including environmental and social issues through on-going dialogue. This is to ensure that relevant Performance Requirements and Performance Standards are met.	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close.

5.2.3 Local Communities

Following submission of the Advanced Draft ESIA to Lenders in April 2022, a request was sent to Council of the Ministers Republic of Karakalpakstan for their assistance in arranging a meeting with the nearest communities. The Council of Ministers informed Karauzak and Beruniy Municipalities who in turn informed local communities.

The agenda of all the meetings included:

- Provision of information on project description;
 - Location, purpose, nature and scale of project development
 - Project components and facilities
 - Project milestones
- Potential beneficial and adverse environmental and social impacts;
- Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): contact details for sending feedback, suggestions, inquires etc.; and
- Questions & Answers.

In order to provide accurate information on the outcome of the ESIA to the community members, visual aids including brochures translated to Uzbek were distributed to all participants and presentation slides were verbally presented. The visual aids and presentation slides are provided in **Appendix A**.

Summaries of the meetings is provided in the subsequent sections.

KARAUZAK MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	19 th April 2022
TIME	10:00 – 11:30
VENUE	Karauzak District Municipality including members from Irrigation, ecology, and investment departments.
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, only one participants of the public disclosure meeting had questions in relation to the potential for damage to the wind turbines and potential for building future facilities within the sanitary protective zone.
- To this question, the project representative responded that the wind turbines are unlikely to be damaged by wind and that it will not be possible to construct facilities in the sanitary protective zone.

PHOTOS



BERUNIY MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
TIME	10:00 – 11:30
VENUE	Beruniy District Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant Mr. Makhmudov Askarbek - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, two participants had questions / suggestions relating to potential employment opportunities (one of whom specifically mentioned women employment).
- Another suggestion was that ACWA Power support the local populations by improving water availability in the area.
- The consultees were informed that their suggestions would be provided to the Project developer.

PHOTOS



ABAY COMMUNITY – MALE

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
TIME	14:30 – 15:40
VENUE	Abay Community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	11
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr. Makhmudov Askarbek - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, two participants had questions relating to potential employment opportunities and potential negative impacts. The participants were informed of the intention that a proportion of the construction workforce would be from the local community and were further informed of the Project's potential impacts.

PHOTOS



ABAY COMMUNITY – FEMALE

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
TIME	14:50 – 16:20
VENUE	Abay Community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	8
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, no participants raised any questions or concerns.

PHOTOS



ALTINSAY COMMUNITY – MALE

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
TIME	12:40 – 13:50
VENUE	Altinsay Community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	12
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr. Makhmudov Askarbek - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, participants had questions relating to the employment of local people and construction start dates. The participants were informed of the intention to have a proportion of local people in the construction workforce and in addition were informed of the anticipated construction start date.

PHOTOS



ALTINSAY COMMUNITY – FEMALE

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
TIME	13:20 – 14:25
VENUE	Altinsay Community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek, Karakalpak
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	14
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochure and project presentation
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, no participants raised any questions or concerns. 	
PHOTOS	
	

5.2.4 Local Herding Family

DATE OF CONSULTATION	06 th December 2021
VENUE	Herders' Winter Settlement
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	5 Capitals and Juru Energy Project Team
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the site visit undertaken on 6th – 7th December 2021, the herder family was interviewed by the Project team, as shown in the following figure. Following this initial meeting and introduction the Project, the family were subsequently contacted via telephone and a socio-economic questionnaire was conducted. 	

DATE OF CONSULTATION	14 th April 2022
VENUE	Herders' Winter Settlement and a Settlement >10 km from Project
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	5 Capitals, Juru Energy, ACWA Power, IBIS Consulting (the Lenders Independent advisors) and IBIS' local advisors
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further discussions with the herder family were conducted on the 14 April 2022. General questions regarding construction timeline, whether the Project would be completely fenced were raised. The head of the household stated that he had no concerns with the Project. 	

DATE OF CONSULTATION	20 th April 2022
VENUE	Close to Herders' Settlement
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Juru Energy
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During a further site visit on the 18 – 20th of April, social team members arranged a meeting with the herder family. During the meeting on the 20th April the brochure was provided and details including allocated area for the Project, potential impacts, construction procedures and the GRM process were explained. 	

5.2.5 Public Hearing

Since December 1, 2020, in accordance with Annex 3 to the Decree 541, the planned activities of I and II categories of environmental impact are subject to public hearings. The state environmental expertise of the national EIA reports is carried out in case of approval by the local community as a result of the public hearings. Public hearings must be conducted according to the procedure indicated in the law, representing all environmental impact assessments (to be justified by calculations) for construction and operation phases (if applicable).

Public hearings were conducted at Karauzak and Beruniy Municipalities on 18th April and 19th April 2022, respectively. The public hearing participants were selected members of the local communities, members from the Department of Ecology from the municipalities and members from the Department of Investment.

The public hearings are summarised in the following subsections and examples of the materials used are provided in **Appendix A**.

KARAUZAK MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	18 th April 2022
TIME	14:30 – 15:45
VENUE	Karauzak Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	7
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant Mr. Askar Makhmudov - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, participants of the public hearing had questions relating to employment opportunities for local people during the construction phase of the Project and asked about electricity generated.
- To this question, the project representative responded that the Project will announce job vacancies for the construction phase and local community members can apply for such job opportunities based on their qualifications.

PHOTOS



BERUNIY MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	19 th April 2022
TIME	11:00 – 12:10
VENUE	Beruniy Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr. Askar Makhmudov - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures and project presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the Project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, one participant of the public hearing had a question relating to potential impacts on natural water reserves and canals. The Project representative informed him of the lack of water reserves and canals near the Project site and the fact that the Project is not expected to impact upon these receptors.

PHOTOS



5.2.6 Nearby Industrial Facilities

Consultations with the nearby industrial facilities were initially conducted during the scoping site visit in December 2021 and were most recently conducted during April 2022. The facilities were informed about the Project, potential impacts were explained and brochures were distributed to representatives of the facilities. Additionally, detailed information about GRM procedure was provided. The following images show evidence of the distribution of visual aids.

5.3 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 5-2 ESIA Phase Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
ACWA Power Sherzod Onarkulov - Senior Manager - Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960
Juru Energy Victoria Filatova – Project Manager Asqarbak Makhmudov – Social Consultant	Email: v.filatova@juruenergy.com Email: a.makhmudov@juruenergy.com Work: +998 71 202 0440

5.4 Media Coverage of the Project

The development of the Project has received both national and international coverage in various media outlets. The most notable press coverage is as provided below:

LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- Local media of Karauzak Municipality
 - <https://qaraozek.uz/uz/category/news/>
- Local media of Beruniy Municipality
 - <https://beruniy-tumani.uz/news?page=18>

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- ACWA Power's Website
 - <https://www.acwapower.com/news/acwa-power-signs-agreement-for-100mw-uzbekistan-wind-power-project/>
- Reve (Wind Energy & Electric Vehicle Magazine)
 - <https://www.evwind.es/2022/03/02/uzbekistan-announces-wind-farm/84913>
- Renewable Now
 - <https://renewablesnow.com/news/acwa-power-seals-ppa-for-100-mw-wind-project-in-uzbekistan-766255/>

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 where they will be accessible to the Project stakeholders. The ESIA Non-Technical Summary (NTS) and SEP (including Grievance Mechanism) 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, and SEP 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 and SEP 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 (See Table 4-1 & 4-2 above)	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations close to the Project site and access roads to advise of construction and commissioning commencement. Bilateral meetings will also be undertaken with directly impacted stakeholders to inform them of the construction commencement and any changes in project construction schedule	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.
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies, NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.	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.
	Committee for the Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry	Official notification letter providing details of the construction phase timeline and activities.	3 months before the start of the construction phase.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
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.
	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 provided for project staff, etc.)	Project Lenders	Environmental and Social auditing to evaluate Projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction and commissioning phase of the Project.
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.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.

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 and Russian and 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.).

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
Project Developer ACWA Power	Sherzod Onarkulov Tel: +998 71 238 9960 Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com
Project Company ACWA Power Wind Karatau FE LLC	Address: To be confirmed Telephone number: To be confirmed Email: To be confirmed
EPC Contractor	To be confirmed
O&M Company	To be confirmed

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 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
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.

7.9 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	To be confirmed.
CONTACT DETAILS	To be confirmed.

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	To be confirmed.
CONTACT DETAILS	To be confirmed.

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	To be confirmed.
CONTACT DETAILS	To be confirmed.

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. 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.

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

Proekt boyinsha tu'sindirime

O'zbekstan hu'kimeti
O'zbekstanda qaytadan
tikleniwshi energiya tarmaqlarin
rawajlandiriv ha'm onnan
paydalaniwdi ken'eytiriwdi o'z
aldina maqset etken. Usi
strategiya boyinsha ACWA
Power Qaraqalpaqstan
Respublikasinin' Qarauzek
rayoninda quwatlig'i 100 MVt
bolg'an No'kis samal stansiyasi
proektin islep shiqpaqta.
Proekt, sonday-aq, 220 kV
ku'shleniwli 16 km a'tirapinda
uzinliqdag'i Hawa elektr jetkizip
beriw liniyasin, kiriw jolin ha'm
samal stansiyasin birden-bir
elektr tarmag'ina qosiw ushin
kommutatsiya stansiyasin
quriwdi o'z ishine aladi.

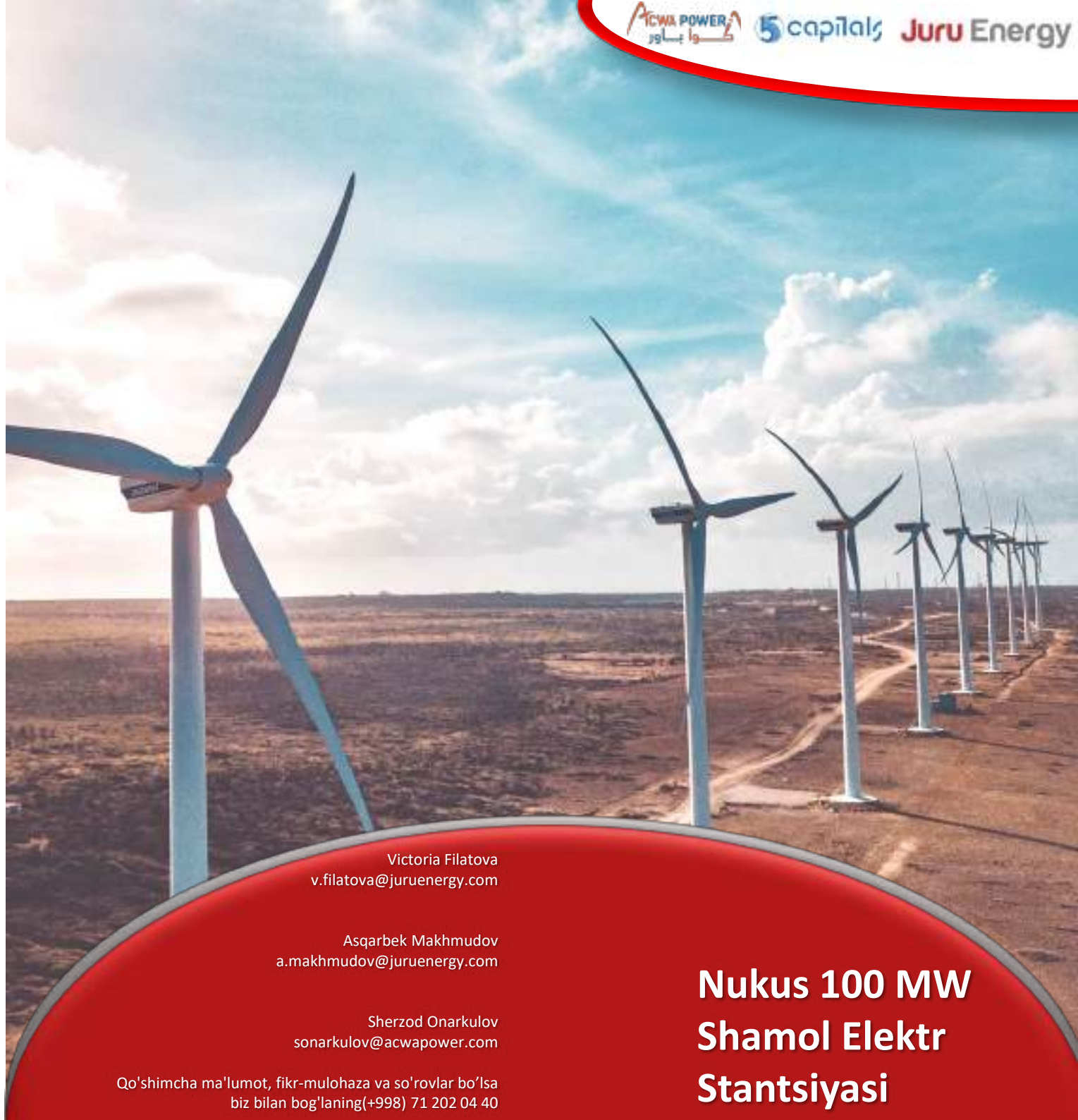
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**Nukus 100 MW
Shamol Elektr
Stantsiyasi**



Ku'tilip atirg'an unamli ta'sirler

- O'zbekstan 2030 Energetika strategiyasina muvapiq qaytadan tiklenetug'in energiya tarmaqlardan' u'lesin asiriw arqali energiyani diversifikatsiya qiliwdi ta'minlew;
- O'zbekstannin' teplica gaz shig'indilarin kemeytiriwge qosqan u'lesi;
- Proekt talaplari ha'm ko'nikpeler tiykarinda jergilikli jamaa'tlerdi jumis penen ta'minlew imkaniyatlari (qurilis ha'm is ju'ritiw basqishlarinda);
- Qiziqqan ta'replardi tartiw rejesi ha'm shika'yatlardi ko'rip shig'iw mexanizmi arqali jamaa'tler menen sa'wbette boliw;
- Kiriw jollarin modernizaciya qiliw;
- Elektr jetkizip beriw infrastrukturasin jaqsilaw (samal elektr stantsiyasin ha'm bar bolg'an Taxiatosh – Xorezm podstantsiyasin bir-birine tutastiriwshi kishi stansiya ha'm HEJL).

Itimali bolg'an unamsiz ta'sirler ha'm onin' sheshimlari

Waqtinshali Qurilis isleri

- Proekt maydaninan ha'r dayim paydalanatug'in bir sharwa xojalig'i ushin jaylaw jerlerin waqtinshali sheklew;
- Qaziw ha'm qurilis basqishinda flora ha'm faunanin' joq boliw itimali;
- Qurilis basqishinda a'detdegidey ta'sirler (misali ushin, shan', shawqim, jaqtiliq, transport ha'reketi, vizual qolayliqlar, ha'm t.b.) O'zbekstan qarar hu'jjetlerine ha'm Qorshag'an ortalig ha'm social ta'sirdi bahalaw proektine ko're monitoring alip baratug'in alg'i xalqlarara praktikag'a muvapiq ta'rtipke salinadi;
- Jergilikli qa'wipsizlik diziminen paydalanip, risklardi bahalaw ha'm rejelestiriw arqali basqarilatug'in potentsial salamatliq ha'm qa'wipsizlik riskleri;
- Jasaw jerlerinin' o'zgeriwi, olar kishi bolawi ku'tilip atir, sebebi, samal generatori ha'm HEJL minarasi, sonday-aq, kiriw joli / ishki jol izleri menen sheklengen.

Shika'yatlardi Ko'rip Shig'iw Mexanizmi

Proekt boyinsha qosimsha informaciya aliw ha'm pikirler ya bolmasa shika'yatlar jiberiw ha'mde Proekt boyinsha pikir-usinislarin'izdi bildiriw ushin ko'rsetilgen nomerlerge mura'jat qiliwin'izdi soraymiz. Shikayatlar mexanizmi biypul ha'm haq.

Proekt is ju'ritiwi

- Samal Elektrostanciyasidan 3,5 km radiusda shawqim retseptorlari joq, sonin' ushin Operatsion shawqim ta'siri risk keltirip shig'armaydi;
- Quslar ha'm jarg'anatlardan' toqnasiwi, sonday-aq jarg'anatlar menen baylanisli o'kpe barotravma. Ha'tteki toqnasiw qa'wpin modellestiriw ju'da' pa's toqnasiw qa'wpin ko'rsetti;
- Mumkin bolg'an ayriqsha jag'daylar, misali ushin, turbinalar a'tirapinda o'tkir pa'rrekler/muzdin' ushiwi. Biraq, o'tkir pa'rrekler/muzdin' ushiwi ju'da' kem ushraydi ha'm qa'wipsizlik sha'ralari bar;
- Samal turbinalari ha'm HEJL sebepli landshaft ha'm vizual ta'sirler. Biraq, proektke jaqin bolg'an a'hmiyetli vizual retseptorlar joq
- Turli proekt obyektlerin jaylastiriw sebepli otlawlarinin' bo'liniwi. Biraq, proekt maydanshasi pu'tkilley atirapinda tosilmaydi

Loyiha tavsifi

O'zbekiston Respublikasi hukumati Respublika hududida qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalarini rivojlantirish va undan foydalanishni kengaytirishni maqsad qilgan. Ushbu strategiya doirasida ACWA Power Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasining Qorao'zak tumanida quvvati 100 MVt bo'lgan Nukus shamol stansiyasi loyihasini ishlab chiqmoqda. Loyiha, shuningdek, 220 kV kuchlanishli 16 km atrofida uzunlikdagi Havo elektr uzatish liniyasini, kirish yo'li shamol stansiyasini yagona elektr tarmog'iga ulash uchun kommutatsiya stansiyasini qurishni o'z ichiga oladi.

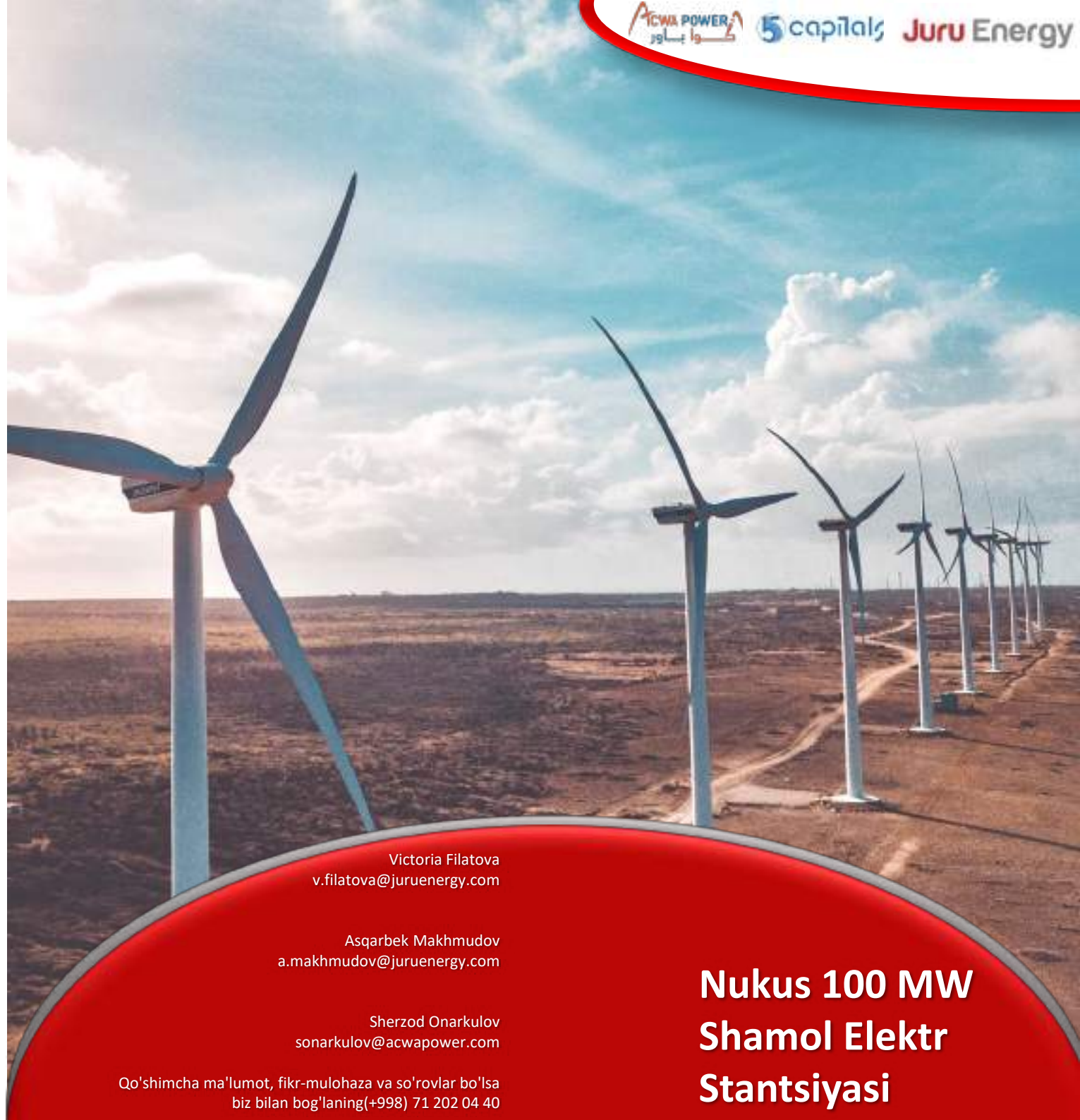
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**Nukus 100 MW
Shamol Elektr
Stantsiyasi**



Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

- O'zbekiston 2030 energiya strategiyasiga muvofiq qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarining ulushi ortishi orqali energetika sohasida diversifikatsiyani ta'minlash;
- O'zbekistonning issiqxona gazlari chiqindilarini kamaytirishga qo'shilgan hissasi;
- Loyiha talablari va ko'nikmalar mavjudligi asosida mahalliy hamjamiyatlarni ish bilan ta'minlash imkoniyatlari (qurilish va foliyat yuritish bosqichlarida);
- Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejasi va shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi orqali jamoalar bilan doimiy muloqot olib borish;
- Kirish yo'llarini yangilashi;
- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini yaxshilash (shamol elektr stantsiyasini va mavjud Taxiatosh – Xorazm podstantsiyasini bir-biriga bog'lovchi kichik stansiya va havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i).

Ehtimoli bo'lgan salbiy ta'sirlar va yechimlar

Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)

- Loyiha hududidan doimiy ravishda foydalanayotgan bir chorvodor oilasi uchun yaylov yerlarini vaqtincha cheklanishi;
- Qazish va qurilish bosqichida flora va faunani nobud bo'lish ehtimoli;
- Qurilish bosqichi davridagi odatiy ta'sirlar (ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik, transport, va h.k.) ekologik va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash loyihasiga ko'ra milliy va xalqaro samarali amaliyotlarga muvofiq ravishda boshqariladi;
- Jamiyat uchun salomatlik, xavfsizlik uchun potensial xavflarni baholash va hududga asoslangan xavfsizlikni rejalashtirish orqali boshqariladi;
- Yashash joylarining o'zgarishi, ular kichik bo'lishi kutilmoqda, chunki, shamol elektr stantsiyasi va havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i minorasi, shuningdek, kirish yo'li/ichki yo'l izlari bilan cheklangan.

Shikoyatlarni Ko'rib Chiqish Mexanizmi

Loyiha bo'yicha qo'shimcha ma'lumot olish va sharhlar yoki shikoyatlar yuborish hamda Loyiha bo'yicha fikr-mulohazalarni bildirish uchun muqova sahifasida ko'rsatilgan raqamlarga murojaat qiling. Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida

- Shamol elektr stantsiyasi 3,5 km radiusda shovqin retseptorlari mavjud emas, shuning bois ShES ishga tushgach shovqin ta'siri xavotiri mavjud emas;
- Qushlar va ko'rshapalaklarning to'qnashuvi, shuningdek ko'rshapalak bilan bog'liq o'pka barotravmasi. Holbuki to'qnashuv xavfini modellashtirish natijalari juda past to'qnashuv xavfini ko'rsatgan;
- Mumkin bo'lgan favqulodda vaziyatlar, masalan, turbinalar atrofida o'tkir parraklar/muz uchishi. Biroq, o'tkir parraklar/muz uchishi juda kam uchraydi va xavfsizlik choralari mavjud;
- Shamol turbinalari va havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i tufayli landshaft va vizual ta'sirlar. Biroq, loyihaga yaqin bo'lgan hududda muhim vizual retseptorlar mavjud emas;
- Turli loyiha obyektlarini joylashtirish tufayli yaylovlarning bo'linishi. Biroq, loyiha maydonchasi butunlaycha o'rab olinmaydi.

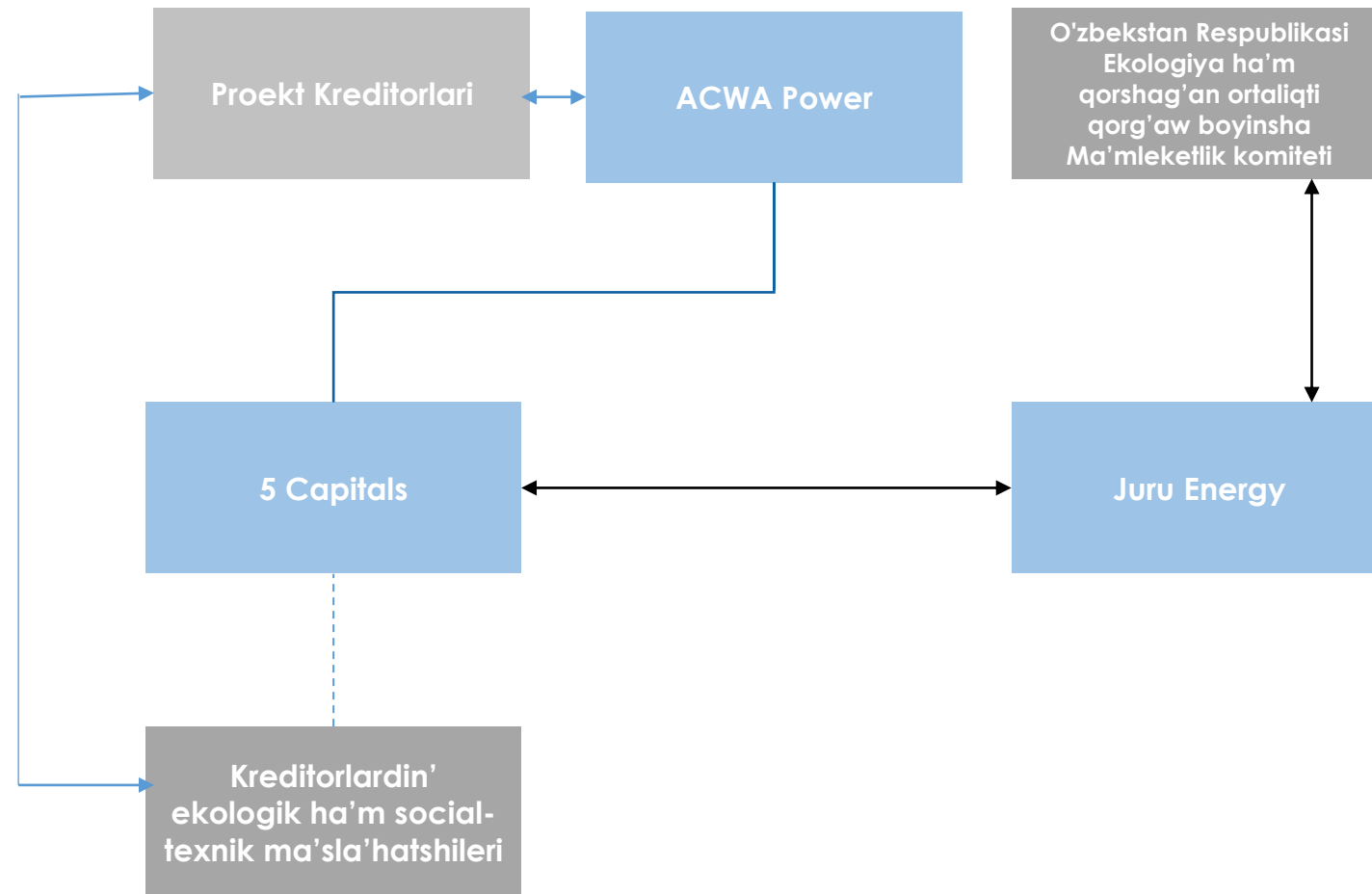
PRESENTATION



NO'KIS 100 MVT SAMAL ELEKTR STANCIYASI

April 2022

PROEKT KOMANDASI





- O'zbekstan Respublikasi Prezidentinin' 18.03.2022 jildag'i 169-sanli "Qaraqalpaqstan Respublikasi Qarauzek rayonida ma'mleketlik-jeke sherikshilik sha'rtleri tiykarinda quwatlig'i 100 MVt bolg'an samal elektr stanciyasini quriw ha'm olardan paydalaniw "proektin a'melga asiriw ila'jlari tuwrali" Qararg'a muwapiq, 17.12.2021 jilda du'zilip qol qoyilg'an "ACWA Power Wind Karatau" JShJ ha'm AJ "O'zbekstan milliy elektr tarmoqlari" arasinda elektr energiyasin satip aliw boyinsha sha'rtnama ku'shge kirdi.
- Bul sha'rtnamada ko'rsetilgendey "ACWA Power Wind Karatau " JShJ Qaraqalpaqstan Respublikasi Qarauzek rayonida quwati 100 MVt bolg'an samal elektr stanciyasin proektlestiriw, finans kiritiw, qurilis isleri ha'm ekspluatatsiya qiliwdi a'melge asiradi.
- Bul proektti a'melge asiriw ushin "ACWA Power Wind Karatau" JShJ o'z finansi esabinan 40,1 million AQSh dollari ha'm xalqlarara finans institutlari ta'repinen ajratilg'an kredit esabinan 67,7 million AQSh dollari mug'darinda tuwridan-tuwri shet ellik investitsiyalardi tartpaqda.
- Proekt sonday-aq, hawa jiberiw liniyasini (OHTL) kiriw joli ha'm samal elektr stantciyasini jalg'iz elektr liniyasina qosiw ushin kommutatsiya stantciyasini islep shig'iwdi o'z ishine aladi.
- Usi proekttin' amelga asiriliwi O'zbekstan energetika liniyalarin ken' modernizatsiya qiliwdin' bir bo'limi bolip, energiya islep shig'ariwdi ko'beytiriw ha'm jaqilg'i sariplawdi kemeytiriw imkanin beredi. Bunnan tisqari, Proekt qorshag'an ortalik ha'm jergilikli ja'miyet ushin paydali boladi.



Geografik jaylasiwi

100 MVt quwatqa iye samal stanciyasi O'zbekstan Respublikasi Qaraqalpaqstan Respublikasining Qarao'zek rayonida joylasqan.

Shegaralar

- Nukus qalasi - 83 km arqa-batista.
- Urgench qalasi - qublada 60 km
- Samal o'Ishevi ustini 291740,0 shig'is ha'm 4668387,0 arqada joylasqan;

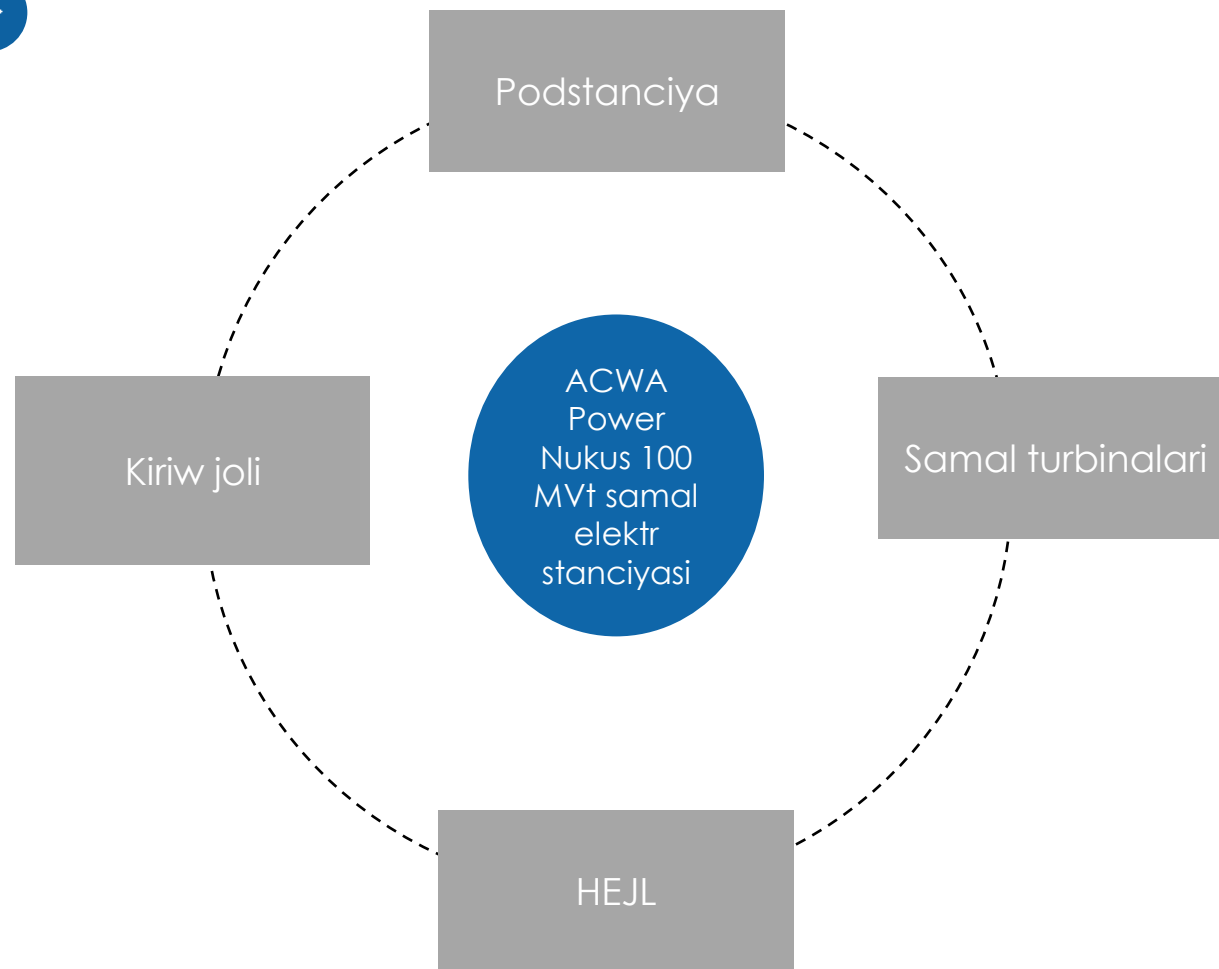
Uluwma maydani

1650 gektar.

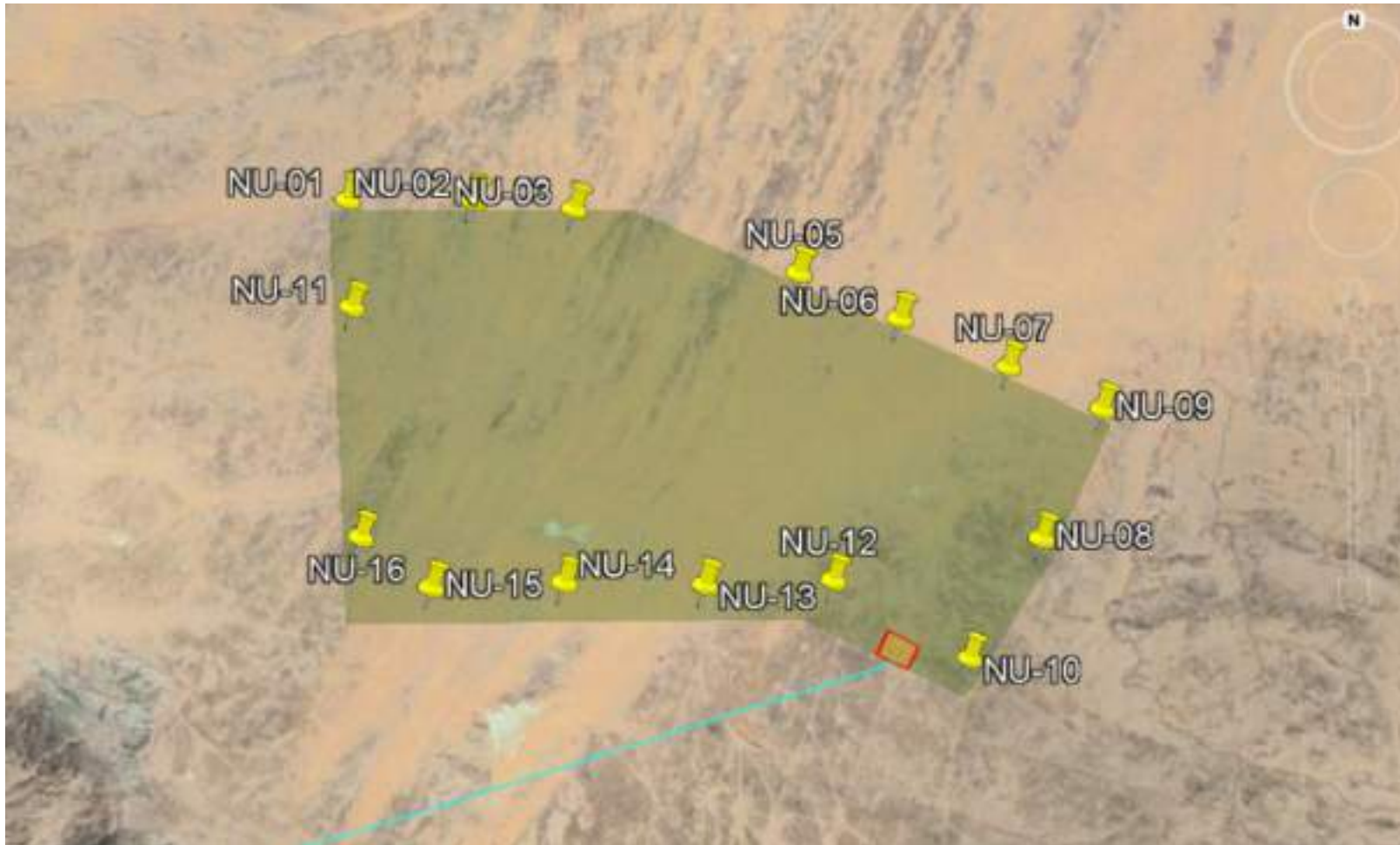
Ajratilg'an jer maydani

Proekt ushin ajratilg'an negizgi jer maydani proektlestiruv basqishida aniqlanadi ha'm tek Proektin' a'meldegi maydanin (samil turbinasi generatorlari diwallari, den-sawliqti saqlaw zonasi bolg'an podstanciya ha'm samal turbinasi generatorlarina kiruv ushin asfaltlanbag'an ishki jollardi) o'z ishine aladi.

PROEKTIN' QURAMI



SAMAL TURBINALARI HA'M PODSTANCIYA JAYLASIWI



Nukus 100 MVt samal elektr stanciyasi ushin 16 samal turbinasi quriliwi rejelestirilgen.

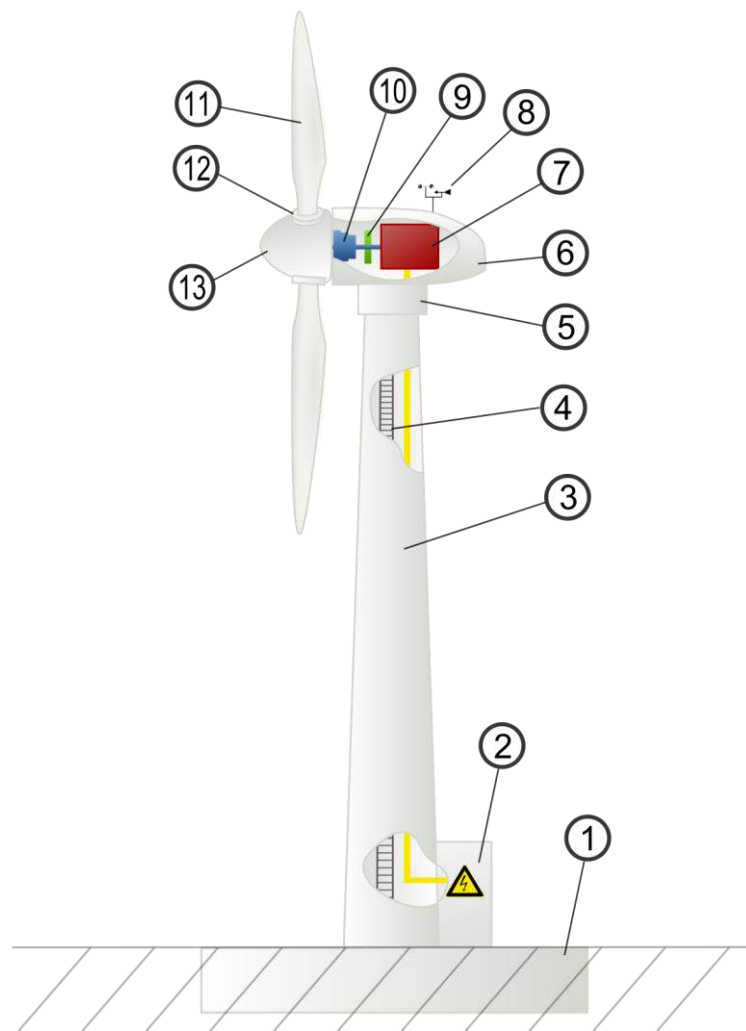
Turbinalardin' texnik o'zgeshelikleri:

Model: Envision EN171 6.5 MW

Radius: 171 m

Biyikligi: 120 m

Samal turbinasining sxematik ko'rinishi



Samal turbinasining tiykarg'i komponentlari to'mendagi komponentlarni o'z ishini aladi :

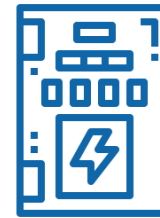
- Polattan islengen konus formasidagi trubali minaralar;
- Shisha talalari, bekkemlangen epoksi ha'm uglerod talalaridan islengen rotor pa'rreklar;
- Generator ha'm jalg'awshilar qutisi joylasqan quti (gondola);
- U'sh pa'rrekti natselge jalg'awatug'in orayliq tochka;
- Mexanik energiyani elektr energiyasiga aylantiradug'in generator;
- Jalg'aw qutisi;
- Konverter; ha'm
- Transformator (jalg'aw qurilmasi).



Hawa Elektr
jetkizip beriw
Liniyalari
(HEJL)



Kiriw joli



33/220kV
Podstanciya

QARAUZEK SAMAL ELEKTR STANTCIYASININ' HEJL SXEMASI



Hawa Elektr jetkizip beriw
liniyasi uzunlig'i: 16 km
a'tirapinda

Ku'shleniwi : 220 kV



Aymaq :16.5 m2

Ku'shleniwi : 33/220 kV



PROEKTTI A'MELGE ASIRIW BASQISHLARI

BASQISHLAR	SA'NE
Tender nátiyjeleriniń daǵaza etiliwi	10 -oktyabr, 2021-jıl
Injenerlik, satıp alıw hám qurılıs, ekspluataciya hám remontlaw boyınsha shártnamanı qol qoyıw	2022-jıl 2-sherek
Finans tamamlaw waqti hám qurılıs islerine tayarlıqtin' baslaw	17-sentyabr, 2022-jıl
Proektin' Kommerciyalıq ekspluatatsiya waqti	17-fevral, 2024-jıl

Milliy standartlar



- O'zbekstan Respublikasi qarari №754-XII "Tabiyatti qorg'aw tuwrali";
- O'zbekstan Respublikasi Ministrlar Kabinetinin' "Ma'mleketlik ekologik ekspertizasi boyinsha nizamdi tasdiyqlaw haqqindag'i 541-sanli qarari ha'm basqalar.

EPFIs' (Ekvatorial printsiplarinin' finans institutlari)



- 10 ekvator prinsiplari-EP4-iyul 2020;
- Tiyisli joriqnamalar;
- A'melge asiriw boyinsha esletpe - Ekvator prinsiplari

YeTTB



- YeTTB Ekologiya ha'm Socialliq Siyasat (2019);
- Evropa Birlespesinin' Tiyisli Ekologiya Standartlari

Uluwmaliq talaplar



- XMK (IFC) ha'm YeTTB isshilerinin' turar jeri, is joybarlari ha'm Standartlari (2009)

QORSHAG'AN ORTALIQQQA TA'SIRDI BAHALAW MILLIY TALAPLARI

Qorshag'an ortalikka ta'sirdi bahalaw -bul proekt sebep boliwi mu'mkin bolg'an ekologik ta'sirdi texnik bahalawdi usinis etetug'in ha'm prognoz qiling'an ta'sirlerdin' a'hmiyetliligin tu'sindiretug'in usuldir. Onin' na'tiyjesinde jumsartiw imkaniyatlari ko'rsetiledi.

Qorshag'an ortalikka ta'sirdi bahalaw basqishlari

I

Ekologiyag'a ta'siri tuwrali da'slepki juwmaq

II

Ekologiyag'a ta'siri tuwrali juwmaq

III

Ekologik aqibetleri tuwrali juwmaq



Jag'dayi

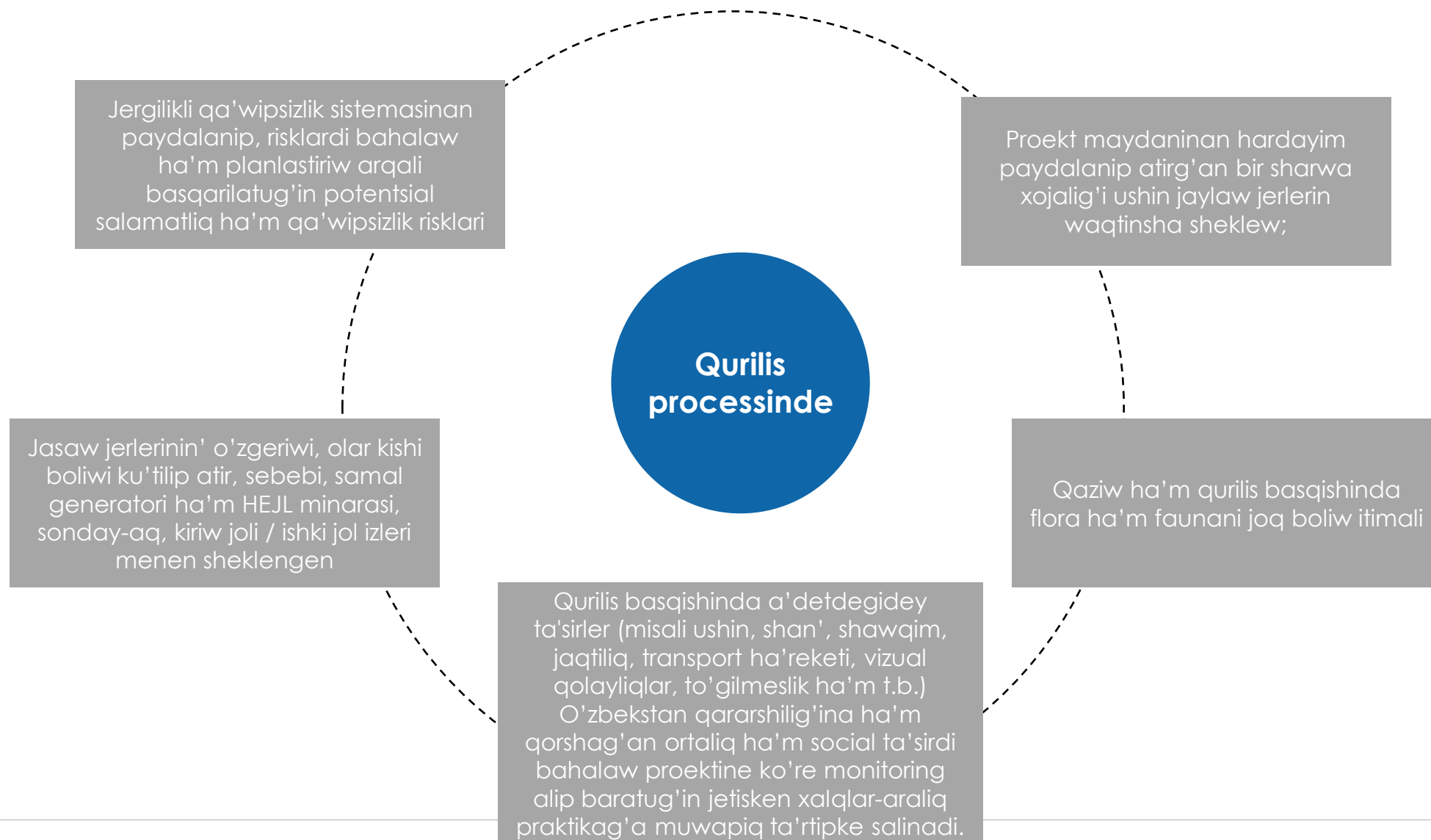
1-Basqish Ekologiya ha'm qorshag'an ortalıqtin' qa'wipsizligin ta'miynlew ma'mleketlik komitetine 2021 jil may ayinin' basında usiniladi.

2-Basqish Ekologiya ha'm qorshag'an ortalıqtin' qa'wipsizligin ta'miynlew ma'mleketlik komitetinin' I-basqishtan alg'an juwmag'ına qarap Proekt ushin talap etilmewi mu'mkin.

3-Basqish qurilis isleri juwmaqlang'annan son', proektı iske tu'siriw ha'm isletiwden aldin tapsiriliwi sha'rt.

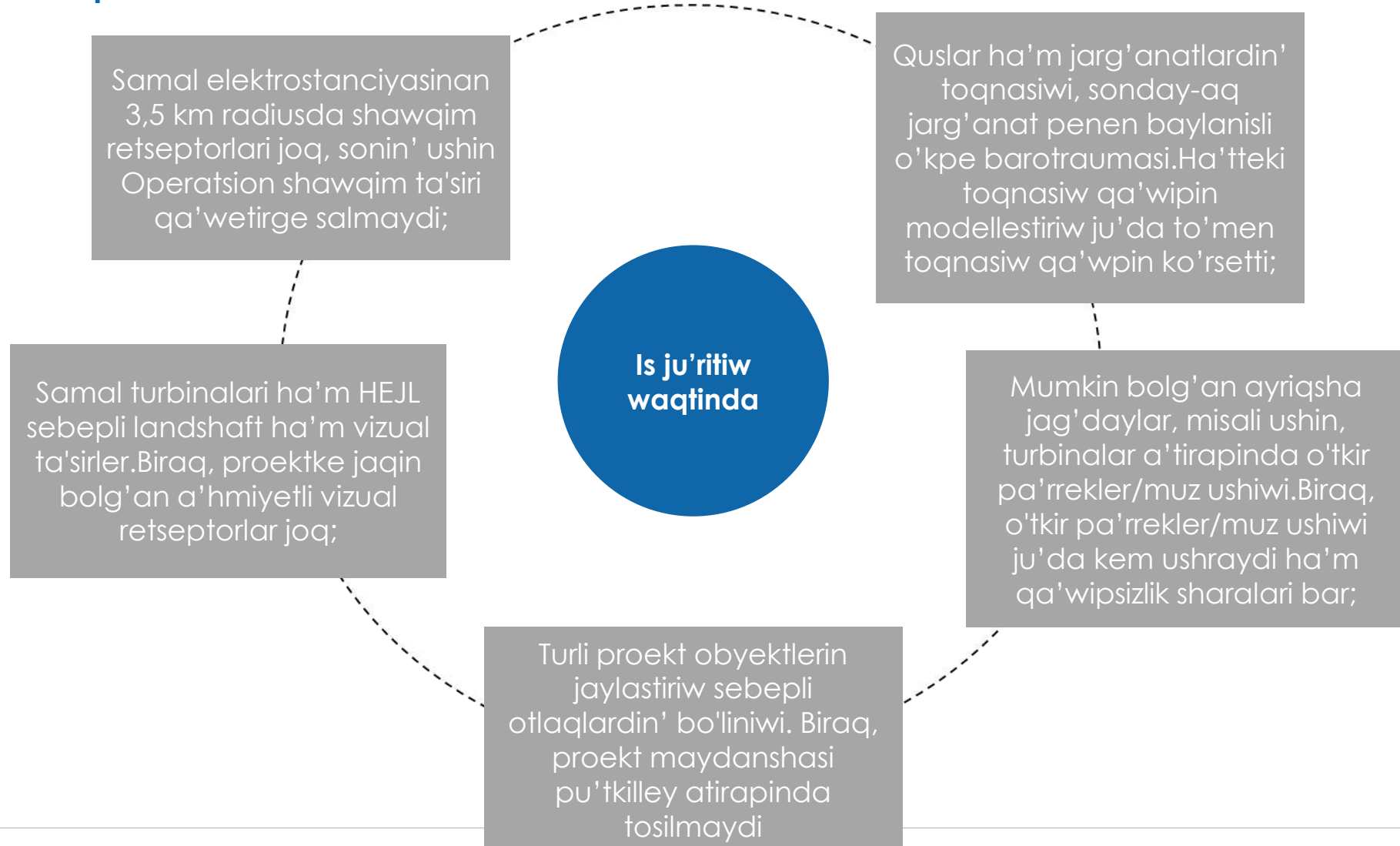
ITIMALI BOLG'AN NEGATIV TA'SIRLER HA'M SHESHIMLERI

Qurilis waqtinda (waqtinshali)

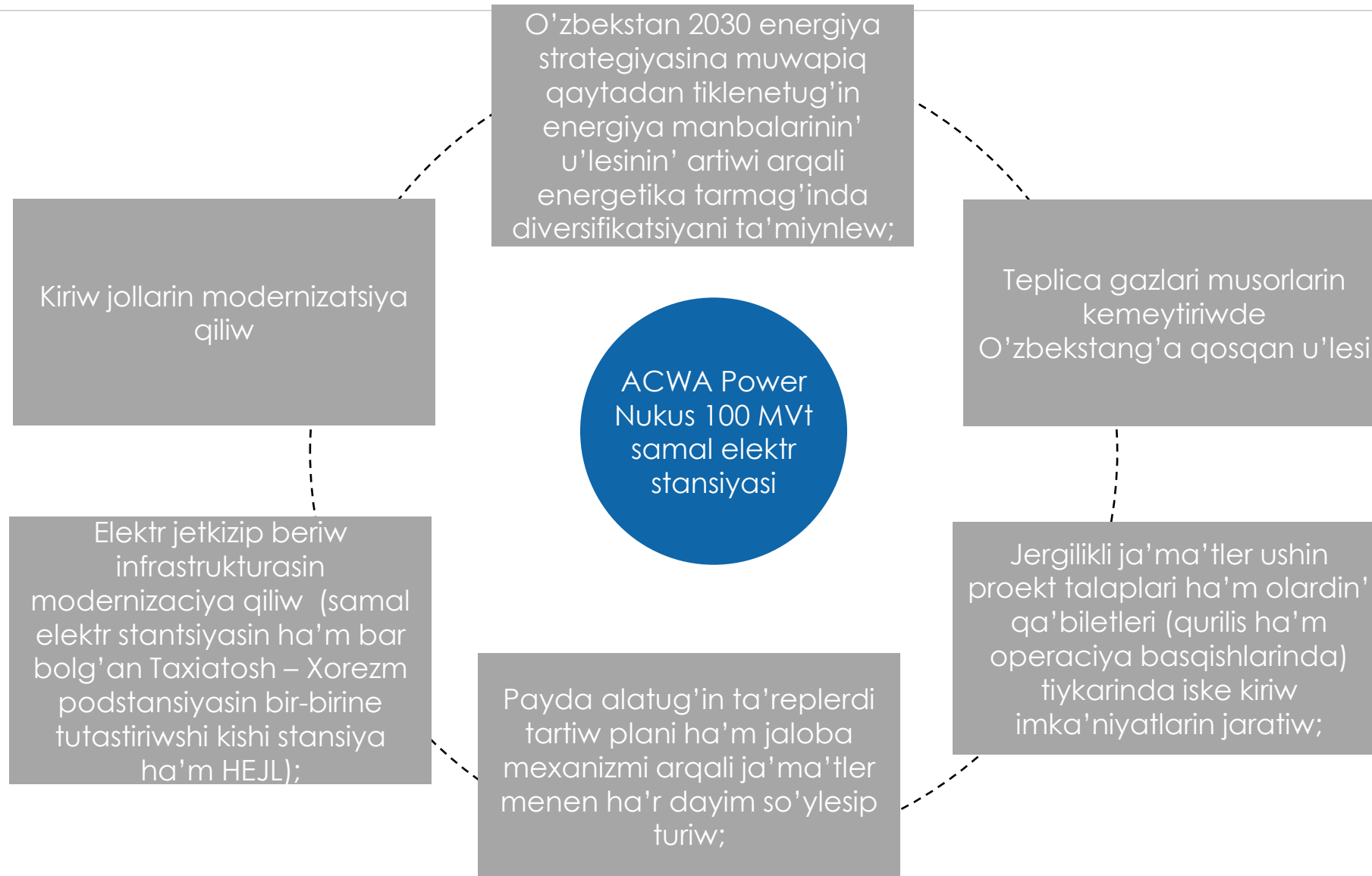


ITIMALI BOLG'AN NEGATIV TA'SIRLER HA'M SHESHIMLERI

Proekt is ju'ritiw waqtinda



KU'TILIP ATIRG'AN POZITIV TA'SIRLER



Shika'yatlardi ko'rip shig'iw mexanizmi arqali barliq ta'repler proekt haqqinda qosimsha informaciya aliwlari ha'm sharhlar ya bolmasa shika'yatlardi beriwleri mu'mkin.

Shika'yatlar mexanizmi biypul ha'm haq.

Shika'yatlar ha'm olardi ko'rip shig'iw mu'ddeti

Basqishlari

Ko'rip shig'iw mu'ddeti

1

Shika'yat qabil qiliniwi

-

2

Shika'yat dizimga alinip tasdiyqlaniwi

Shika'yat berilgen ku'nnen baslap 1 ha'pte ishinde

3

Shika'yat u'yrenip shig'iliwi

Shika'yat berilgen ku'nnen baslap 2 ha'pte ishinde

4

Shika'yat juwap xati shika'yatshig'a jetkiziliwi

Shika'yat berilgen ku'nnen baslap 2 ha'pte ishinde

SHIKA'YAT JUWAP XATINAN QANIQPAG'AN JAG'DAYDA

5

Shika'yatti qayta ko'rip shig'iw/taza qarar qabil qiliw/arza beriwshini juwmaqlawshi qarar haqqinda xabardar etiw boyinsha ha'reketler a'melge asiriladi.

Arza beriwshinin' naraziliq bildiriwin qabil qiling'an ku'nnen baslap 2 ha'pte ishinde

6

Eki ta'rep ortasinda shika'yatti sheshiw mu'mkin bolmag'an jag'dayda, mediator (proekt aymag'indag'i jergilikli basqariwshilardan biri) qatnasadi.

Arza beriwshinin' naraziliq bildiriwin qabil qiling'an ku'nnen baslap 2 ha'pte ishinde

Qosimsha sorawlar ha'm esletpeler ushin baylanisin'

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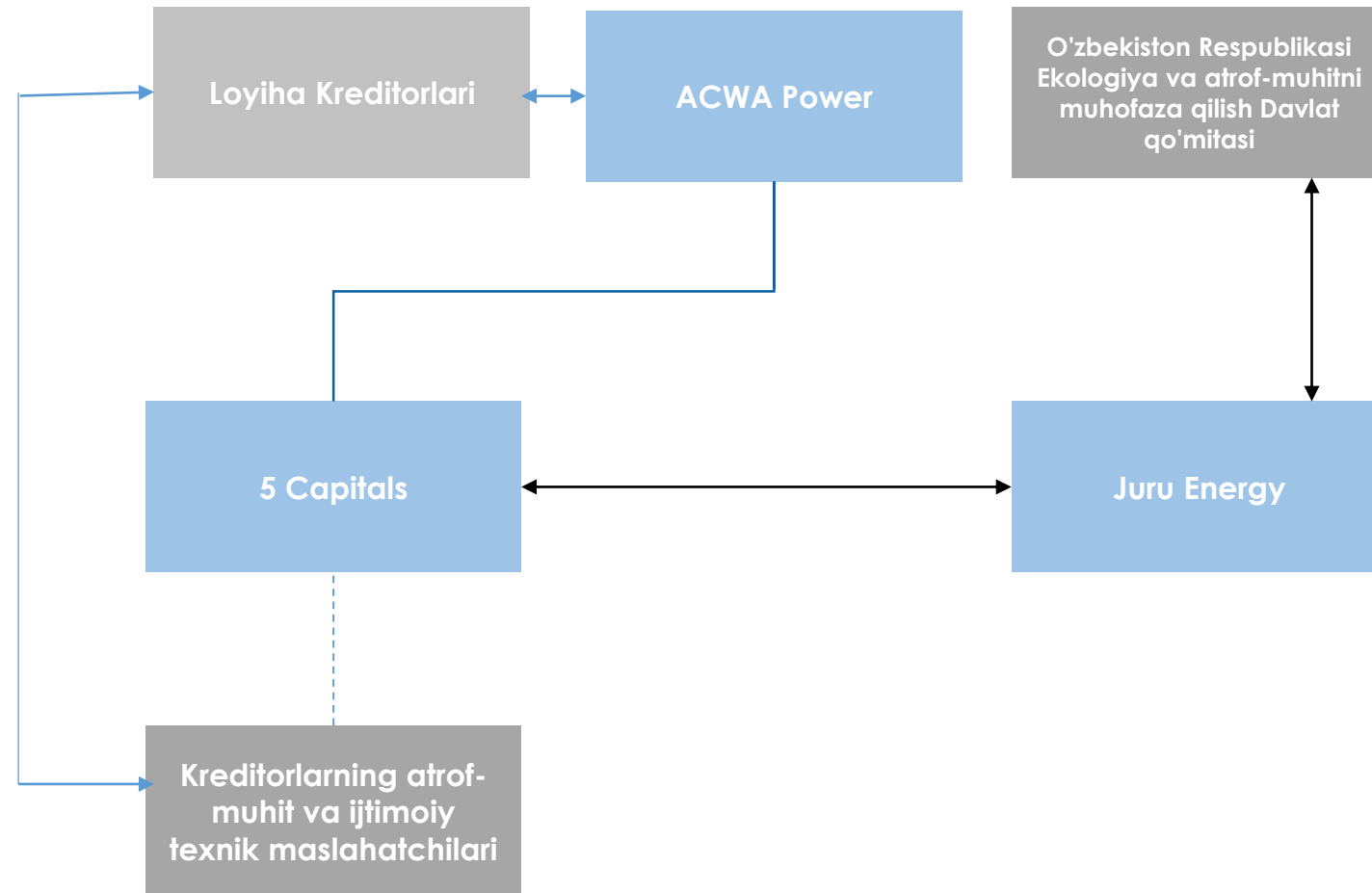
Itibarin'iz ushin rahmet!



NUKUS 100 MVT SHAMOL ELEKTR STANSIYASI

Aprèl 2022

LOYIHA GURUHI





- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 18.03.2022 yildagi 169-sonli "Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Qorauzak tumanida davlat-xususiy sheriklik shartlari asosida quvvati 100 MVt bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyasini qurish va ulardan foydalanish "loyihasini amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" gi Farmoniga muvofiq, 17.12.2021 yilda imzolangan "ACWA Power Wind Karatau" MCHJ va AJ "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" o'rtasida elektr energiyasi sotib olish to'g'risidagi bitim kuchga kirdi.
- Mazkur bitim doirasida" ACWA Power Wind Karatau " MChJ Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Qorauzak tumanida quvvati 100 MVt bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyasini loyihalashtirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va ekspluatatsiya qilishni amalga oshiradi.
- Mazkur loyihani amalga oshirish uchun "ACWA Power Wind Karatau" MChJ o'z mablag'lari hisobidan 40,1 million AQSh dollari va xalqaro moliya institutlari tomonidan ajratilgan kredit hisobidan 67,7 million AQSh dollari miqdorida to'g'ridan-to'g'ri xorijiy investitsiyalar jalb qilmoqda..
- Loyiha shuningdek, havo uzatish liniyasini (OHTL) kirish yo'li va shamol elektr stantsiyasini yagona elektr tarmog'iga ulash uchun kommutatsiya stantsiyasini ishlab chiqishni o'z ichiga oladi
- Loyihani amalga oshirilishi O'zbekiston energetika tarmoqlarini modernizatsiya qilib, energiya ishlab chiqarishni kengaytirish hamda yoqilg'i sarfini kamaytirishga xizmat qiladi. Shuningdek, Loyihadan atrof-muhit va jamiyatga bir qator qulayliklar yaratadi.



Geografik joylashuvi

100 MVt quvvatga ega shamol stansiyasi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasining Qorao'zak tumanida joylashgan..

Chegaradoshligi

- Nukus shahri - 83 km shim.-g'arbda.
- Urganch shahri - janubda 60 km
- Shamol o'lchash ustuni 291740,0 sharqiy va 4668387,0 shimolda joylashgan;

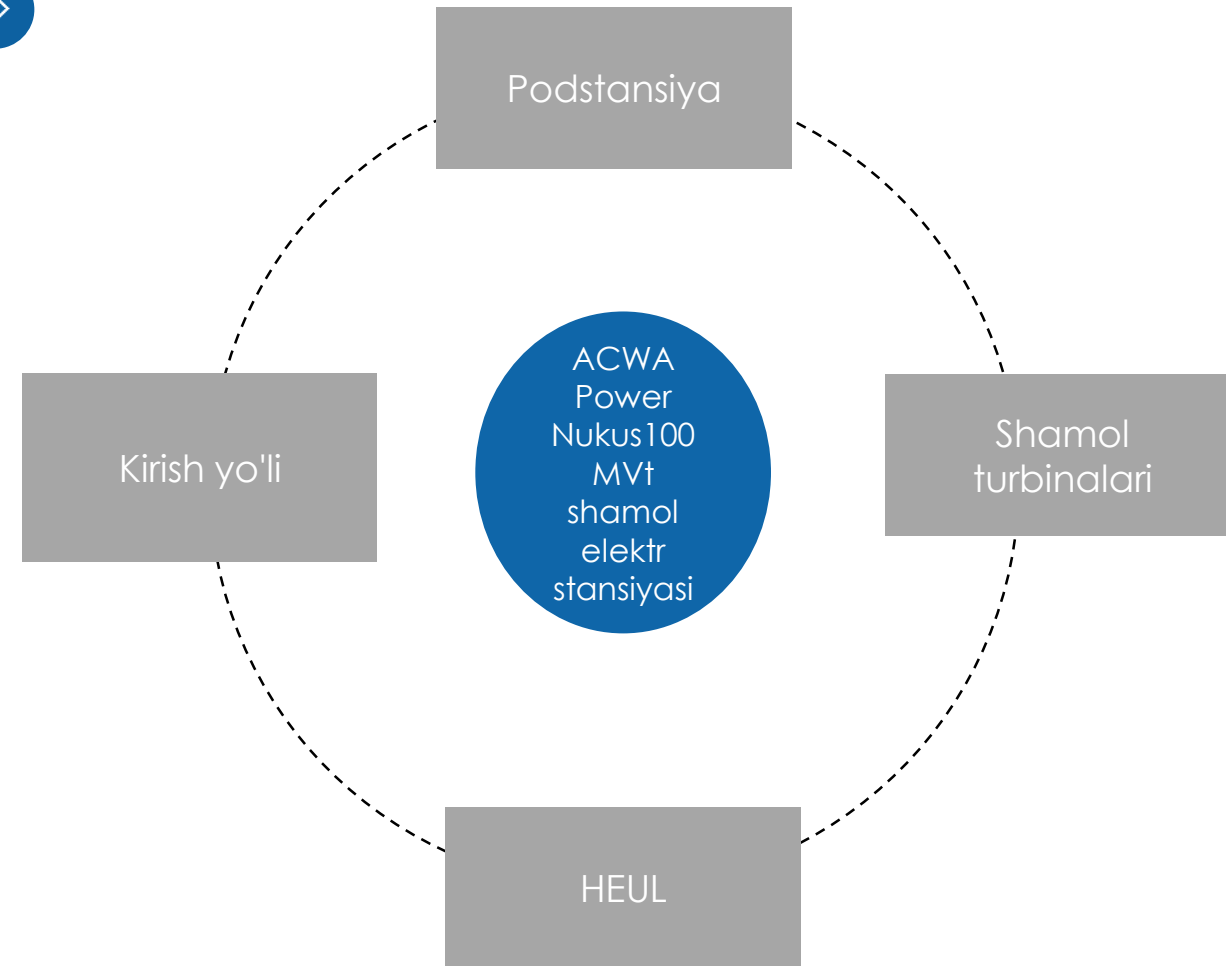
Umumiy maydoni

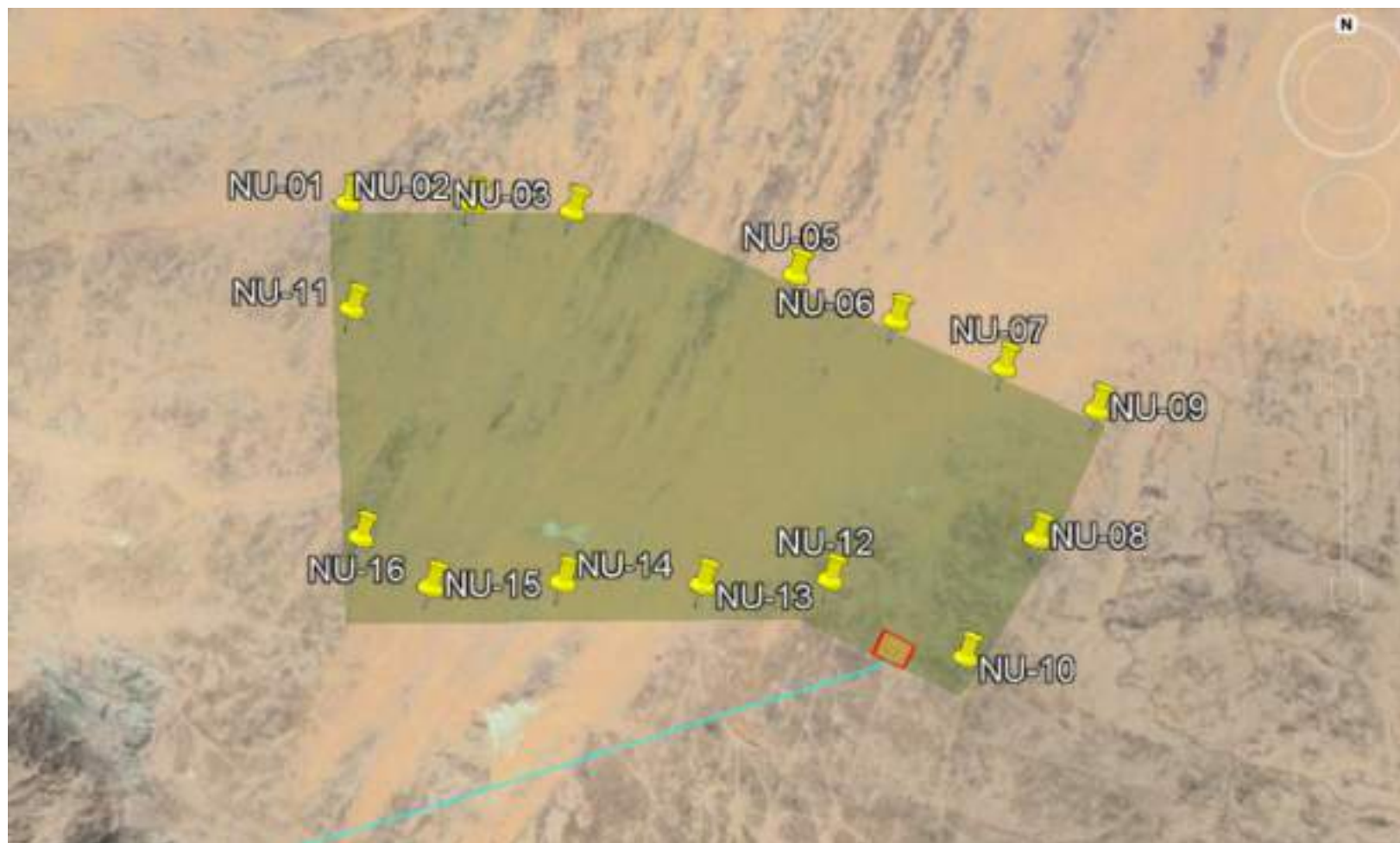
1650 gektar.

Ajratilgan yer maydoni

Loyiha uchun ajratilgan haqiqiy er maydoni loyihalash bosqichida aniqlanadi va faqat Loyihaning amaldagi maydonini (shamol turbinasi generatorlari poydevori, sog'liqni saqlash zonasi bo'lgan nimstansiya va shamol turbinasi generatorlariga kirish uchun asfaltlanmagan ichki yo'llarni) o'z ichiga oladi.

LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI





Nukus 100 MVt shamol elektr stansiyasi uchun 16 ta shamol turbinasi o'rnatilishi rejalashtirilgan.

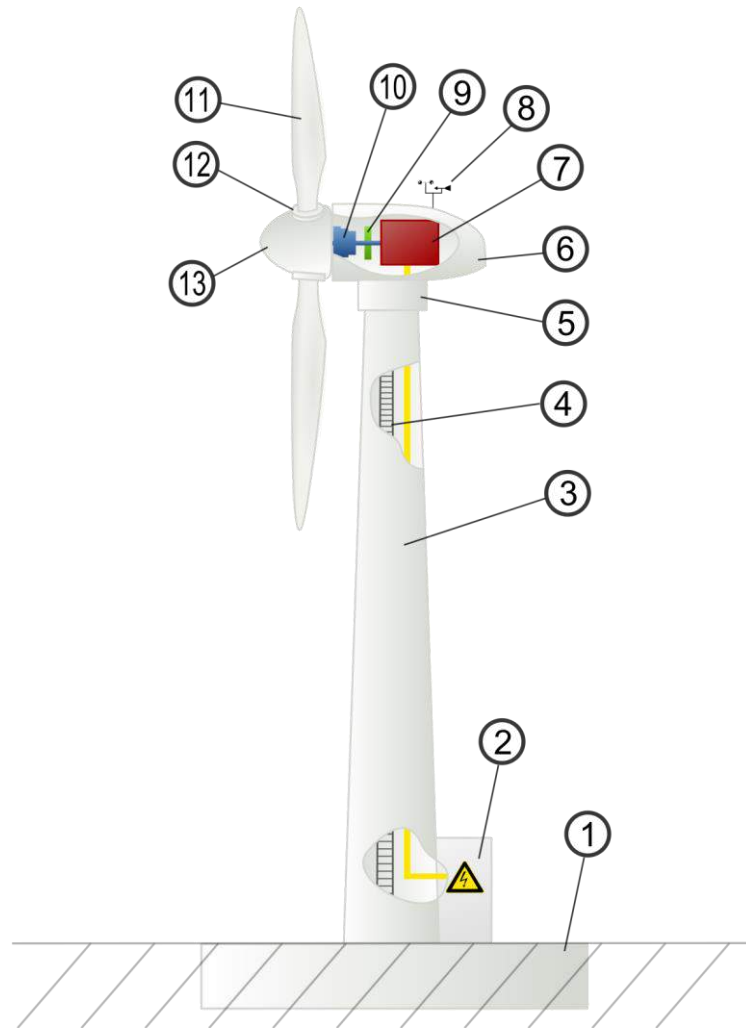
Turbinalarning texnik xususiyatlari :

Model: Envision EN171 6.5 MW

Radius: 171 m

Balandligi : 120 m

Shamol turbinasining sxemaviy tasviri



Shamol turbinasining asosiy komponentlari quyidagi komponentlarni o'z ichiga oladi :

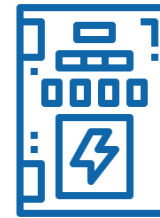
- Po'latdan yasalgan konus shaklida quvurli minoralar;
- Shisha tolalar, mustahkamlangan epoksi va uglerod tolalaridan tayyorlangan rotor parraklar;
- Generator va uzatmalar qutisi joylashgan quti (gondola);
- Uchta parrakni natselga ulaydigan markaziy nuqta;
- Mexanik energiyani elektr energiyasiga aylantiradigan generator;
- Uzatish qutisi;
- Konverter; va
- Transformator (Uzatish uskunasi).



**Havo Elektr
Uzatish
Liniyalari
(HEUL)**



Kirish yo'li



**33/220kV
Podstansiya**

KARAUZAK SHAMOL ELEKTR STANTSIYASINING HEUL CHIZMASI



HEUL uzunligi :16 km atrofida

Kuchlanishi : 220 kV



Hudud :16.5 m2

Kuchlanishi : 33/220 kV



LOYIHANING AMALGA OSHIRILISH BOSQICHLARI

BOSQICHLAR	SANA
Tender natijalarining e'lon qilinishi	10-oktabr, 2021-yil
Muhandislik, xarid qilish va qurilish, ekspluatatsiya va ta'mirlash bo'yicha shartnomani imzolash	2022-yilning 2-choragi
Moliyaviy yakunlash muddati va qurilish ishlariga safarbarlikni boshlash	17-sentabr, 2022-yil
Loyihaning Tijorat ekspluatatsiya muddati	17-fevral, 2024-yil

Milliy standartlar



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuni №754-XII "Tabiatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida";
- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi to'g'risidagi nizomni tasdiqlash haqida"gi 541-son qarori va boshqalar.

EPFIs' / Ekvatorial printsiplarning moliyaviy institutlari



- 10 ekvator tamoyillari-EP4-iyul 2020;
- Tegishli yo'riqnomalar;
- Amalga oshirish bo'yicha eslatma - Ekvator tamoyillari

YeTTB



- YeTTB Ekologiya va Ijtimoiy Siyosat (2019);
- Evropa Ittifoqining Tegishli Ecologiya Standartlari

Umumiy talablar



- XMK/IFC va YeTTB (EBRD) ishchilarining Turar joy, Ish jarayonlari va Standartlari (2009)

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash-bu loyiha olib kelishi mumkin bo'lgan ekologik ta'sirni texnik baholashni izchil taqdim etadigan va prognoz qilingan ta'sirlarning ahamiyatini tushuntiradigan usuldir. Uning natijasida yumshatish imkoniyatlari ko'rsatiladi.

Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash bosqishlari

I

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida dastlabki xulosa

II

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida xulosa

III

Ekologik oqibatlar to'g'risida xulosa



Holati

1-Bosqich Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasiga 2021-yil may oyining boshida taqdim etiladi.

2-Bosqich Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasining I-bosqichidan olgan xulosasiga qarab Loyiha uchun talab qilinmasligi mumkin.

3-Bosqich Qurilish ishlari tugagandan so'ng, loyihani ishga tushirish va ishlatishdan oldin topshirish shart.

EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

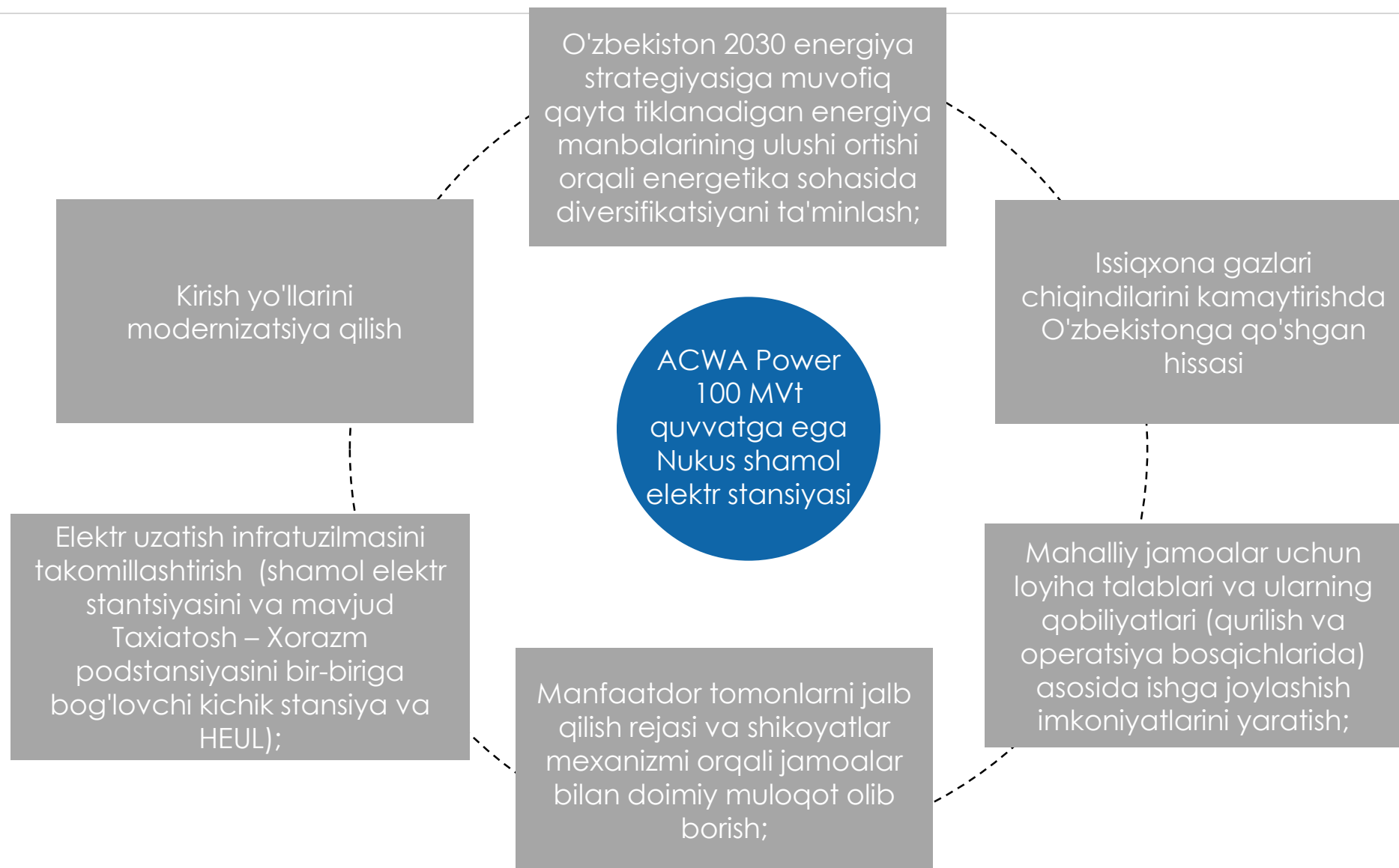
Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)



EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida





Shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi orqali barcha manfaatdor tomonlar loyiha haqida qo'shimcha ma'lumot olishlari va sharhlar yoki shikoyatlarni taqdim etishlari mumkin.

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

Shikoyatlar va ularni ko'rib chiqish muddatlari

Bosqichlari

Ko'rib chiqish muddati

1

Shikoyat qabul qilinishi

-

2

Shikoyat ro'yhatga olinib tasdiqlanishi

Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab
1 hafta ichida

3

Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi

Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab
2 hafta ichida

4

Shikoyat javob xati shikoyatchiga yetkazilishi

Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab
3 hafta ichida

SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA

5

Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi qaror qabul qilish/ariza beruvchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar amalga oshiriladi.

Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

6

Ikki tomon o'rtasida shikoyatni hal qilish mumkin bo'lmagan taqdirda, mediator (loyiha hududidagi mahalliy rahbarlardan biri) ishtirok etadi.

Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

Qo'shimcha savollar va izohlar uchun biz bilan bog'laning

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Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

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 (You can remain anonymous if you prefer but we will not be able to contact you with a response to your concern)
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e- mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: Please provide mailing address:
	<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	What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?
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 REGISTER 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)