

Bash 52MW Wind Farm Republic of Uzbekistan

ESIA Consultation & Disclosure

Report



March 2024

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME	Bash 52MW Wind Farms
5Cs PROJECT NUMBER	1305/001/145
DOCUMENT TITLE	ESIA Consultation & Disclosure Report
CLIENT	ACWA Power
5Cs PROJECT MANAGER	Eva Muthoni Oberholzer
5Cs PROJECT DIRECTOR	Ken Wade

DOCUMENT CONTROL

VERSION	VERSION DATE	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	REVIEWER	APPROVER
1.0	29/02/2024	ESIA Consultation & Disclosure Report	EMO	MKB	KRW
1.1	13/03/2024	Update of the ESIA CDR with LEA's comments	EMO	MKB	KRW



1	Financial Capital	Regardless of location, mode of delivery or function, all organisations are dependent on <i>The 5 Capitals of Sustainable Development</i> to enable long term delivery of its products or services.
2	Social Capital	
3	Natural Capital	
4	Manufactured Capital	
5	Human Capital	Sustainability is at the heart of everything that 5 Capitals achieves. Wherever we work, we strive to provide our clients with the means to maintain and enhance these stocks of capital assets.

DISCLAIMER

5 Capitals cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of this document being relied upon by any other party, or being used for any other purpose.

This document contains confidential information and proprietary intellectual property. It should not be shown to other parties without consent from the party which commissioned it.

This document is issued for the party which commissioned it and for specific purposes connected with the above-identified project only. It should not be relied upon by any other party or used for any other purpose

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Requirement for ESIA CDR	1
1.2	Related Documents	2
2	ESIA DISCLOSURE PROCESS	3
2.1	Distribution of ESIA Documents	3
2.1.1	Online Disclosure	3
2.1.2	Linkage between Bash 500MW WF & Bash 52MW WF	3
2.1.3	Distribution of Hard Copies	5
2.2	Notification to Stakeholders about ESIA Disclosure Meetings	7
2.3	ESIA Disclosure Meetings	9
3	OUTCOME OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS	10
3.1	Grievance Mechanism	18
3.1.1	Grievances Received during the ESIA Disclosure	18
3.2	Request for Additional Information	19
4	SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS	20
4.1	Updates to ESIA Package Documents	20
APPENDIX A – SAMPLE LETTERS SENT TO STAKEHOLDERS		21
APPENDIX B – ESIA DISCLOSURE PPT & LEAFLET		22

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
DEG	Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
MEEPCC	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change
MoE	Ministry of Energy
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WF	Wind Farm

1 INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Energy (MoE) and ACWA Power signed a terms of agreement in January 2023 to develop a green hydrogen facility in Tashkent¹. To meet the power demand for the hydrogen plant, ACWA Power will develop a 52MW WF (with a maximum capacity of 80MW) in Bukhara region. The Bash 52MW WF will be located in the same Project boundary as the Bash 500MW WF also being developed by ACWA Power.

5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) has been engaged by ACWA Power to undertake the independent Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) processes including consultation and disclosure of E&S documents to stakeholder and local communities.

This document is the ESIA Consultation & Disclosure Report (ESIA CDR) prepared following the completion of all ESIA documents disclosure consultations/processes. The purpose of this report is to outline the ESIA public disclosure activities and consultations undertaken. It provides an overview of the stakeholders that were engaged, and the feedback received from and how this has been addressed within the E&S documents package.

Information about the Project is included in the disclosed E&S documents (Refer to section 2.1 for links to the relevant websites).

1.1 Requirement for ESIA CDR

ACWA Power are seeking an amount of project finance from financial Institutions who have their own internal environmental & social investment policies/standards, or potentially from lenders who may be signatories of voluntary agreements such as the Equator Principles.

At this stage, it is understood that the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG) are involved in discussions relating to provisions of finance. These institutions have their own ESIA disclosure

¹ The hydrogen plant will be an integrated facility and will be connected to an existing ammonia plant in Chirchiq which is an industrial complex located approximately 45km from Tashkent. It is noted that separate stakeholder consultations were undertaken for the Hydrogen Plant in accordance with the Project specific SEP.

requirements (reference Chapter 3 of the Project specific Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) which have been applied in the Project.

The Project SEP also includes a commitment for development of this ESIA CDR as below:

"An ESIA Consultation Disclosure Report will be prepared and disclosed on ACWA Power's website one (1) month after the end of 60 days EBRD disclosure period. This report will be developed based on the outcome of the ESIA disclosure process."

Additionally, EBRD's Project specific Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) requires that consultations and disclosure activities are undertaken as per the SEP with documented evidence provided such as minutes of meetings, registers etc.

As such, this report has been prepared to meet the above requirements for the Project. In addition, the ESIA CDR will be publicly disclosed on ACWA Power's website at <https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hsse-management/>²) as a good practice to update all stakeholders on the feedback received from all parties.

1.2 Related Documents

The following documents are part of the E&S public disclosure package and informed the ESIA public disclosure process:

- ESIA Reports which include:
 - Volume 1: Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs Non-Technical Summary.
 - Volume 2: Bash 500MW Main Text, Tables & Figures including Bash 52MW ESIA Addendum
 - Volume 3: Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs Framework for Environmental & Social Management.
 - Volume 4: Appendices.
- Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).
- Bash 500MW WF Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Bash 52MW RAP Addendum.

² ACWA Power will disclose the ESIA CDR on the same website where the ESIA reports were disclosed in December 2023. The Bash 52MW WF Project ESIA Package reports are found under the "Uzbekistan First Integrated GH2" Project under the ACWA Power website. This is because the Project is part of the Hydrogen Project located in Maxam, Tashkent.

2 ESIA DISCLOSURE PROCESS

The ESIA disclosure process was informed by the requirements within the Project specific SEP (disclosed) which provides details of the stakeholders, engagement methods and an ESIA disclosure timetable. The details on distribution of ESIA documents and notification to stakeholders are provided in the sections below.

2.1 Distribution of ESIA Documents

2.1.1 Online Disclosure

As part of the ESIA disclosure timetable, the full ESIA documents were disclosed on EBRD's, and ACWA Power's websites as follows.

Table 2-1 Website Links to Bash 52MW WF Disclosed ESIA Documents

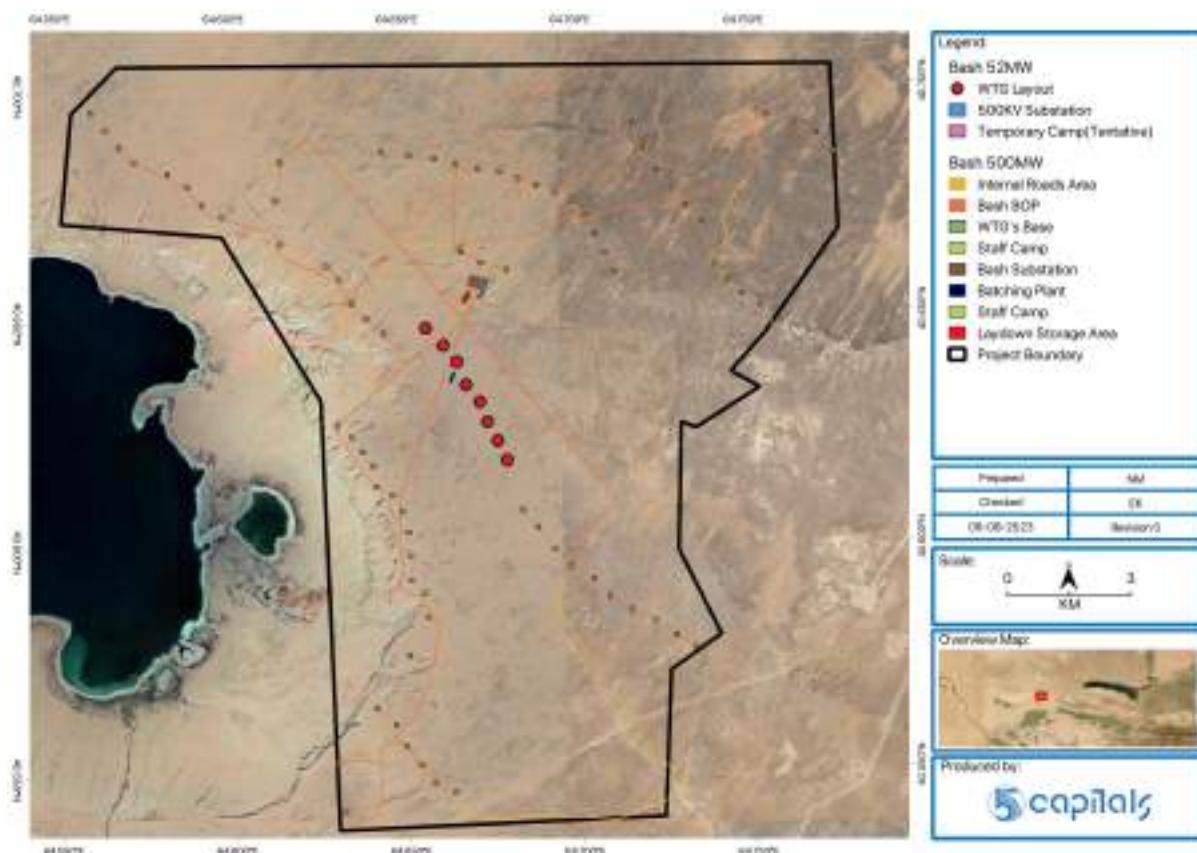
ENTITY	WEBSITE	DISCLOSURE TIMING
EBRD	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/pilot-uzbek-green-hydrogen-project.html	December 2023
ACWA Power	https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hsse-management/ ³	December 2023

2.1.2 Linkage between Bash 500MW WF & Bash 52MW WF

During the Bash 52MW kick-off meeting held between the EBRD, ACWA Power and 5 Capitals on 19th August 2023, it was agreed that the Bash 52MW WF Project will be required to align with all mitigation, management, monitoring and reporting requirements identified in the Bash 500MW WF and the associated management plans. This is because the Bash 52MW WF will be located within the same project boundary as the ACWA Power Bash 500MW WF (refer to the figure below).

³ The Bash 52MW WF Project ESIA Package reports are found under the "Uzbekistan First Integrated GH2" Project under the ACWA Power website. This is because the Project is part of the Hydrogen Project located in Maxam, Tashkent.

Figure 2-1 Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs location (within the same boundary)



Considering the above, the Bash 52MW WF ESIA package will be implemented alongside the reports prepared for Bash 500MW WF, accessible through the links below.

Table 2-2 Website Links to Bash 500MW WF Disclosed ESIA Documents

ENTITY	WEBSITE	DISCLOSURE TIMING
EBRD	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html	May 2022
ADB	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/uzb-56085-001-esia	March 2022
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/	May 2022

The disclosed documents for both Projects were prepared in English and translated into the following languages:

- **Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs ESIA Volume 1, Non-Technical Summary**
 - English, Russian & Uzbek.
- **Bash 500MW WF ESIA Volume 2 and Bash 52MW WF ESIA Addendum.**
 - English & Russian.
- **Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs ESIA Volume 3, Framework for Environmental & Social Management**

- English & Russian.
- **Bash 500MW WF ESIA Volume 4:** Appendices Part A, B & C and **Bash 52MW WF Volume 4:** Appendices
 - English.
- **Bash 500MW WF & Bash 52MW WFs SEP:**
 - English & Russian.
- **Bash 500MW WF RAP and Bash 52MW RAP Addendum**
 - English, Russian & Uzbek.
- **Bash 500MW WF ESAP:** English & Russian (issued by EBRD)
- **Bash 52MW WF ESAP:** English (Issued by EBRD)

2.1.2.1 Notification of Stakeholders to the Online Documents

During the 60-days disclosure period, letters and emails were sent to the stakeholders listed below. The communication included information about the Project, expected financing institutions, and notifications regarding the finalization of the ESIA documents. Additionally, locations on where to access these documents online were provided.

These stakeholders include:

- Emirates Bird Breeding Center for Conservation (EBBCC)
- Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds
- Asia Trans Gas MCHJ JSC
- JCS Uzbekistan Temir Yullari
- Bukhara Regional NGOs & Civil Society Organisations
 - NGO Oydin nuri
 - NGO Sabr
 - NGO Ist
 - NGO "Istiqlolli avlod"
 - Center for support citizen's initiatives
 - Community Center "Ijtimoiy fikr"
- Bash 500MW WF lenders to include ADB, Proparco, Bank of China, OPEC Fund, ICBC, SCB

2.1.3 Distribution of Hard Copies

The SEP committed that the ESIA NTS, SEP and RAP Addendums be disclosed as hard copies at certain locations close to the Project. This was to ensure that local communities including vulnerable groups could physically access the Project information in relevant languages within

their communities and areas of residence (considering that some of them do not have access to the internet).

As such, the Project Company Community Liaison Officer (CLO) distributed the printed hard copies (in Uzbek and/or Russian) as provided in the table below.

Table 2-3 Distribution of ESIA Documents

LOCATION	DATE	COMMENT	LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS
Ayakagitma village	2 nd February 2024	A meeting was held to provide information about the Project. There were 10 community members (4 of whom were women). It is noted that separate meetings were held for the women.	Copies provided to the head of the Mahalla and local school.
Chulobod village	2 nd February 2024	A meeting was held to provide details about the Project. There were 17 persons present which included 4 women and 7 railway personnel. A separate meeting was held for women.	Mahalla Office Railway Authority Office
Kuklam Village	2 nd February 2024	A meeting was held to provide details about the Project. There were 9 persons present 5 of which included women and 2 representatives from Asia Trans Gas	Local shop Asia Trans Gas Office
Kokcha LLC	2 nd February 2024	A meeting was held to provide details about the Project. There were 6 members present from Kokcha LLC	Copies provided to the head of Kokcha LLC
Kokcha LLC herders	2dn February 2024	A meeting was held to provide details about the Project. There were 3 Kokcha LLC herders present.	Copies were left with one of the herders
Gijduvan Municipality	2 nd February 2024	A meeting was held to provide details about the Project. There were 15 members of the municipality present during the meeting.	Copies shared with the deputy head of the Investment Department

The distribution of hard copies of the ESIA NTS, RAP Addendum, and SEP was initially planned to occur within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents on EBRD's and ACWA Power's website, as per the SEP. However, the Project Company's CLO has stated that this schedule was not feasible due to the extreme winter weather conditions experienced in the Project area.

2.2 Notification to Stakeholders about ESIA Disclosure Meetings

A timetable for bilateral meetings with interest-based stakeholder such as local municipalities and local communities in the Project area including vulnerable groups, was developed. On 31st January 2024, a formal request along with a timetable, was submitted to Bukhara Region Municipality (with a copy to Gijduvan Municipality) seeking their assistance in organising meetings and notifying various communities and stakeholders. The consultation timetable implemented during the ESIA public disclosure period is summarized in the table below.

Table 2-4 Consultation Timetable

MUNICIPALITIES/COMMUNITIES	LOCATION	TARGET GROUP	MEETING DATE
Bukhara Region Gijduvon district Municipality	Office building of the Gijduvon district	Local government officials	7th February 2024
Ministry of Ecology, Environment Protection and Climate Change (MEEPCC) Bukhara office	MEEPCC office	MEEPCC officials	9 th February 2024
Akayagitma village	Local school	Meetings were held with men and women in the community.	7 th February 2024
Kuklam village	Kuklam village Door to door and brief meetings in the village yard area (outside).	Meetings were held with men and women in the community.	8 th February 2024
Chulobod village	Chulobod village Door to door and brief meetings in the village yard area (outside).	Meetings were held with men and women in the community.	8 th February 2024
Herders who were previously using the Project site but were relocated under the Bash 500MW WF Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)	At herder's 3 water well	Herders and workers who previously used the site and were relocated under the Bash 500MW RAP	7 th and 8 th February 2024

MUNICIPALITIES/COMMUNITIES	LOCATION	TARGET GROUP	MEETING DATE
LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo LLC Lucent Centre	Virtual Meeting via Zoom	Mining areas representatives	8th February 2024
Asia Trans Gas JV LLC	Virtual Meeting invitation	Authorized representatives of ATG.	8 th February 2024 however the meeting was declined. See more details in chapter 3 below.
Ustransgaz	Zoom meeting	Authorized representatives of Ustransgaz	6 th February 2024
Railway Authority	Virtual Meeting invitation	Authorised representatives of Railway Authority	8 th February 2024 however the meeting was declined. See more details in chapter 3 below.
NGOs	Virtual Meeting invitation	Bukhara regional NGOs & Civil Society Organisations NGO "Oydin nuri", NGO "Sabr", NGO "Istiqlolli avlod", Center for support citizen's initiatives Community Center "Ijtimoiy fikr"	8 th February 2024 however the meeting was declined. See more details in chapter 3 below.

Note:

1. Vulnerable groups such as the elderly and those suffering from chronic illnesses could not attend the meetings due to the extreme winter weather. However, brochures were provided to the Makhalla leaders to distribute to those who could not attend the meetings.
2. Refer to Appendix A on sample letters sent to stakeholders with links to relevant websites and to the municipality requesting for support in organising the meetings.

2.3 ESIA Disclosure Meetings

The ESIA public disclosure meetings were held from 6th February to 15th February 2024 following approval from the relevant government agencies.

The meetings included presentation of the Project and distribution of brochures which summarised key project impacts and details of the grievance mechanism. The number of leaflets distributed is provided in the table below.

Table 2-5 Distribution of Leaflets

STAKEHOLDER BODIES/COMMUNITIES	NUMBER OF LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED
Uztransgas	1
Bukhara region Gijduvan Municipality	20
Herders	22
Akayagitma village	30
Kuklam village	20
Chulobod village	20
LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo	
LLC Lucent Centre	2
MEEPCC	5
Asian Trans Gas JV LLC	1 leaflet attached to the letter
Railway Authority	1 leaflet attached to the letter
NGOs	1 leaflet attached to the letter
Total	123

The agenda of all the ESIA Public Disclosure meeting included provision of information on:

- Purpose, nature and scale of Project development.
- Duration of proposed project activities (construction and operation).
- Potential risks, impacts and relevant mitigation measures and benefits.
- Cumulative impacts of Bash 500MW WF & Bash 52MW WF.
- Public feedback forms and grievance mechanism.

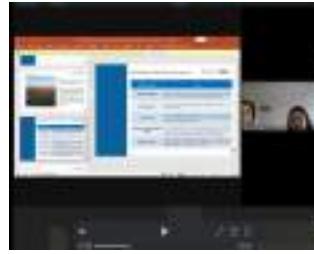
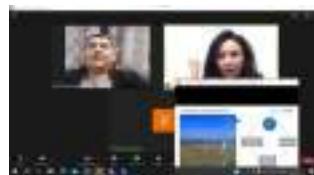
To provide accurate information on the outcome of the ESIA to the community members, leaflets translated to Uzbek were distributed to all participants and presentation slides were verbally presented (where applicable). The ESIA public disclosure brochures and presentation slides are provided in Appendix B.

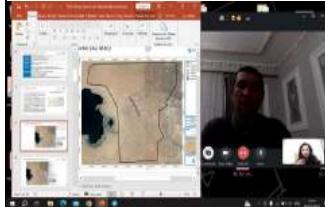
3 OUTCOME OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

The summary of the outcome of the disclosure meetings with the relevant stakeholders are provided in the sub-section below.

Table 3-1 Summary of ESIA Public Disclosure

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Gijduvon District Municipality	11 Municipality representatives	Gijduvon Municipality Office Project PPT Leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the participants stated that at the start of the Bash 500MW WF Project, it was stated that job opportunities would be available for residents. However, this was not considered at the beginning of the construction phase. As such, it was requested that the residents are considered for the employment of Bash 52MW WF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The Project Company CLO responded and stated that Bash 500MW has employed 35 workers from the communities near the Project. However, it should be noted that employment is based on skills and qualifications and the Project has few positions for unskilled labour. ◦ The CLO also stated that the Project is looking for some youth to train in renewable energy in Syrdarya region and after graduation, they could be eligible for employment. He also stated that at present, 24 candidates have been chosen. • Another participant wanted to know if the youth that graduate after training would be able to work on Bash 500MW and Bash 52MW after their training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The CLO stated that even after graduation, job opportunities would be available on a competitive basis based on the skills and qualifications. ◦ Those who do not meet the requirements will not be employed. 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clarification was also requested on whether the English language is important to be able to work in the Bash projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CLO stated that the Project contains mostly foreign technology and international specialists. As such, a basic understanding of English is preferred. 	
Ustrangaz	3 Representatives from Ustrangaz	Virtual meeting PPT and Leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants asked whether the Project would cover a new area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were informed that the Bash 52MW WF will be located within the same boundaries as the Bash 500MW WF. The Ustrangaz representatives also asked whether the new Project would impact the main gas pipeline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were informed that the Bash 52MW BoP is located away from the gas pipeline. The attendees also requested to know how much land has been allocated to the Bash 52MW WF Project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were informed that the Project was allocated 21.673ha. 	
LLC Lucent Centre	Director of the mining LLC	Virtual meeting PPT and Leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Director stated that he has plans to commence work in his mining area. As such, he requested that the Project should not interfere with his vehicles during the construction of the Wind Farm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was requested to provide details of the roads that the mining vehicles would use to that the details can be passed on to the Project Developer. To this, he responded that he did not know which road(s) he would use but he would inform the Project once this was decided. The Director also stated that he wanted to let the Project Developer know that his land could be made available for future projects if compensation was to be provided. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was informed that his recommendation would be passed on to the Project developer. 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo	Director of the mining LLC	Virtual meeting PPT and Leaflet	<p>The meeting was held virtually over the Zoom platform. During the meeting the following clarifications were raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The attendee asked for the WF operational dates to be provided. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ He was informed that the commercial operation date for the Project is planned to start approximately in March 2025. • The owner of the mining areas stated that he would like to commence mining activities soon. As such, he would like to inform ACWA Power about his schedule to ensure there are no inconveniences caused to each party especially in relation to traffic and transportation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ He was requested to contact the Project team once he had finalised his schedule. 	
Kuklam Village	4 men and 3 women from the community	At the local village Project PPT Leaflets	<p>Kuklam village does not have any facilities where a meeting can be held. As such the meeting was held in groups of men and women to provide the Project information, distribute leaflets, and provide details of the GRM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the participants in the male group stated that the village was grateful to the developer for the improvements undertaken on local roads. However, the road improvements had led to challenges such as over speeding which could result to accidents. As such, there was a request to put up road signs with speed bumps. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The CLO stated that this would be considered on an urgent basis and the Project could install the requested road signs. <p>The feedback above was also registered as a GRM and submitted to the Project Company to ensure that corrective actions are taken.</p>	  <p>Grievance box in the village</p>

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Chulobod village	5 men and 4 women from the community	At the local village Project PPT Leaflets	<p>Chulobod village does not have any facilities where a meeting can be held. As such the meeting was held in groups of men and women to provide the Project information, distribute leaflets, and provide details of the GRM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants stated that he has some concerns about the construction process of the Project. He stated that the EPC Contractor was not complying with the applicable rules. This is because the EPC Contractor had installed workers accommodation containers near the village. The villagers had also been informed that the EPC Contractor would follow the instructions relating to roads near the village. However, the heavy Project vehicles load have left the local roads damaged which makes the mobility of the locals difficult. Furthermore, the community had lodged a grievance during the Bash 52MW WF ESIA phase consultations stating that they were worried that the local roads were being damaged. However, the damage has continued to get worse which has inconvenienced the community. As such, they would like the developer to fix this issue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CLO stated that Project is aware of the issue, and they are working to expedite the situation. Another resident stated that they have concerns about the construction process, and they need the developer to address the negative impacts from dust emissions. According to the resident, no mitigations have been implemented so far. In addition, the resident stated that they were experiencing difficulties in submitting their grievances due to the bad mobile network connection. As such, the community would like to request the Project Developer to support in improving the mobile network connection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CLO stated that action will be taken to address the issues raised. 	  <p>Grievance box in the village</p>

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<p>The feedback above was also registered as GRMs and submitted to the Project Company to ensure that corrective actions are taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of the meeting, the community leader requested for the Project Developer to hire residents from Chulobod village during the construction phase. This is because the ESIA team also mentioned that jobs will be available to local communities based on their skills and qualifications. 	
Ayakagitma Village	10 men from the community	A local school in Ayakagitma village Project PPT Leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the attendees wanted to know if the local community members will have an opportunity to work in the Project during the construction phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was informed that the preference is to employ local community members. However, employment opportunities will be provided based on skills and qualifications. 	
	6 women from the community	A local school in Ayakagitma village Project PPT Leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant stated that it would be appreciated if the Project developer would provide women in the community with the necessary medication and provide them with check-ups for health conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were informed that the suggestion would be forwarded to the Project Company for consideration. 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Herders who previously used the Bash 500MW WF Project site (and compensated based on Bash 500MW RAP)	Herder 1, Herder 2 and Herder 3 ⁴	Near the Herder's well located north of the Project (outside of the Project boundaries) Project PPT Leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Herder 3 stated that he had no concerns regarding the Bash 52MW WF Project. However, he had heard that there was going to be another Project called 'Gijduvon project' which will be located near to his site. As such he was worried that his fishpond would be impacted including some other structures. As such, he requested to please receive more information about this new project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was informed that an ESIA team will undertake site visits to the new project site, and they will be informed about his request. In addition, details of the structures/assets within the new site would be recorded and more consultations will also be undertaken. In addition, more information will be made available. The Herder also added that he would like to know if his structures are within the proposed project area. If so, he would also like to know about the relocation process and whether it will be required or not. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was informed that details of the Project would be provided in a timely manner and the Project social team will also undertake site visits and consult with him. <p>It is noted that the above request for information was passed on to the relevant teams undertaking site visits and studies at the Gijduvon WF site.</p>	

⁴ The Herders Codes are based on those established during the Bash 500MW RAP process. The codes were developed in order to protect the identity and privacy of the Bash 500MW WF project affected persons.

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
	Herder 5, and Herder 1's workers	Near the Herder's well Project PPT Leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the workers stated that they had heard about the new Gijduvon Project, and they would like to know the exact location and details of the Project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was informed that the Social team will be undertaking site visits to the proposed new Project site and more details of the Project will be provided. 	
	Herder 7 (representing the 4 brothers from Ayakagitma village who previously used the Bash 500MW WF site).	Ayakagitma village Project PPT Leaflets	The project information was provided to the herder including how to access the GRM. The herder did not have any questions or comments.	
MEEPCC	MEEPCC Representative from Bukhara region	MEEPCC, Bukhara region offices Project PPT Leaflets	<p>The MEEPCC representative stated that the Project should be aware that the laws and regulations concerning the inventory of trees and shrubs are rapidly changing. A new Presidential Decree has been issued with new requirements to apply for inventory of trees/shrubs and relocation.</p> <p>It is understood that this new regulation is not applicable to Bash 52MW and it will be applicable to future projects.</p>	
Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds	N/A	Email Correspondence	<p>An email was sent to the Society on 1st February providing a summary of the biodiversity mitigations and management measures that the Project would implement. In addition, the links to the ESIA packages on EBRD's and ACWA Power's websites were also provided.</p> <p>A response from the Society was received on 5th February acknowledging receipt of the Project information but no comments or additional request for information was received.</p>	N/A
EBBCC	N/A	Letter	A letter was sent to EBBCC on 1 st February 2024 providing information about the key mitigations for the Bash 52MW WF	N/A

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<p>including the links to the ESIA package. This letter was sent via the Bash WF Project Company.</p> <p>No response was received.</p>	
NGOs	N/A	Letter and leaflet	<p>The NGOs listed in table 2-4 were invited to a virtual meeting on 8th February 2024. However, they stated that they were already aware of the Bash 500MW Project and had attended the ESIA phase meeting for Bash 52MW.</p> <p>As such, a letter was sent to them on 15th February 2024 providing the links to the ESIA documents and providing the Project's leaflet.</p>	N/A
ASIA TRANS GAZ LLC (ATG)	N/A	Letter & leaflet	<p>Representatives from ATG were invited to a virtual meeting on 8th February 2024. However, they stated that they were already aware of the Project.</p> <p>As such, a letter was sent to them on 15th February 2024 providing the links to the ESIA documents and providing the Project's leaflet.</p>	N/A
Railway Authority	N/A	Letter & leaflet	<p>Representative from the Railway Authority were invited to a virtual meeting on February 8th February 2024. However, they stated that they were already aware of the Project.</p> <p>As such, a letter was sent to them on 15th February 2024 providing the links to the ESIA documents and providing the Project's leaflet.</p>	N/A
Bash 500MW WF lenders	N/A	Email Correspondence	An email was sent to the Bash 500MW lenders providing the links to the Bash 52MW WF disclosed ESIA package.	N/A

3.1 Grievance Mechanism

The details of the grievance mechanism were again provided to the stakeholders during the consultation meetings and within the leaflets distributed in accordance with the Project specific SEP. All stakeholders were informed that the grievance mechanism would be available to them throughout the Project construction and operational phase.

3.1.1 Grievances Received during the ESIA Disclosure

As indicated in the table above, three grievances were recorded during the ESIA disclosure consultations. The ESIA team documented these concerns and submitted them to the Project Company's CLO and Social Manager. The grievances are summarized below:

- **GRM Ref 8⁵:** A resident from Kuklam village asked for the Project developer to put up road signs and speed bumps to address the risks involved with drivers over speeding which could result to accidents.
- **GRM Ref 9 (a):** A resident from Chulobod village stated that the Project developer should address the negative impacts relating to dust emissions. According to the grievant, no mitigations were being implemented so far.
 - **GRM Ref 9 (b):** The resident also stated that they were experiencing trouble lodging grievances to the Project due to bad mobile connection network. As such, they were requested the project developer to support in improving the phone network system in the community.
- **GRM Ref 10 (a):** A resident from Chulobod village stated that the EPC Contractor (Bash 500MW WF) was not complying with the applicable rules as they had installed workers accommodation containers near the village.
 - **GRM Ref 10 (b):** He also stated that the Bash 500MW WF heavy load vehicles had left the roads near the village damaged making mobility difficult for the locals. The also stated that the damage of the local roads has continued even after the grievance submitted in September 2023 during the Bash 52MW WF ESIA phase consultations. As such, they requested the developer to fix the problem.

It is understood from the Social Manager that the above grievances are currently being processed.

⁵ The GRM references are based on the GRM Log.

3.2 Request for Additional Information

The Bash 52MW ESIA disclosure consultations were concluded with stakeholders expressing contentment with the information provided. No further requests for information were made concerning either Bash 500MW WF or the Bash 52MW WF. However, two herders sought additional details about the 'Gijduvan project' recently brought to their attention. Their requests were forwarded to the relevant 'Gijduvan project' ESIA team to ensure their inclusion in upcoming stakeholder consultations.

4 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The ESIA meetings and consultations for the Project were undertaken by 5 Capitals and Juru Energy (5C's local consultant) between 6th to 15th February 2024 with the stakeholders identified in the SEP. This was undertaken in accordance with the methods and records outlined in this report. It is noted that all the clarifications raised by the stakeholders were addressed during the meetings apart from those registered as grievances and those relating to the 'new Gijduvan Project'.

In addition, the grievance mechanism continues to be available to all stakeholders and will be in place for the lifetime of the Project (construction & operational phase).

4.1 Updates to ESIA Package Documents

During the disclosure period of the ESIA, the Bash 52MW WF ESIA Vol 2 Addendum was updated to include the cumulative impacts of the Bash 500MW 6kV OHTL, which was constructed by the Bash 500MW EPC Contractor to supply electricity to the Project's temporary facilities. The cumulative assessment for ecology assessed the impacts of the Bash 52MW, Bash 500MW, existing and future high voltage lines, and existing low voltage lines.

The assessment concluded that existing commitments and the timely implementation of the ESIA mitigation and management measures (including relevant management plans) are adequate at this stage. Consequently, the cumulative impacts on each species have been effectively managed to the best of the Project's ability, ensuring no additive significant impacts on the species in question. This is further supported by the required monitoring programs and an adaptive management strategy to address any unexpected impacts identified in the future.

Considering the above, it is determined that there have been no material changes to the ESIA, as no additional Project requirements were identified after the cumulative assessment.

APPENDIX A – SAMPLE LETTERS SENT TO STAKEHOLDERS

№JEC-OUT-24-111

31.01.2024

Гиждувон тумани ҳокими
Ш.Р. Ашуревга

Хурматли Шерзод Раҳимович!

"JURU" Consulting ташкилоти Сизни юрт равнақи ва фаровонлиги йўлида олиб бораётган самарали меҳнатингизни қадрлайди ҳамда якин ҳамкорлик учун ўз миннатдорчилигини билдиради!

ACWA POWER ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" АЖ (Буюк Британия) BASH52 МВт кувватга эга (максимал куввати - 80 МВт) эга Шамол Электр Станциясини (ШЭС) куришни режалаштирумокда. BASH52 ШЭС 2050941 раками оркали рўйхатта олинган бўлиб, ACWA POWER ташкилоти ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" АЖ яшил иқтисодиётга ўтиш тоифасига кирувчи лойиҳа ҳисобланади. ACWA POWER 80% ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" 20% улушга эга бўлади.

ШЭС нинг мақсади Тошкентдаги водород заводини электр тармогига ва гидрик кувватини таъминлашдан иборат бўлади. Режалаштирилаётган янги лойиҳа ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт шамол станцияси билан бир ҳил худудда саккизта (8) шамол турбинасини ўрнатишни ўз ичига олади (1-иловадаги 1-расмга қаранг).

Амалдаги технология BASH 500 МВт билан бир ҳил бўлади ва кичик станциясига уланади, шунинг учун Электр Узатиш Ҳаво Тармоги (ЭУХТ) курилмайди ва Envision 171 6,5 МВт шамол турбиналаридан фойдаланади. Қайд этиш лозимки, ушбу иккита лойиҳа бир жойлашувидан қаътий назар, улар иккита бутунлай бошқа лойиҳа бўлиб, ҳар ҳил Лойиҳа ташкилотлари остида фаолият юритадилар.

Атроф-Муҳит ва Ижтимоий Таъсирни Баҳолаш (АИТБ) жараёнининг бир қисми сифатида Лойиҳа АИТБ маълумотларини ошкор қилиш ва манфаатдор томонларни жалб қилишни ўз зинмасига олиши керак. Ушбу жараён Европа Тикланиш ва Тараккиёт Банкининг (ЕТТБ) Лойиҳанинг Молиявий Якунига (МЯ) эришиш учун кўйган талабларидир.

Жумладан, Атроф-мухит ва Бошкарув (5 Capitals Consulting) "JURU" Consulting ташкилотини АИТБ талабларига мувофик маълумотларини ошкор қилиш жараёнини амалга ошириш учун тайинлади. Бу АИТБ нинг асосий натижаларини, таъсирларни камайтириш чораларини ва мониторинг талабларини ошкор қилиш учун манфаатдор томонлар билан учрашувлар ўтказишни, шу жумладан манфаатдор томонлардан ҳар қандай фикр-мулоҳазаларни олишни ўз ичига олади.

АИТБ ни жамоатчиликка ошкор қилиш ва манфаатдор томонлар билан маслаҳатлашув ишларини олиб бориш максадида "JURU" ташкилоти Сиздан *жорий йилнинг 07-08 феврал кунлари Бухоро вилоятининг Гиждувон тумани ҳокимлиги биносида* ва Лойиха худудида жойлшаган *Оғитма, Чўлобод ва Кўклам* маҳалла фуқаролар йигини вакиллари билан очик муроқот олиб бориш ҳамда уларга маълумот бериш бўйича учрашувлар ташкил этишда амалий ёрдам беришингизни сўраймиз. Учрашувлар учун тавсия этилган вақт жадвали келтирилган (2-иловадаги 1-жадвалда ва 3-иловадаги 2-жадвалда).

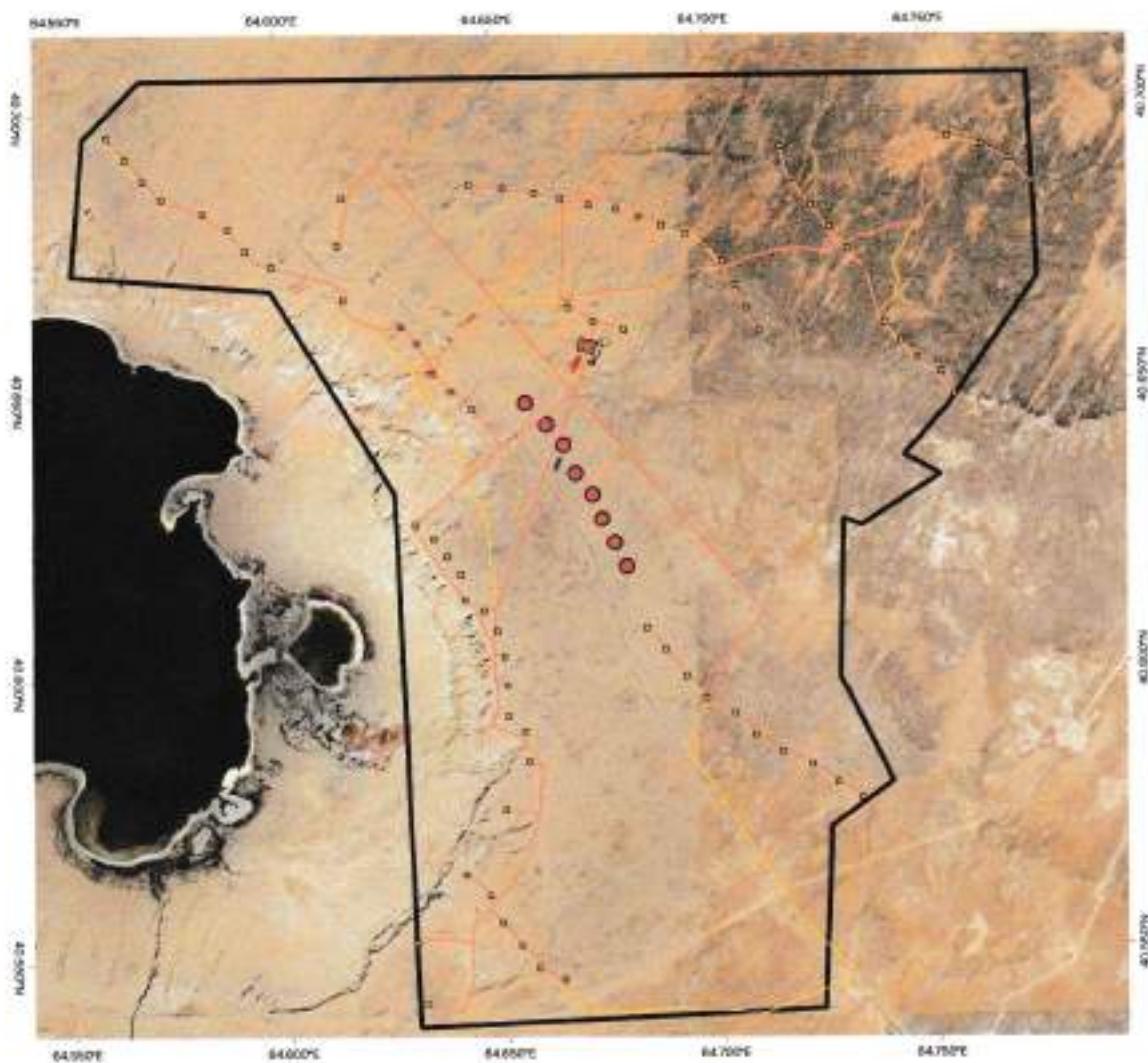
Илова: 3 варақ.

Хурмат билан,
"JURU" Consulting
Директори



Жўшкинбек Исмоилов

Лойиҳанинг жойлашуви



**Ҳокимлик ва идора вакиллари билан очик маълумот йиғилишини
ўтказиш жадвали**

Жамоатчилик учрашуви жойи	Куни	Манбаатдор томонлар
Бухоро вилоятин Ғиждувон туман ҳокимлиги биноси	<p>07 феврал, 2024</p> <p>Соат 11:30-12:30</p>	<p>Ғиждувон туманининг тегишли бўлим мутасаддилари:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Илакчилик ва Жун саноатини ривожлантириш кўмитаси – Экология, атроф-мухитни муҳофаза килиш ва икlim ўзгариши туман бўлими инспектори – Санитария-эпидемиологик осойишталик ва жамоат саломатлиги хизмати туман ходими – Инвестиция ва ташки ишлар бўйича туман ҳокимлиги ходими – Туман ҳокимлигининг кишлоқ хўжалиги бўйича ходими – Туман Кадастр Агентлиги ходими – Худудий электр тармоқлари туман ходими – Сув таъминоти бошқармаси туман ходими – Кўкча МЧЖ вакиллари – Ҳокимликни маҳалла билан ишлаш бўлими – Тоза худуд 3 та маҳаллалар раислари (вазиятини инобатта олган ҳолда).

Махалла фаоллари ва ахолиси билан ўтказиладиган йигилиш жадвали

Махалла (МФН) номи	Утказиш жойы	Махаллий турұх вакыллари	Санаи на пакти
Оғитма	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мұхокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланғанлар 5. Махаллий чорвалорлар ва чүпончилар <p>(Мақсадлы учрашуелар әркак ва аёллар ўртасида алохыда ўтказилши мақсаддаға мувофиқ).</p>	<p>15:00-18:00 07 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>
Чүлобод	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мұхокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланғанлар <p>(Мақсадлы учрашуелар әркак ва аёллар ўртасида алохыда ўтказилши мақсаддаға мувофиқ).</p>	<p>12:00-14:00 08 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>
Күклам	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мұхокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланғанлар <p>(Мақсадлы учрашуелар әркак ва аёллар ўртасида алохыда ўтказилши мақсаддаға мувофиқ).</p>	<p>15:00-16:00 08 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>

№JEC-OUT-24-110

31.01.2024

Бухоро вилоят ҳокими

Б.К. Зариповга

Хурматли Ботир Комилович!

"JURU" Consulting ташкилоти Сизни юрт равиаки ва фаровонлиги йўлида олиб бораётган самарали меҳнатингизни қадрлайди хамда якин ҳамкорлик учун ўз миннатдорчилигини билдиради!

ACWA POWER ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" АЖ (Буюк Британия) BASH52 МВт кувватга эга (максимал куввати - 80 МВт) эга Шамол Электр Станциясини (ШЭС) куришни режалаштироқда. BASH52 ШЭС 2050941 раками оркали рўйхатга олинган бўлиб, ACWA POWER ташкилоти ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" АЖ яшил иқтисодиётта ўтиш тоифасига кирувчи лойиха ҳисобланади. ACWA POWER 80% ва "Ўзқимёсаноат" 20% улушга эга бўлади.

ШЭС нинг максади Тошкентдаги водород заводини электр тармогига ва ғилдирак кувватини таъминлашдан иборат бўлади. Режалаштирилаётган янги лойиха ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт шамол станцияси билан бир ҳил ҳудудда саккизта (8) шамол турбинасини ўрнатишни ўз ичига олади (1-иловадаги 1-расмга каранг).

Амалдаги технология BASH 500 МВт билан бир ҳил бўлади ва кичик станциясига уланади, шунинг учун Электр Узатиш Ҳаво Тармоги (ЭУХТ) курилмайди ва Envision 171 6,5 МВт шамол турбиналаридан фойдаланади. Қайд этиш лозимки, ушбу иккита лойиха бир жойлашувидан қаътий назар, улар иккита бутунлай бошқа лойиха бўлиб, ҳар ҳил Лойиха ташкилотлари остида фаолият юритадилар.

Атроф-Муҳит ва Ижтимоий Тасирни Баҳолаш (АИТБ) жараёнининг бир қисми сифатида Лойиха АИТБ маълумотларини ошкор килиш ва манфаатдор томонларни жалб қилишни ўз зиммасига олиши керак. Ушбу жараён Европа Тикланиш ва Тараккиёт Банкининг (ЕТТБ) Лойиханинг Молиявий Якунига (МЯ) эришиш учун қўйган талабларидир.

Жумладан, Атроф-мухит ва Башқарув (5 Capitals Consulting) "JURU" Consulting ташкилотини АИТБ талабларига мувофиқ маълумотларини ошкор қилиш жараёнини амалга ошириш учун тайинлади. Бу АИТБ нинг асосий натижаларини, таъсирларни камайтириш чораларини ва мониторинг талабларини ошкор қилиш учун манфаатдор томонлар билан учрашувлар ўтказишини, шу жумладан манфаатдор томонлардан ҳар қандай фикр-мулоҳазаларни олишни ўз ичига олади.

АИТБ ни жамоатчиликка ошкор қилиш ва манфаатдор томонлар билан маслаҳатлашув ишларини олиб бориш мақсадида "JURU" ташкилоти Сиздан *жорий йилнинг 07-08 феврал кунлари Бухоро вилоятининг Гиждувон тумани ҳокимлиги биносида* ва Лойиха ҳудудида жойлшаган *Оғитма, Чўлобод ва Кўклам* маҳалла фуқаролар йигини вакиллари билан очик мулокот олиб бориш ҳамда уларга маълумот бериш бўйича учрашувлар ташкил этишда амалий ёрдам беришингизни сўраймиз. Учрашувлар учун тавсия этилган вакт жадвали келтирилган (2-иловадаги 1-жадвалда ва 3-иловадаги 2-жадвалда).

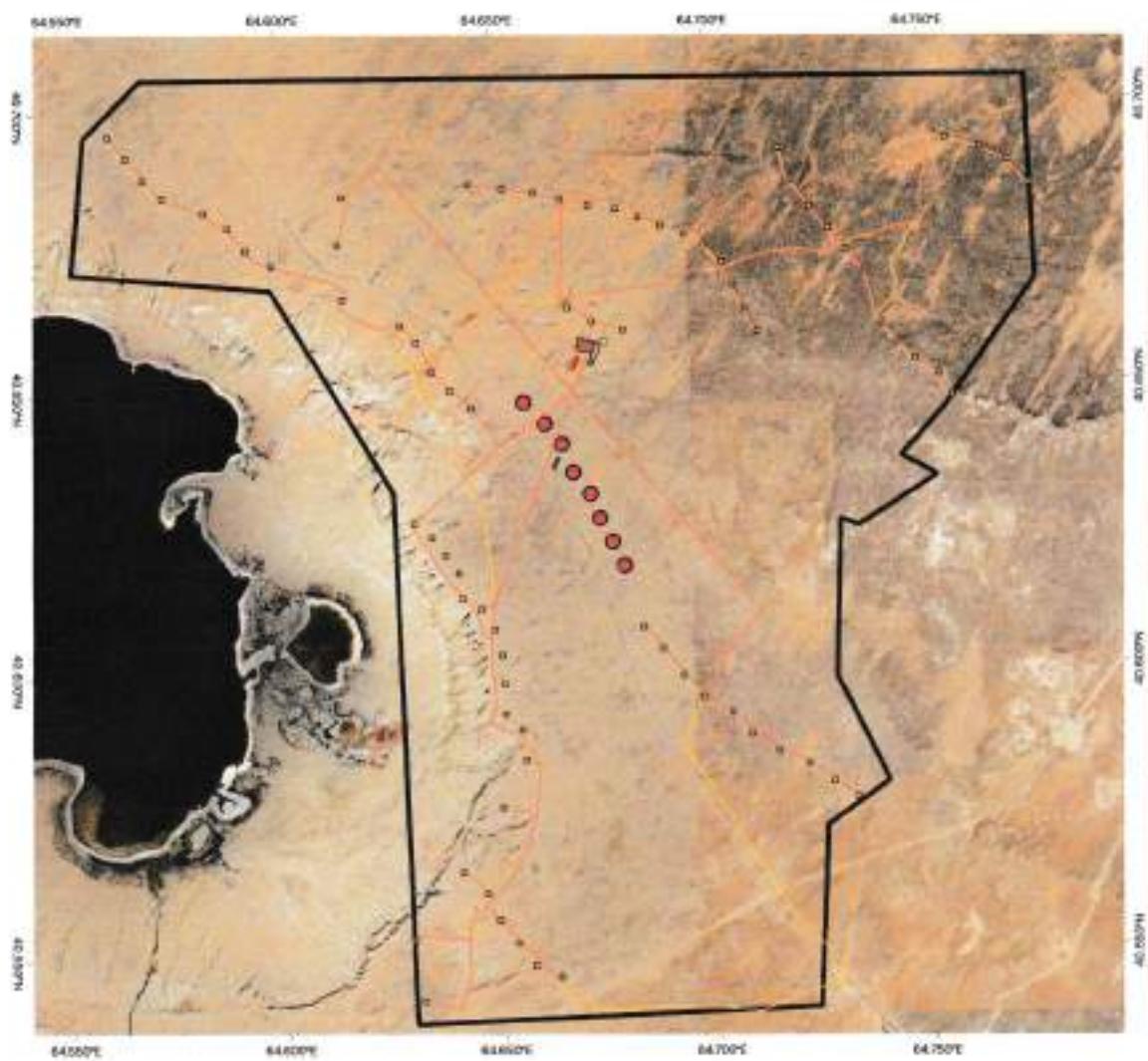
Илова: 3 вариан

Хурмат билан,
"JURU" Consulting
Директори



Жўшқинбек Исмоилов

Лойиханинг жойлашуви



**Ҳокимлик ва идора вакиллари билан очиқ маълумот йигилишини
ўтказиш жадвали**

Жамоатчилик учрашуви жойи	Куни	Манбаатдор томонлар
Бухоро вилояти Гиждувон туман ҳокимлиги биноси	07 феврал, 2024 Соат 11:30-12:30	<p>Гиждувон туманинг тегишли бўлим мутасаддилари:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ипакчилик ва Жун саноатини ривожлантириш қўмитаси – Экология, атроф-мухитни муҳофаза қилиш ва икlim ўзгариши туман бўлими инспектори – Санитария-эпидемиологик осойишталик ва жамоат саломатлиги хизмати туман ходими – Инвестиция ва ташқи ишлар бўйича туман ҳокимлиги ходими – Туман ҳокимлигининг кишлок хўжалиги бўйича ходими – Туман Кадастр Агентлиги ходими – Худудий электр тармоклари туман ходими – Сув таъминоти бошкармаси туман ходими – Кўкча МЧЖ вакиллари – Ҳокимликни маҳалла билан ишлаш бўлими – Тоза худуд 3 та маҳаллалар раислари (вазиятини инобатта олган ҳолда).

Махалла фаоллари ва ахолиси билан ўтказиладиган йигилиш жадвали

Махалла (МФЙ) номи	Ўтказиш жойи	Максадли түрүх вакыллари	Санаасынан вакти
Оғитма	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мухокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланганлар 5. Махаллий чорвадорлар ва чўпончилар <p>(Максадли учрашувлар эркак ва аёллар ўртасида алоҳида ўтказилиши максадга мувоффик).</p>	<p>15:00-18:00 07 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>
Чўлобод	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мухокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланганлар <p>(Максадли учрашувлар эркак ва аёллар ўртасида алоҳида ўтказилиши максадга мувоффик).</p>	<p>12:00-14:00 08 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>
Кўклам	Махалла фуқаролар йигини биноси	<p>Махаллий ахоли ўртасида мухокама учрашуви:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Эркаклар 2. Ишсиз ёшлар 3. Аёллар 4. Кексалар/Имконияти чекланганлар <p>(Максадли учрашувлар эркак ва аёллар ўртасида алоҳида ўтказилиши максадга мувоффик).</p>	<p>15:00-16:00 08 феврал, 2024 (Эркаклар, Ишсиз ёшлар ва Аёллар)</p>

АО "Узбекистон темир йуллари

Ссылка: Проект БАШ 52 МВт Ветропарк в Навоийской области

**Раскрытия информации по проекту
для заинтересованных сторон
на этапе Оценки воздействия на окружающую среду
и социальную сферу (ОВОС)
для Ветровой Электро Станции (ВЭС) БАШ 52 МВт**

Информация о проекте: Раскрытия информации ОВОС.

ACWA POWER планирует построить ветропарк мощностью 52 МВт (с максимальной мощностью 80 МВт) для подачи электроэнергии в сеть и транспортировки электроэнергии на предлагаемый водородный завод, расположенный рядом с Максам Чирчик (существующий аммиачный завод примерно в 40 км от области Ташкента в городе Чирчик). Ветряная электростанция БАШ 52 МВт будет расположена в тех же границах, что и БАШ 500 МВт, и будет включать 8 Ветряные Турбины (ВТ), как указано в Приложении 1 (в отношении схемы ВТ БАШ 500 МВт). Общая площадь земель, отведенных под проект, составляет 21,673 га, разбивка которых представлена в Приложении 2. Отмечается, что для ВТ Баш 52МВт не потребуется строительство дополнительной Воздушной Линии Электропередачи (ВЛЭП), и она будет подключена к подстанции ВТ БАШ 500МВт.

В рамках продолжающегося процесса оценки воздействия на окружающую среду и социальную сферу (ОВОСС) проект должен провести раскрытие информации об ОВОСС и взаимодействие с заинтересованными сторонами. Этот процесс является обязательным в соответствии с требованиями Европейского Банка Реконструкции и Развития (ЕБРР) для достижения Проектом Финансового Закрытия (ФЗ). На основании этого мы хотели бы сообщить вам, что пакет документов ОВОСС был раскрыт на сайте ЕБРР и ACWA POWER, как показано в таблице ниже.

ОГРАНИЧЕНИЯ	ВЕБ-САЙТ	ГРАФИК РАСКРЫТИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИИ
ЕБРР	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/pilot-uzbek-green-hydrogen-project.html	Декабрь 2023
ACWA POWER	https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hsse-management/	Декабрь 2023

В целом, на ВЭС "БАШ 52 МВт" необходимо будет реализовать те же меры по снижению воздействия, управлению и мониторингу, что и на ВЭС "БАШ 500 МВт", а также соответствующие планы экологического управления. Среди основных мер по снижению воздействия на окружающую среду и охране мер которые должны быть реализованы в рамках предлагаемого проекта, следующие:

За дополнительной информацией просим обращаться:
Ирода Маликова
Моб: +998 77 067 55 50, +99871 202 04 40
i.malikova@juru.org

- Приглашение штатного эколога для обеспечения постоянного выполнения требований по снижению воздействия, управлению и мониторингу, изложенных в ОВОСС и соответствующих планах и документах по управлению.
- Наружение территории будет ограничено строительными буферными зонами и временными площадками для складирования.
- Четыре (4) дополнительные системы камеры (Ident-flight) (умная камера) будут установлены на 8 ВТ под БАШ 52МВт и обеспечат отключение по требованию.
- Проект должен будет реализовать План компенсационного зачета для обеих ВЭС БАШ 500МВт и БАШ 52МВт.
- Работникам запрещено собирать, браконьерствовать, охотиться или иным образом нарушать флору и фауну на площадке, а также будет проведено обучение о важности обеспечения целостности эко системы.
- План действий по восстановлению предусматривает меры по восстановлению естественной среды обитания, восстановление после строительства временных площадок и буферных зон путем засева, пересадки и озеленения местными целями видами, требования к мониторингу и отчетности по плану, а также распределение ролей и обязанностей.

Брошюра по проекту БАШ 52 МВт приведена в Приложении 3.

Приложение: 12 листов

Благодарим за сотрудничество.

Олег Хегай – Координатор проекта

e-mail: o.khegay@juru.org

Mob: +998 90 941 43 71

С уважением,

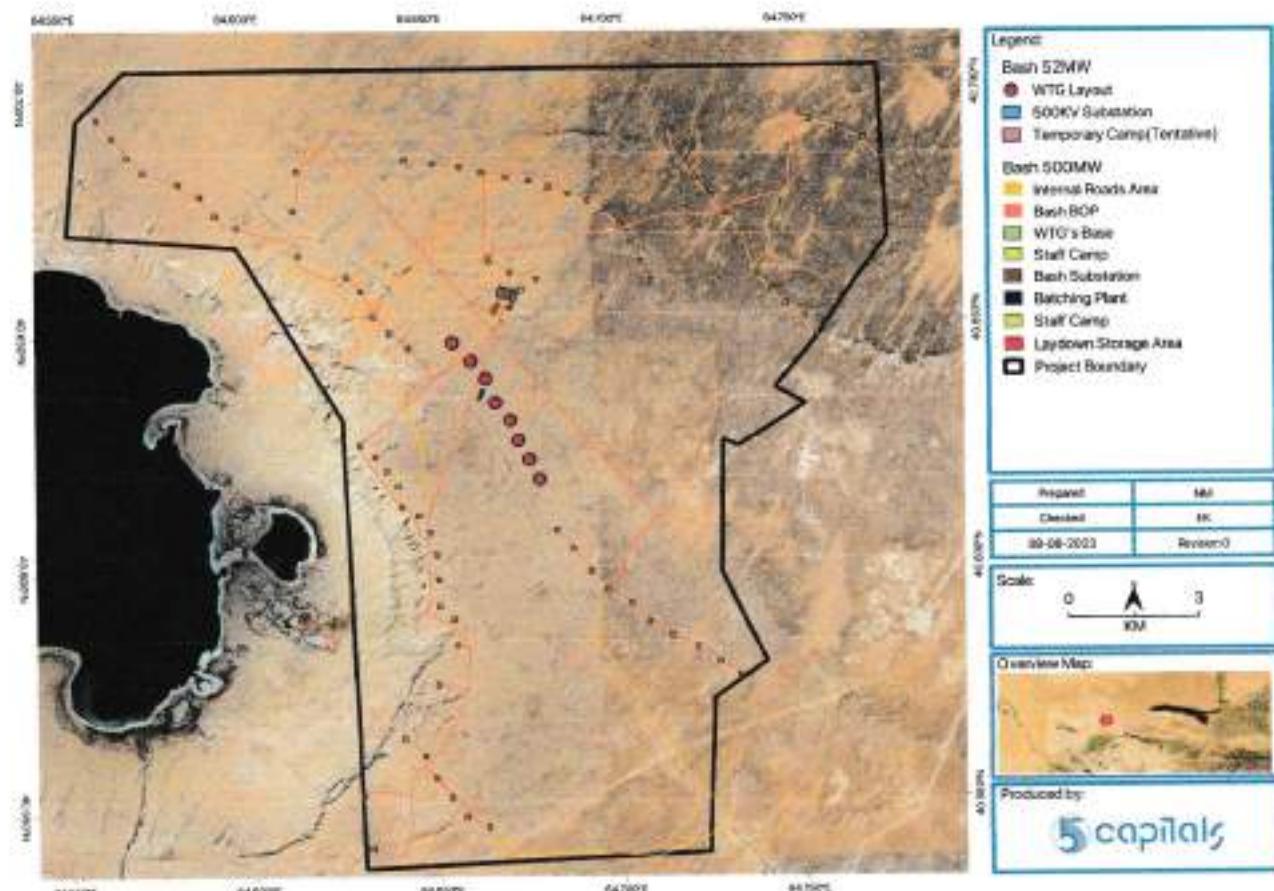
Директор

JURU consulting

Жушкунбек Исмаилов



Расположение ВЭС БАШ 500 МВт и БАШ 52 МВт (в пределах одной границы)

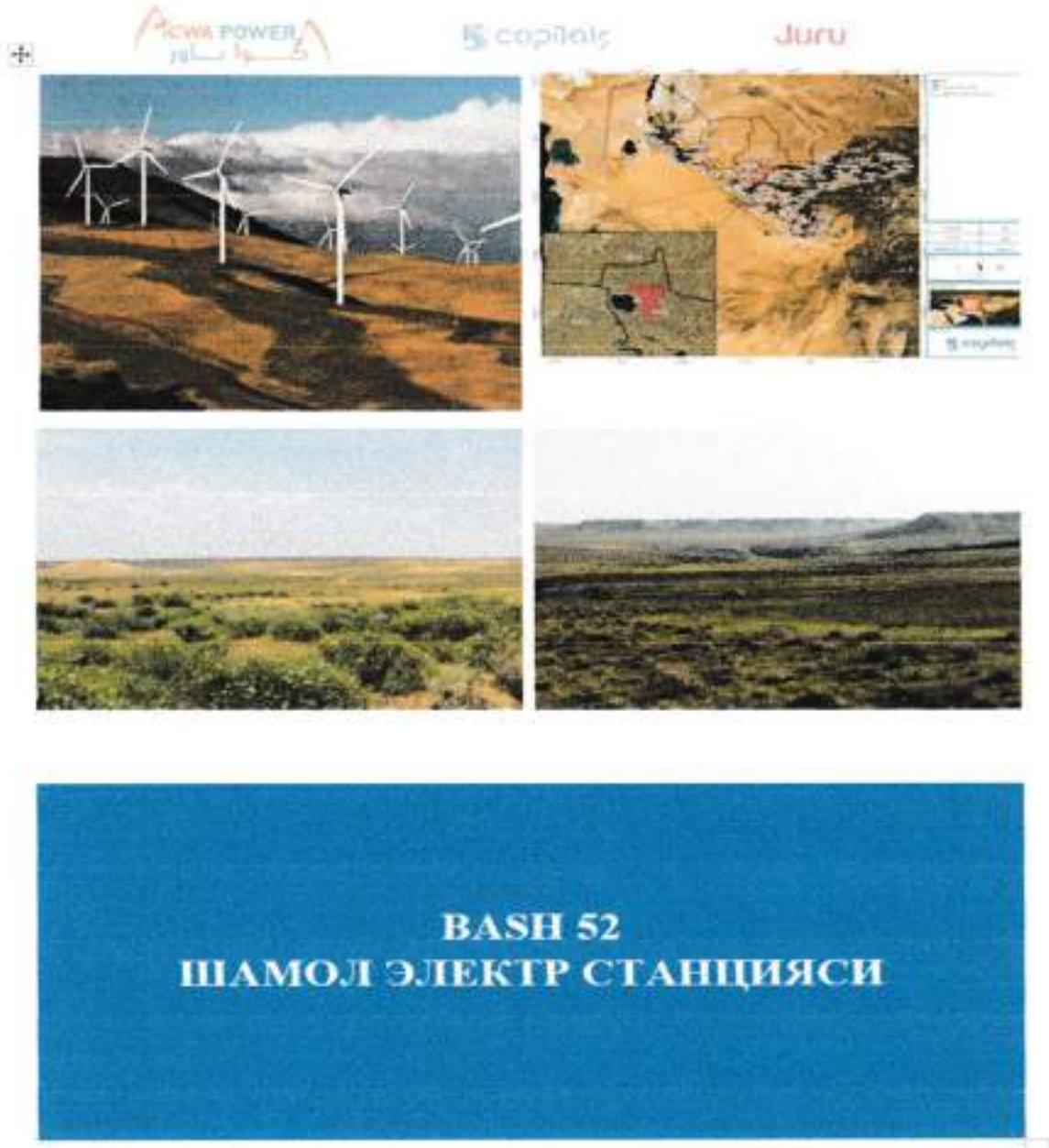


Выделенная земля под проект

ОБЪЕКТ ПРОЕКТА	НА ПЛОЩАДЬ ВТГ/КМ	ВТГ/ОБЩИЙ КМ	Общая площадь
Ветро-турбинные генераторы (ВТГ). (Включая фундамент, опоры и трансформатор ВТГ)	0.76 га ВТ	8 ВТГ (ВЭС)	6.08 га
Дороги	1.2 га/км	5.804 км	6.965 га
Траншея для прокладки подземного кабеля	-	-	Включены в состав земель, отведенных под дорожные участки
Объекты ЭВП: Площадь башни Воздушной линии электро передачи (ВЛЭП)	-	-	Для этого проекта не будет разработана ВЛЭП.
Подстанция ветряной электростанции	-	-	2,618 га (включая распределительную станцию)
Зона прокладки (временная площадка, двор, офис, склад, лагерь, завод)	-	-	4.0 га
Метровая мачта	-	-	2.01 га
Итого	-	-	21.673

Приложение 3 к письму JEC-OUT-24-157 Дата: 15.02.2024

Предлагаемая брошюра по проекту БАШ 52 МВт

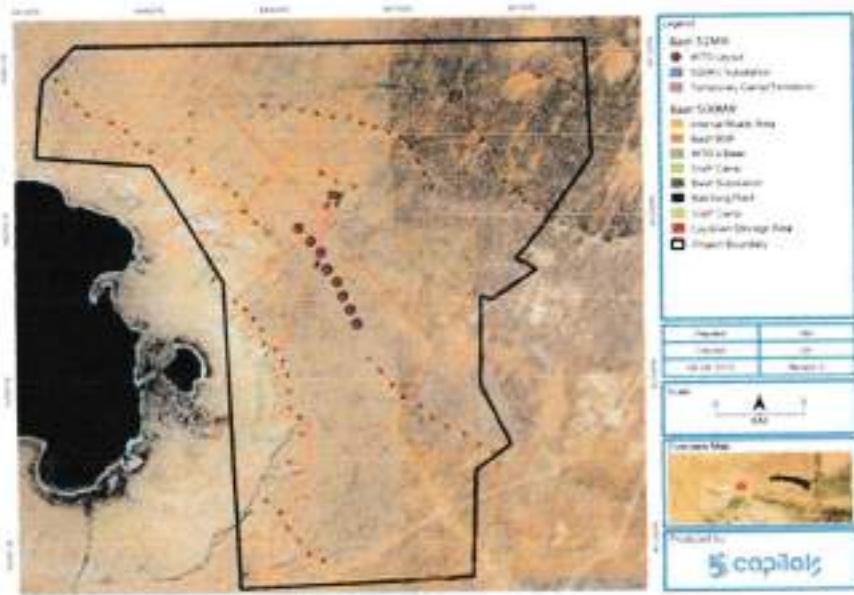


BASH 52 ШАМОЛ ЭЛЕКТР СТАНЦИЯСИ

Кириш

Ўзбекистон хукуматининг энергетика стратегияси энергия мажмусини диверсификация килин, углерод чибландистарни камайтириш ва яшил келажакни ривоҷлантиришга қараштган. Ушбу стратегия донрасида ACWA POWER ва «Ўзқимёсаноат» АЖ BASH да 52 МВт кувватига эга (максимал куввати - 80 МВт) шамол электр станциясини куришни режалаштиримоқда. Лойиҳа Бухоро вилоятининг Гиждувон туманида жойлашган ҳолда, майдони кубидаги расмида кўрсатилганидек, ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт кувватга эга шамол электр станциясидаги 79 та шамол турбо-генераторлари бўлади.

Шамол турбиналар жойлашган чизмаси (кизил раигда- 8 та шамол турбинаси ва яшил раигда - BASH 500 МВт кувватга эга шамол электр станциясидаги 79 та шамол турбо-генераторлари)



Лойиҳанинг максади нима?

Лойиҳанинг максади электр тармоғини электр энергияси билан таъминлаш ва Тошкент вилояти Чирчик шаҳрида жойлашган МАҲАМ-Чирчик тажриба-санов водород ишлаб чиқарни курилмасига кувватни узатишдан иборат бўлади. Водород ишлаб чиқарни курилмасининг таъсири алоҳида мантий ва кредиторлар томонидан ўтказиладиган Экологик ва ижтимоий таъсирини баҳолашда, шу жумладан манбаатдер томонлар билан маслаҳатлашувлар жараенида баҳоланади.

Шамол турбинаси үзү нимза?

Шамол турбинаси – бу энергия ишлаб чыкаруучи курилма облиб, генераторга уланган турбинасинин шамол орқали паррекларини айлантирганда электр энергияни кучайтиради ва айлантиради. Генератор бир катор кабеллар орфати нимистанцияга кейин эса Миллий электр тармотига (МЭТ) электр энергияси узатилади.

Курилниш ишлари

Курилниш ишлари шамол электр стансиясимиң таркибий қисмларини майдончага ташину, майдончани тайёрлаш, оғислар, турар жой бинолари каби өзактичалик объектларни куриш, шамол турбиналарни жойлашадиган ёр майдонини тозалаш ва шамол турбиналарини бриятишдан иборат.

Эксплуатация босқичидаги ишлар

Лойиха Миллий электр тармотига узатиладиган 52 МВт тект кувватини ишлаб чыкаради ва 25 йил давомида ишлайди.

Тахминий асосий жуддатлар ва саналар күйидеги жадвалда көттирилгандар.

Лойиханинг асосий босқичларни ва саналарни (тахминий)

Асосий босқич	Сана
Дастлабки ишларни бошлаш учун чекланганик хакидаги билдиришинома	2023 йил ноябр сий
Ишларни давомийлтигі ҳақидаги билдиришинома	2024 йил март сий
Молизгүй фасолиҳи санаси	2025 йил март сий

Энг кўп бериладиган саволлар

1. Лойиханинг ижобий таъсирлари қандай бўлади?

Шамол электр стансиясимиң курилши ва эксплуатация босқичларидаги ижобий таъсирлари күйидагитардан иборат:

- Ўзбекистонда водород энергияси ва кайта тикланувчи энергия мамалаларини ривоҷлантириш учун инновацион технологияларни кеңт жорий этишини кўллаб-куватлаб.
- Шамол стансияси томонидан энергия етказиб берилши ва яхши водород заводининг фасолиҳи Ўзбекистонининг табиий газдан юзага келадиган салбий таъсирларни камайтириш ҳамда олдини олиш кутилмоқда. Кайта тикланадиган тоза энергия миллий ва глобал иктиим Ўзгариши максадларини амалга оширишга қисса кўшади

- Лойиха талаблары асосида махаллар ахолисини иш билан таъминлаш имкониятлари (батафсызрок маътумот учун куйидаги 7-саволга карат)
- Қурилиш материаллари ва озиқ-овқат маҳсулотларини сотиб олиш махаллайштириллади (Лойиха эктиёжларидан келиб чиҳкан ҳолда) ва қурилиш босқичида иштайдиган 85 ишчи иш билан таъминланади. Бу ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт шамол электр стансияси лойихасида иштайдиган ишчилардан ташқари.

2. Лойиханинг экология: таъсири қандай бўлади?

КУРИЛИШ БОСҚИЧИ

- Яшаш мухитига қурилиш туфайли таъсири кирадиган омиллари булар кириш йўллари, боғловчи иншоотлар, турбиналар пойдевори, подстанция ва бошкалардир.
- Лойиха худудлари атрофидаги лойиха турбиналарни, кириш йўллари ва нимистанцияни назоратга олиш учун буфер зоналарга кетганий амал кишинади.
- Бундан ташқари, лойиха таъсири донрасига кирувчи худудларга қурилишдан кейин атроф-мухитга кўрсатилган барча салбий таъсирлари туфайли муҳофаза эътиш ишлари амалга оширилади.

Ўсимлик ва ҳайвонот дунёсига биологияк хитмадарларни таъсири куйидаги чораларни амалга ошириш орқали камайтирилади.

- Тегиши юмшатилиш чораларини тўтри белгиташ учун қурилишдан олдин тадаввотлар ва мониторинг ўтказиш.
- Қурилиш бошланишидан олдин судралиб юрувчилар каби сақстаниб колган сезгир турларни йиғиши ва кўчириши.
- Үрутларни йиғиши ва қурилиш босқичидан кейин худудларни тикшаш орқали флорани сақлаб колиш.

ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИЯ БОСҚИЧИ

- Күшлар ва кўршапалаклар шамол турбиналарига келиб уристиши:
 - 8 та шамол турбо-генераторининг барчаси йиартқич күшлар ин курган Оғитма кўли ва қоянтардан 2 км узоқликда жойлашган бўлади.
 - Мухим күшлар тўқнашувининг олдини олиш учун шамол турбо-генераторларининг характеристикини тўхтатадиган минораларини (аклти камера тизими) ўрнатиш.
 - Шамол турбиналари худудида катхатларни ва улар билан боғлик хавфларни камайтириш учун Махсус Чорвачистикини бошкариш режаси ишлаб чиқилади (барча чўпонлар ва Кўкча МЧЖ билан келиштирган ҳолда).
 - Тўқнашувларининг олдини олиш минималлаштириши учун турбиналарининг ишчашини мослашган тарафа бошкариш ва мониторинг қилиши.

3. Шамол электр станциясниннг эксплуатация боскичида шөвкни таъсири қандай бўлади?

Шамол станицаси учун ўтилизатор шөвкнини баҳолаш ва моделшаштиришда кўрсатилганидек, Лойиха майдонига якин жойлашган (Бўйлам, Чўлобод ва Оғитма маҳаллалари) аҳоли пунктларида ишовчи аҳоли учун шөвкни таъсиризинг эктимоли жуда паст. Майдончага якин жойда турбинатар овозини эштиши мумкин аммо бу инсонлар ёки хайвоинлар учун зарар келтирмайди.

BASH 500 МВт лойихасининг кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ Лойиха худудида ишоатлари бўлган барча чўпонлар бошқа жойга кўчирилди ва уларга компенсация тўланди. Бундан ташкари, узунтиги 1 км бўлган санитар-мухофаза зонаси қурилди ва бу худудда кеч қандай ишоатлар курилмайди.

4. Ландшафт ва визуал, соя ва мультимедиа таъсирилар қандай бўлади?

Ушбу таъсириларга лойиха худудида ишоатлари жойлашган чўпонлар учраши мумкин, аммо бу чўпонлар ўзларининг розасиги билан ва BASH 500 МВт лойихасининг кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ мукобил мос жойтарга кўчирилди.

5. Лойиха аҳоли саломатлиги ва ҳафсизлигига таъсир киладими?

Йўл ҳаракати, оғир техника ва машиналарининг (куриши вактида) ҳаракатланиши каби ҳафсизлик ва муҳофаза ютиши билан бўлгик потенциал таъсирилар аҳоли ҳафсизлигини таъминлаши бўйича ташаббусларни амалга ошириши ва куриши майдонларига киришини чеклаш орқали бошқарилади. Бундан ташкари, аҳоли ҳар қандай соглиқ ва ҳафсизлик муаммолари ёки бошқа мурожаатлар жакида хабар берини учун мурожаатлар механизмидан фойдаланишин мумкин.

Эксплуатация боскичида шамол турбинаси парракларида муз билан бўлгик ҳафлар парракларга муз дефекторларини булатниш ва огохлантириш белгиларини жойлаштириш орқали бошқарилади.

6. Аҳоли яшаш пунктларга ишчи кучи оқимининг потенциал ҳафи қандай бўлади?

Бирор бир назорат чораси мавжуд бўлмаган таҳдирда, ишчилар оқими билан бўлгик потенциал иштимолий ҳафлар ишолар келиб чиқиши, юкумти касалликларининг тарқалиши, маҳаллий маданийтнинг бузилиши ва зўравонлик/шилкимлик (гендер) ва ҳоказолардан иборат бўлиши мумкин. Бу таъсириларни олдин олиш максадида маҳаллий аҳолини ишга жойлаштириш. Ишчиларининг катъий одоб-аҳлоқ кодексини жорий ютиши ва маҳаллий маданийт ва турмуш тарзини ҳурмат килиши талаби каби чоралтар амалга ошириллади.

Зўравонлик ва шилкимликнинг ҳар қандай кўринишига ва ёки аҳолига ишбатан касос олини ва таъкиб килишининг ҳар қандай кўринишига мутлако бундан мустасиодир. ACWA POWER ва "Ўзимёсаноат" АЖ зўравонлик ва шилкимлик ҳолатларини аниқлаш, текшириш ва бартараф этиш маҳбуриятини ўз зизималарига олади, шу билан бирга бундай ҳолатлар тўтрасида хабар бериниши тарғиб юлиши хамда жабрланган шахсларга ёрдам кўрсатиш хамда уларнинг кадр-киммати ҳурмати ва маҳфийларини таъминлашни таъминлашади. Ҳар қандай ҳолат жакида хабар бергандардан касос олини сайди ва улар

тэйкиб килинмайди. Ушбу жараен ACWA POWER томонидан күплаб башка лойиха майдончаларидан муввафиятли башкарилди.

7. Махаллий ахолини ишга жойлаштириши имкониятлари бүлдими?

Лойиханинг курилиши боскичида ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт лойихаси донрасида ишлаган ишчиларга кўшимча равишда таҳминан 85 нафар ишчи ишга олиниши куттилмоқда. Ишга қабул килинадиганларнинг 50 % яхни Ўзбекистонда яшовчилар ташкил этди, бунда махаллий ахоли вакиллари ҳам кўриб чинолади ва улар малака ва тажрибаларига караб ишга қабул килинади. Ишга жойлаштириши жараёнида пудратчи махаллий ҳокимиятлар ва Кўклам, Оғитма ва Чўзобод махаллаларидаги махалла раҳбарлари билан маслаҳатлашув ишларини олиб боришларни керак. ACWA POWER, "Ўзимбесаноат" АЖ ва пудратчи, шунингдек иш эълонлари ва ариза берини жараёни ҳакида махаллий ахолини хабардор килади.

Эксплуатация боскичида BASH 52 МВт ва BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станицалари учун таҳминан 35-40 нафар ходим ишга қабул килинади. Ишга қабул килиши жараёни ҳам матаҳасисига асосан амалга оширилади.

Лойиханинг курилиши ва эксплуатация боскичларидан ишчилар ҳар кандай шикоят, ҳавотир ва хокизаларни тақдим этишларни учун ишчиларнинг мурожаатларини кўриб чиниш механизми жорий килинади.

8. Шамол электр станицасининг курилиши ийловларга тэйсир киладими?

Мазкур лойиханинг 2 йыл давом этадиган курилиши боскичида чўпонлар ва уларнинг чорва моллари учун асбоб-ускунвалар ва механизаторларни ҳаракатланиши натижасида соглик ва ҳафсилий ҳақфи тутилиши туфайли лойиха майдонига кириш вактичалик чекланади. Майдончага кириш вактичалик чекланиси, шунингдек, BASH 52 МВт ва BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станицаларининг ишчилари ва махаллий ахоли ўргасидаги ўзаро алоҳаларни чеклайди. Тамоҳдланишича, ҳар иккала лойиханинг курилиши 2025 йилининг апрел обидаги якунланиши куттилмоқда.

"Кўкча" МЧЖ та тегишили ерларга чекланган тэйсирдан ташқари, BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станицаси лойихасини амалга ошириш натижасида кўшимча жисмоний ва иктисолий кўчиши бўлмайди. Лойиханинг чегараланган майдонидаги жисмоний ва иктисолий тэйсирлар BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станицаси лойихасининг кўчирини бўйича ҳаракатлар режаси орқали бажарилади. Режада чўпонларга мол-мулки учун компенсация тўлаш ва лойихалар уларнинг тирикчилик манбаларига салбий тэйсир кўрсатмаслиги учун кўшимча ёрдам бериниз назарда тутилган.

Иккита шамол электр станицасининг курилиши натижасида юзага келадиган доимий ерга бўлган тэйсир. Экологик ва ижтимоий тэйсирни баҳолашмийнинг бир қисми сифатида баҳоланади. Бирор, бу тэйсир мавжуд хўтсов майдонининг 0.059% дан камроқ бўлган майдонларда юзага келиши куттилмоқда. Чорва молларини шамол турбиналари, нимстамция ва башка лойиха тузумлалари худудидан ташқаридан ўтлатиш мумкин бўлади.

9. BASH 500 МВт ва BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станциялари лойихаларини (ва бошқа режалаштирилган ёки келажакдаги лойихалар) иштаб чыкышининг умумий экологик ва ижтимоий таъсири кандай бўлади?

Мавжуд BASH 500 МВт кувватга эга 79 турбиналарига 8 та шамол турбинасини (BASH 52 МВт остида) кўшишининг аҳамияти кўпгина таъсирларда, шу жумладан экологияда аҳамиятсиз ёки аҳамиялли экантиги аниқланган. Бу, айниқса, BASH 500 МВт учун зарур бўлган бир хил юмшатиш, бошқарниш ва мониторинг чоралари BASH 52 МВт шамол станциясида кўлланилишини ҳисобга олинган.

10. BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳаси учун амалга оширилган юмшатиш ва бошқарниш жараёйлари BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳаси билан фарқ киладими?

BASH 52 МВт лойиҳаси BASH 500 МВт каби экологик ва ижтимоий юмшатиш, бошқарниш ва мониторинг чораларини амалга ошириши керак. Бундан ташкири, BASH 52МВт Атроф-Мухитни Ижтимоий Таъсирларни Бартараф (АИТБ) этиш учун BASH 52MW + BASH 500MW курилиш ва фойдаланиш босқичида амалга ошириладиган кўшимча юмшатиш чораларини белгилайди.

Мурожаат ва фикр-мулоҳазалар

Манбаатдор томонлар билан ҳамкорлик қилиш режаси ва мурожаатларни кўриб чыкып механизмини таъминлаш орқали аҳоли билан доимий равишда мулоқот олиб борилади.

- Мурожаатларни кўриб чыкып механизми лойиҳанинг бутун курилиш ва эксплуатация босқичларида хизмат қиласди ва ундан фойдаланиш белул ва шаффофф тарзда бўлади, фойдаланувчилар уларга нисбатан хеч кандай жазолаш чоралари кўрнишидан ва таъкидсиз мурожаат қилишлари мумкин.
- Лойиҳада, шунингдек, турли масалалар бўйича аҳоли билан ҳамкорлик катувчи ва уларниң мурожаатларни кўриб чиқадиган жамоатчилар билан алоқалар бўйича ходим ишга қабул қилинади.

Агар Сизда бирор бир фикр, мурожаат ва шикоятингиз бўлса ёки Сизга лойиҳа бўйича кўшимча мъалтумот керак бўлса, қўйида келтирилган мъалтумотлар орқали лойиҳа ходимларига мурожаат килишинингиз мумкин.

ТАШКИЛОТ	АЛОҚА ТАРМОКЛАРИ	ЭЛЕКТРОН ПОЧТА МАҢЗИЛИ
ACWA POWER Азиз Рахмонов – жамоатчылук билан алокалар үрнатиш бўйича мутахассиси	E-mail: arakhmanov@acwapower.com Пш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +998 77 006 99 60	“ACWA POWER BASH ШЭС” МЧЖ Бизнесс-центр “SIMURG” Блок-А, 3 кават, 88а, Амир Темур кўчаси, Тошкент, 100084, Ўзбекистон
ACWA POWER Гулбахор Камалова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мэнджери	E-mail: dkamalova@acwapower.com Пш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +99877 025-99-60	
JURU Consulting Зигола Казакова – Асосий ижтимоий масалалари бўйича мутахассиси	z.kazakova@juru.org	
JURU Consulting Ирода Маликова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: imalkova@juru.org Пш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 77 067 55 50	JURU Consulting МЧЖ 100077, Ўзбекистон, Тошкент, Чуст кўчаси, 10А
JURU Consulting Мухтарам Буриева – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: m.burieva@juru.org Пш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 97 731 00 67	
JURU Consulting Олег Хегай – Экологик масалалари бўйича координатори	oleghegai@juru.org	

JEC-OUT-24-156

Дата: 15.02.2024

Азия Транс Газ ООО АО

Ссылка: Проект БАШ 52 МВт Ветропарк в Навоийской области

**Раскрытия информации по проекту
для заинтересованных сторон
на этапе Оценки воздействия на окружающую среду
и социальную сферу (ОВОС)
для Ветровой Электро Станции (ВЭС) БАШ 52 МВт**

Информация о проекте: Раскрытия информации ОВОС

ACWA POWER планирует построить ветропарк мощностью 52 МВт (с максимальной мощностью 80 МВт) для подачи электроэнергии в сеть и транспортировки электроэнергии на предлагаемый водородный завод, расположенный рядом с Максам Чирчик (существующий аммиачный завод примерно в 40 км от области Ташкента в городе Чирчик). Ветряная электростанция БАШ 52 МВт будет расположена в тех же границах, что и БАШ 500 МВт, и будет включать 8 Ветряные Турбины (ВТ), как указано в Приложении 1 (в отношении схемы ВТ БАШ 500 МВт). Общая площадь земель, отведенных под проект, составляет 21,673 га, разбивка которых представлена в Приложении 2. Отмечается, что для ВТ Баш 52 МВт не потребуется строительство дополнительной Воздушной Линии Электропередачи (ВЛЭП), и она будет подключена к подстанции ВТ БАШ 500МВт.

В рамках продолжающегося процесса оценки воздействия на окружающую среду и социальную сферу (ОВОСС) проект должен провести раскрытие информации об ОВОСС и взаимодействие с заинтересованными сторонами. Этот процесс является обязательным в соответствии с требованиями Европейского Банка Реконструкции и Развития (ЕБРР) для достижения Проектом Финансового Закрытия (ФЗ). На основании этого мы хотели бы сообщить вам, что пакет документов ОВОСС был раскрыт на сайте ЕБРР и ACWA POWER, как показано в таблице ниже.

Организации	Веб-сайт	График раскрытия информации
ЕБРР	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/pilot-uzbek-green-hydrogen-project.html	Декабрь 2023
ACWA POWER	https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hsse-management/	Декабрь 2023

За дополнительной информацией просим обращаться:

Ирада Маликова

Моб: +998 77 067 55 50, +99871 202 04 40

Imalikova@juru.org

В целом, на ВЭС "БАШ 52 МВт" необходимо будет реализовать те же меры по снижению воздействия, управлению и мониторингу, что и на ВЭС "БАШ 500 МВт", а также соответствующие планы экологического управления. Среди основных мер по снижению воздействия на окружающую среду и охране мер которые должны быть реализованы в рамках предлагаемого проекта, следующие:

- Привлечение штатного эколога для обеспечения постоянного выполнения требований по снижению воздействия, управлению и мониторингу, изложенных в ОВОСС и соответствующих планах и документах по управлению.
- Наружение территории будет ограничено строительными буферными зонами и временными площадками для складирования.
- Четыре (4) дополнительные системы камер (Ident-flight) (Распознавательная/умная камера) будут установлены на 8 ВТ под БАШ 52 МВт и обеспечат отключение по требованию.
- Проект должен будет реализовать План компенсационного зачета для обеих ВЭС БАШ 500МВт и БАШ 52МВт.
- Работникам запрещено собирать, браконьерствовать, охотиться или иным образом нарушать флору и фауну на площадке, а также будет проведено обучение о важности обеспечения целостности эко системы.
- План действий по восстановлению предусматривает меры по восстановлению естественной среды обитания, восстановление после строительства временных площадок и буферных зон путем засева, пересадки и озеленения местными ценными видами, требования к мониторингу и отчетности по плану, а также распределение ролей и обязанностей.

Брошюра по проекту БАШ 52 МВт приведена в Приложении 3.

Приложение: 12 листов

Благодарим за сотрудничество.

Олег Хегай – Координатор проекта

e-mail: o.khegay@juru.org

Mob: +998 90 941 43 71

С уважением,

Директор

JURU consulting



Жушкінбек Исмаилов

JEC-OUT-24-158

Date: 15.02.2024

Bukhara regional NGOs & Civil Society Organisations
NGO “Oydin nuri”, NGO “Sabr”
NGO “Istiqlbolli avlod”
Center for support citizen’s initiatives
Community Center “Ijtimoiy fikr”

Ref: Navoi Bash 52MW Wind Farm Project

ESIA Phase Disclosure Stakeholder Meetings for Bash 52MW WFs

Project Information: ESIA Disclosure Package.

ACWA Power is planning to develop a 52MW Wind Farm (with a maximum capacity of 80MW) to supply power to the grid and wheeling power to a proposed hydrogen plant located adjacent to Maxam Chirchiq (which is an existing ammonia plant approximately 40km from Tashkent). The Bash 52MW Wind Farm will be located within the same boundary as the Bash 500MW and will include 8WTGs as provided in Annex 1 (in relation to Bash 500MW WF layout). The total area of land allocated to the Project is 21.673ha a breakdown of which is provided in Annex 2. It is noted that the Bash 52MW WF will not require the construction of an additional Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) and it will connect to the Bash 500MW WF sub-station.

As part of the on-going Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process, the Project is required to undertake the ESIA information disclosure and stakeholder engagement. This process is mandatory under the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) requirements for the Project to reach Financial Close (FC). Based on this, we would like to inform you that the ESIA package documents have been disclosed on EBRD's and ACWA Power's website as provided in the table below.

ENTITY	WEBSITE	DISCLOSURE TIMELINE
EBRD	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/pilot-uzbek-green-hydrogen-project.html	December 2023
ACWA Power	https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hsse-management/	December 2023

In summary, the Bash 52MW WF will be required to implement the same mitigation, management, and monitoring measures as the Bash 500MW WF and corresponding ecological management plans. Among the key mitigation measures that the proposed Project will be required to implement in relation to habitat conservation and species protection include:

For the further information please contact:

Iroda Malikova

Mob: +998 77 067 55 50, +99871 202 04 40

i.malikova@juru.org

- Have a full-time ecologist on site to ensure that mitigation, management and monitoring requirements outlined in the ESIA and associated management plans and documents, are implemented at all times.
- Site disturbance will be restricted to construction buffer zones and temporary laydown areas.
- Four (4) additional Identic flight camera systems will be installed for the 8WTGs under the Bash 52MW and implement Shut Down on Demand.
- The Project will be required to implement the Compensation Offset Plan for both Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs.
- Workers are forbidden from gathering, poaching, hunting or otherwise disturbance of any flora and fauna on site and training will be provided on the importance of ensuring ecosystem integrity.
- A Restoration Action Plan will provide the restoration measures that will be undertaken for natural habitats, post-construction restoration of temporary laydown areas and buffer zones via seeding, re-planting, and landscaping with native, high-value species, monitoring and reporting requirements of the plan as well assigned roles and responsibilities.

The Bash 52 Project leaflet is attached in Annex 3 below for your information.

Thank you.

Oleg Khegay – Project coordinator

e-mail: o.khegay@juru.org

Mob: +998 90 941 43 71

Director

J. Ismailov.

For the further information please contact:

Iroda Malikova

Mob: +998 77 067 55 50, +99871 202 04 40

i.malikova@juru.org

No. and date: BSH APUZ-24-0002 dd 1 February 2024

To: "Lmrotes bird Breeding Center for Conservorion"
Street Mirigler 37, Tashkent city, Uzbekistan

Attention: The Chairman – Mr. Raed Ismail Najar

Subject: Concerning the Bash 52MW Wind Project

Dear Raed Ismail Najar,

ACWA Power is planning to develop a 52MW Wind Farm (with a maximum capacity of 80MW) to supply power to the grid and wheeling power to a proposed hydrogen plant located adjacent to Maxam Chirchiq (which is an existing ammonia plant approximately 40km from Tashkent). The Bash 52MW Wind Farm will be located within the same boundary as the Bash 500MW and will include 8WTGs as provided in Annex 1 (in relation to Bash 500MW WF layout). The total area of land allocated to the Project is 21.673ha a breakdown of which is provided in Annex 2. It is noted that the Bash 52MW WF will not require the construction of an additional Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) and it will connect to the Bash 500MW WF sub-station.

As part of the on-going Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process, the Project is required to undertake the ESIA information disclosure and stakeholder engagement. This process is mandatory under the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) requirements for the Project to reach Financial Close (FC). Based on this, we would like to inform you that the ESIA package documents have been disclosed on EBRD's and ACWA Power's website as provided in the table below.

ENTRY	WEBSITE	DISCLOSURE TIMELINE
EBRD	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/pilot-uzbek-green-hydrogen-project.html	December 2023
ACWA Power	https://www.acwapower.com/en/sustainability/hse-management/	December 2023

In summary, the Bash 52MW WF will be required to implement the same mitigation, management, and monitoring measures as the Bash 500MW WF and corresponding ecological management plans such as the Compensation Offset Plan. Among the key mitigation measures that the proposed Project will be required to implement in relation to habitat conservation, species protection and workers behaviour include:

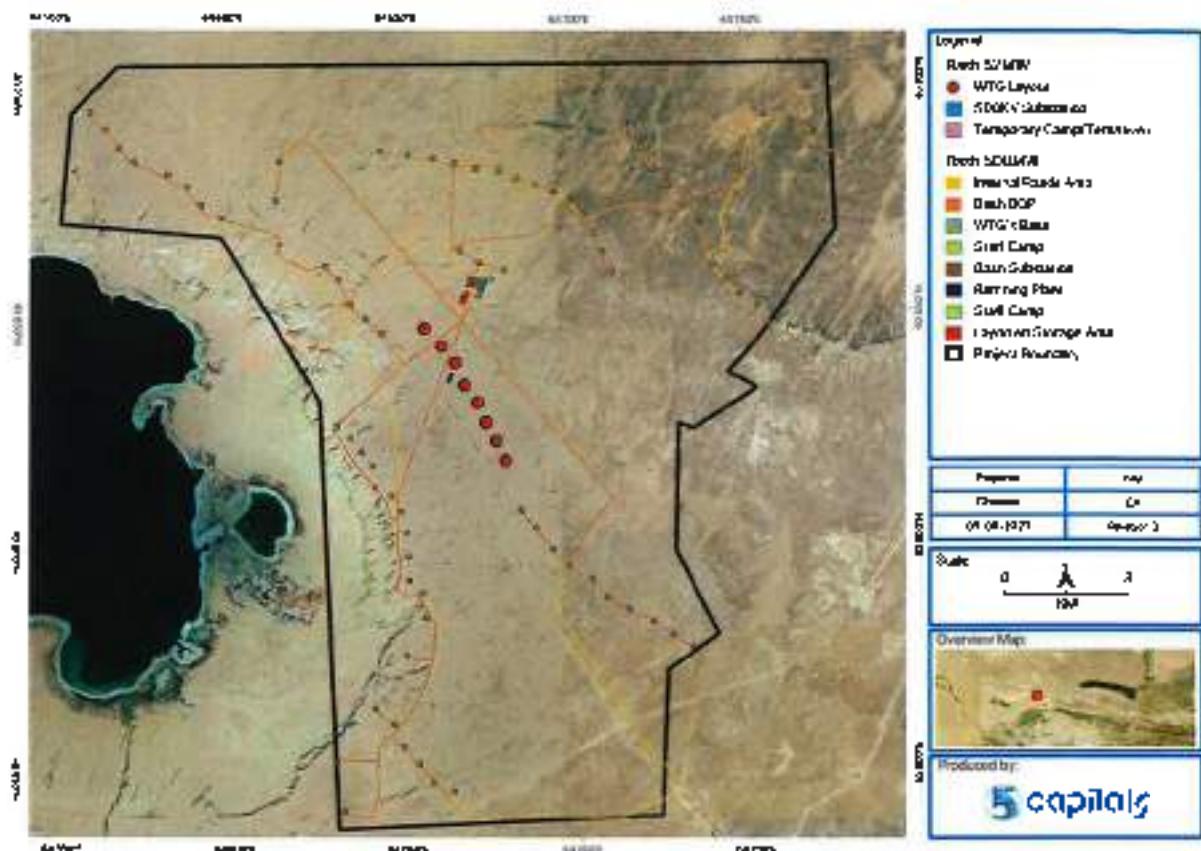
- Have a full time ecologist on site to ensure that mitigation, management and monitoring requirements outlined in the ESIA and associated management plans and documents, are implemented at all times.
- Situ disturbance will be restricted to construction buffer zones and temporary laydown areas.
- Four (4) additional Identiflight camera systems will be installed for the 8WTGs under the Bash 52MW and implement Shut Down on Demand.
- The Project will be required to implement the Compensation Offset Plan for both Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs.
- Workers are forbidden from gathering, poaching, hunting or otherwise disturbance of any flora and fauna on site and training will be provided on the importance of ensuring ecosystem integrity.
- A Restoration Action Plan will provide the restoration measures that will be undertaken for natural habitats, post-construction restoration of temporary laydown areas and buffer zones via seeding, re-planting, and landscaping with native, high-value species.



monitoring and reporting requirements of the plan as well assigned roles and responsibilities.

Sincerely,
For and behalf of FE ACWA Power Bash Wind LLC

Alper Karan
General Director and Chief Executive Officer

Annex 1
Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs location (within the same boundary)

Annex 2
Land Allocated to the Project

APPENDIX B – ESIA DISCLOSURE PPT & LEAFLET



БАШ 52 МВт ШАМОЛ ЭЛЕКТР ТУРБИНАЛАРИ

АИТБ ЖАМОАТ ЭШИТИРУВИ



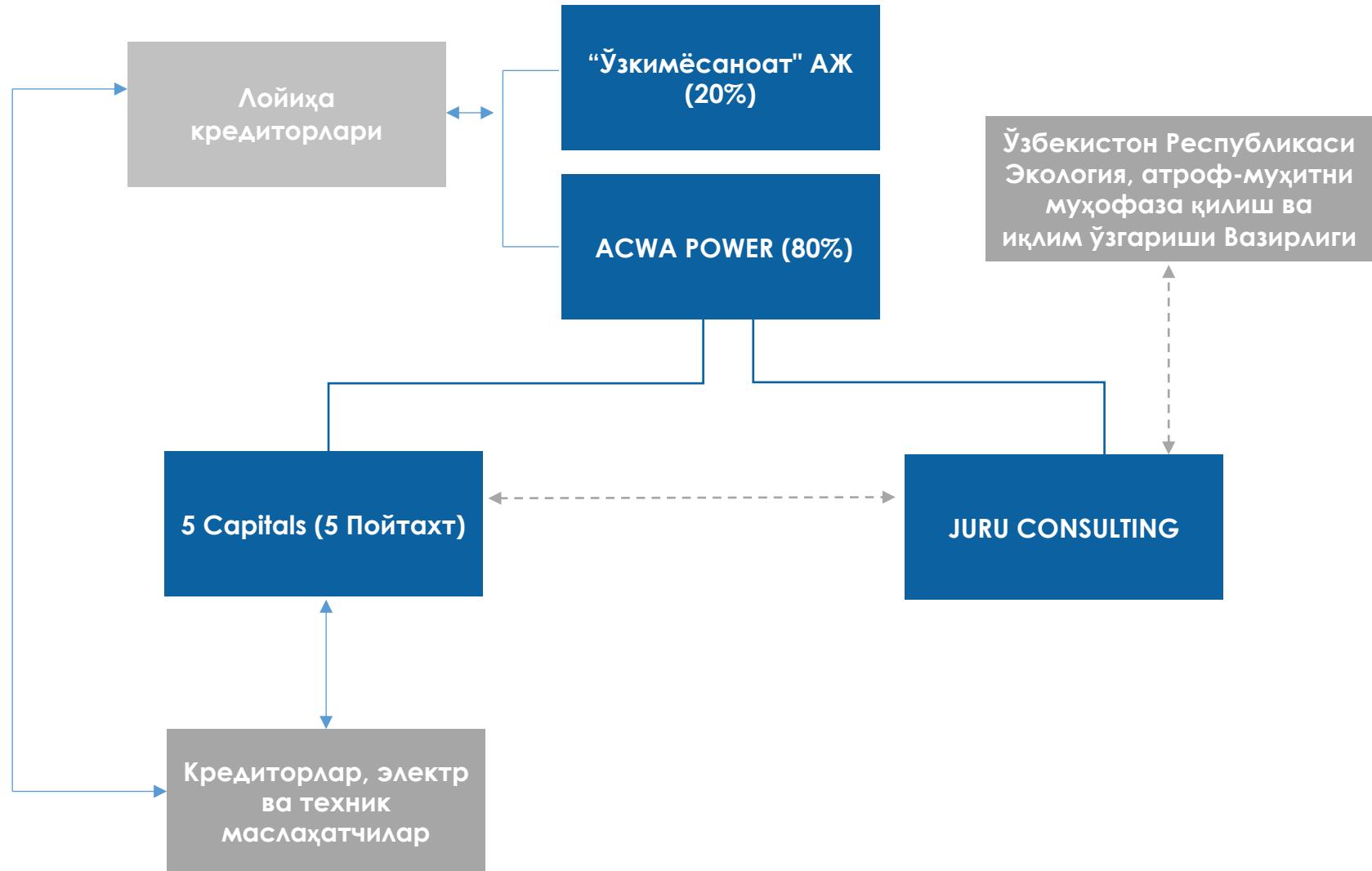
ФЕВРАЛЬ 2024

- Оммага ошкор қилиш мақсади
- Лойиҳа гуруҳи
- Лойиҳанинг асосий маълумотлари
- Лойиҳа тавсифи, тартиби ва таркиби
- Ердан фойдаланиш
- БАШ 500 МВт ва БАШ 52 МВт Шамол Электр Станциялари (ШЭС) ўртасидаги боғлиқлиги
- Норматив тавсиф ва Миллий (ЭТБ) Экологик таъсирларни бартараф этиш талаблари

- БАШ лойиҳаси доирасида үтказилған дастлабки тадқиқотлар
- Атроф-муҳитга потенциал таъсирларни камайтириш чоралари
- Потенциал ижтимоий таъсирларни камайтириш чоралари
- Кумулятив таъсирни баҳолаш (БАШ 500 МВт ва БАШ 52 МВт ШЭС)
- Мурожаатларни күриб чиқиши механизми

- Манфаатдор томонларга таклиф этилаётган БАШ 52 МВт ШЭС лойиҳа ҳақида маълумот бериш.
- Лойиҳанинг кутилаётган таъсири ва таклиф қилинган юмшатиш ва бошқариш чоралари ҳақида маълумот бериш.
- Умумий кумулатив таъсирлар (БАШ 500 МВт ва БАШ 52 МВт ШЭС) ва таклиф қилинган юмшатиш чоралари ҳақида маълумот бериш.
- Лойиҳанинг Мурожаатларни кўриб чиқиш механизми бўйича тафсилотларини тақдим этиш.
- Манфаатдор томонларга таклиф этилаётган лойиҳа бўйича ўз фикр – мулоҳазаларини билдириш имкониятини бериш.

Лойиҳа жамоаси



ЛОЙИХА ҲАҚИДА АСОСИЙ МАЪЛУМОТ



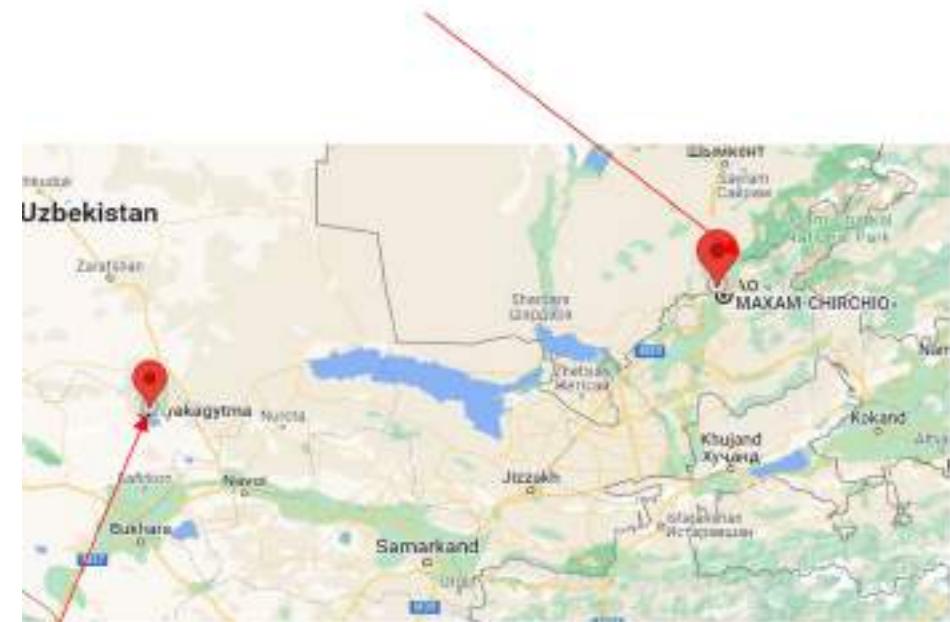
JURU

Лойиҳа номи	БАШ 52 МВт Шамол Электр Станцияси
Жойлашуви	Ўзбекистон республикаси Бухоро вилояти Ғиждувон тумани
Лойиҳани ишлаб чиқарувчи	ACWA POWER (80%) ва Ўзқимёсаноат (20%)
Лойиҳа Ташкилоти	ACWA POWER ЎЗКИМЁСАНОАТ Яшил тоифа (Green H2)
Рўйхатга олиш рақами	2050941
Шартнома бўйича сотиб оловчи	ЎЗБЕКИСТОН МИЛЛИЙ ЭЛЕКТР ТАРМОҚЛАРИ АЖ
ЕРС пудратчи	HDEC (Хитой -China Power)
Эксплуатация ва техник хизмат кўрсатиш ташкилоти	Биринчи Миллий операция ва техник хизмат кўрсатиш ташкилоти (НОМАС) МЧЖ
Атроф-муҳит ва ижтимоий масалалари бўйича маслаҳатчилар	5 Пойтахт (5 Capitals) Атроф-муҳит ва менежмент бўйича ҳалқаро маслаҳатчилар ташкилоти (Етакчи маслаҳатчи) Почта манзили 119899, Дубай, БАА Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com JURU Consulting МЧЖ (Маҳаллий маслаҳатчи) Чуст кўчаси 10 А, 100077, Тошкент, Ўзбекистон Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Fax: +998 71 2020440
Масъул шахс	Кен Вейд (Ken Wade) (директор) 5 Пойтахт (5 Capitals) Ken.Wade@5Capitals.com

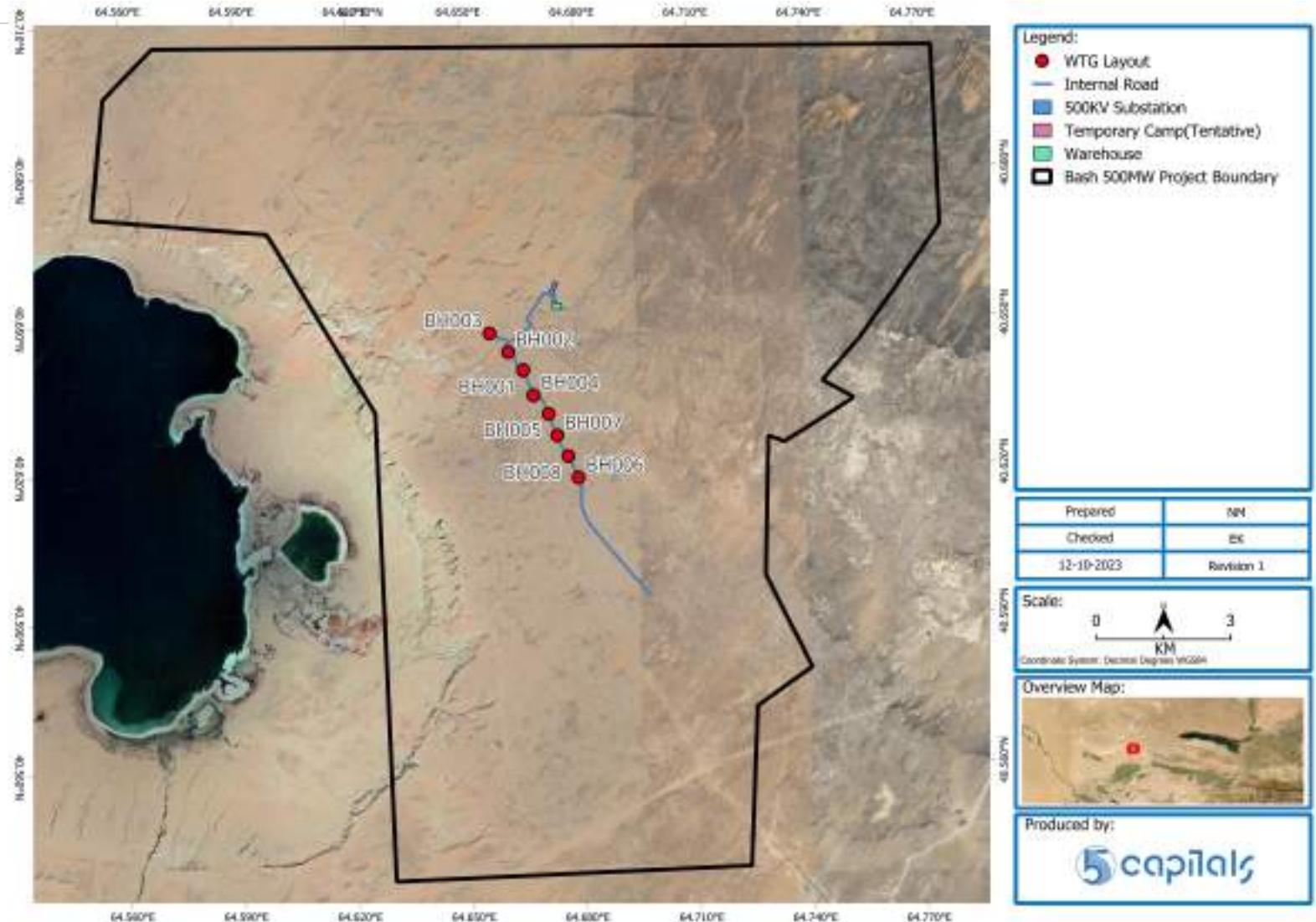
- БАШ 52 МВт максимал қуввати 80 МВт бўлган 8 та шамол турбинаси тармоғларини(ШТТ) ўз ичига олади.
- Лойиҳа ACWA Power БАШ 500 МВт лойиҳаси билан бир хил чегараларда жойлашган бўлади.
- Лойиҳа таркибий қисмларига 8 та ШТТ, ички кириш йўллари ва ер ости кабеллари, шу жумладан вақтинчалик турадиган ишчилар турар-жойи киради.
- Лойиҳа БАШ 500 МВт нимстанцияси ва БАШ - Қоракўл 162 км Электр узатиш ҳаво тармоғига (ЭУХТ) уланади.
- БАШ 52 МВт электр тармоғини электр энергияси билан таъминлаш, шунингдек, Тошкент вилоятидаги Чирчиқ шаҳридаги МАКСАМ-Чирчиқ водород ишлаб чиқарувчи тажриба заводига электр энергиясини узатиш учун мўлжалланган.

Изоҳ: Водород ишлаб чиқариш обьекти учун алоҳида миллий ЭТБ ва кредиторлар томонидан талаб қилинадиган АИТБ ишлаб чиқилади ҳамда манфаатдор томонлар билан алоҳида маслаҳатлашувлар ўтказилади.

GH2: Deployment of 20MW/40MW electrolyzer at consumer end (MAXAM-CHIRCHIQ)



Лойиҳанинг жойлашуви (52 МВт)



Географик жойлашуви

Турбиналар умумий сони:

8 та

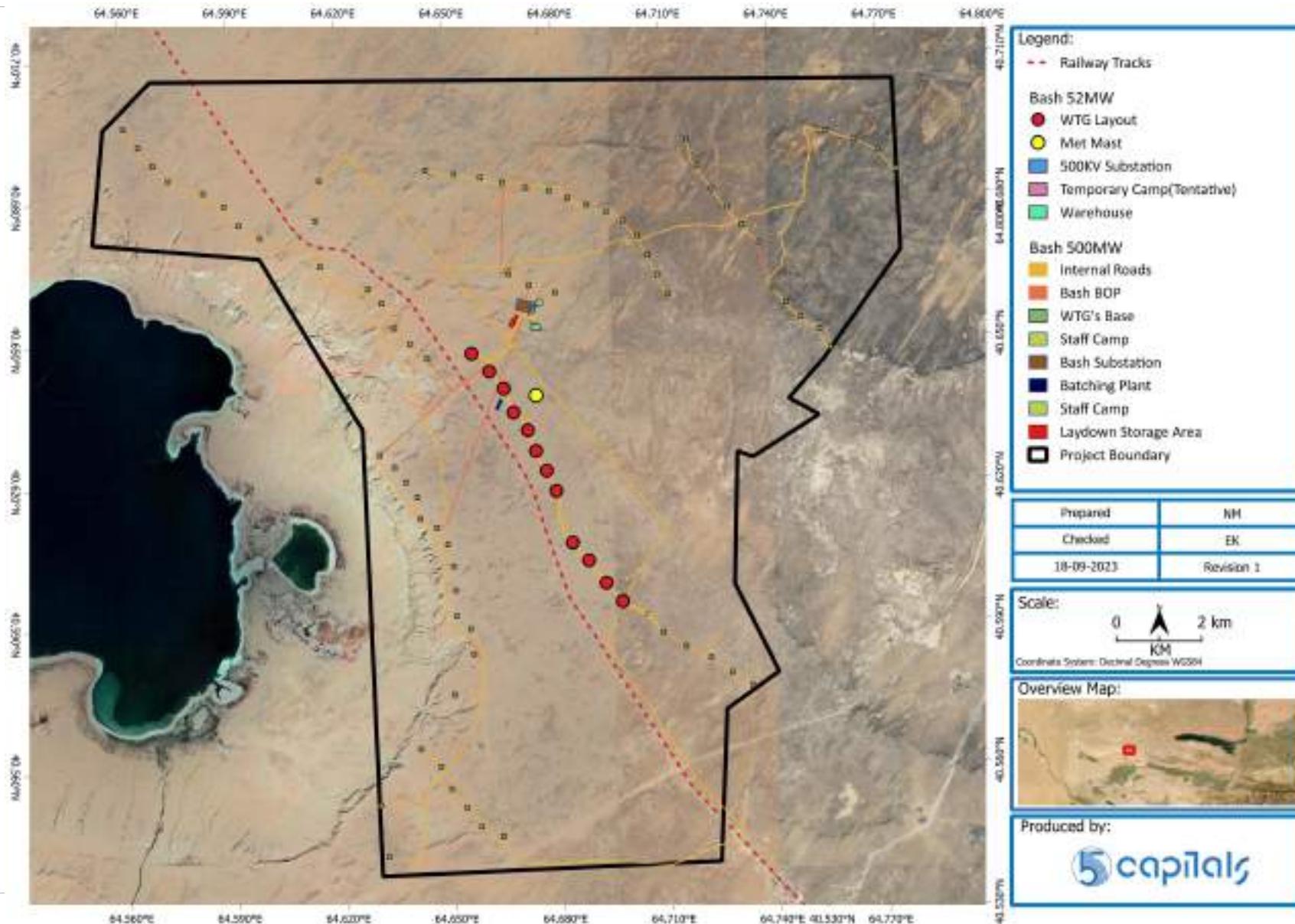
Ҳажми:

52 МВт

Ажратилган ер:

52 МВт қувватга эга шамол электр станцияси Ўзбекистоннинг Бухоро вилояти, Фиждувон тумани, Қизилқум чўлида жойлашган.

Лойиха тартиби (БАШ 52 МВт ва БАШ 500 МВт)



ЛОЙИХАНИНГ ТАРКИБИЙ ҚИСМЛАРИ



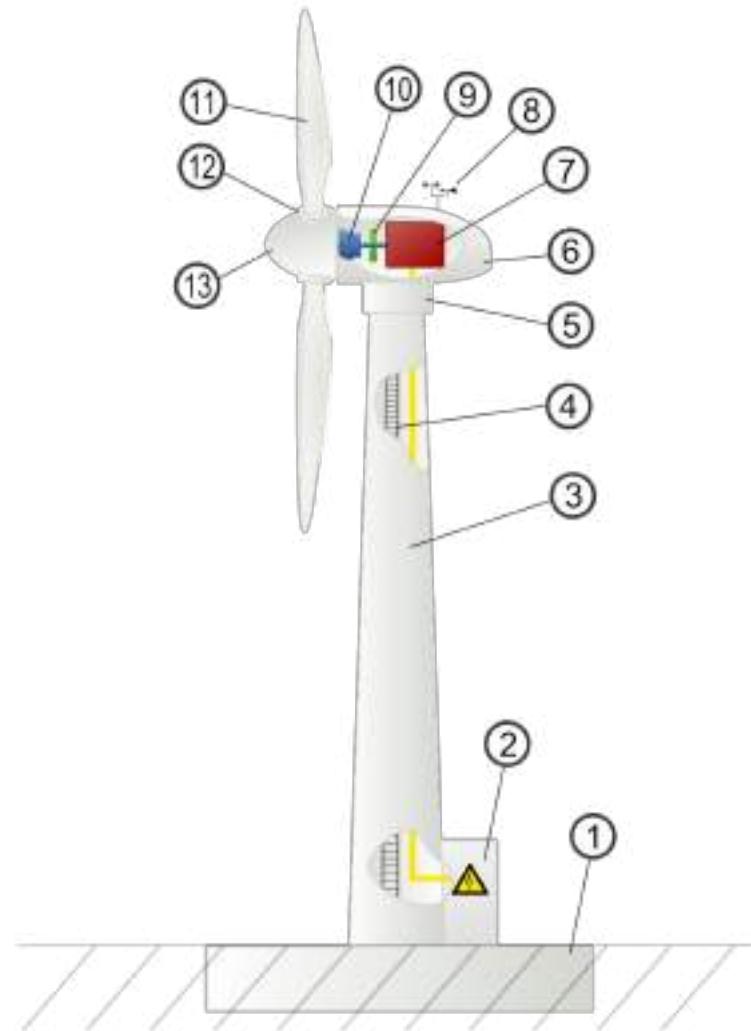
БАШ
52МВт -
ШЭС

Ёрдамчи/құллаб-
құвватлаш
воситалари

8 та Шамол
Турбиналари

Ички кириш
йүллари/ер
ости кабеллари

Шамол турбинасининг чизмавий тасвири



Шамол турбинасининг асосий компонентлари қуйидаги компонентларни ўз ичига олади (БАШ 500 МВт учун бўлгани каби):

- Пўлатдан ясалган конуссимон қувурли минора қисмлари;
- Ротор пичоқлари, шиша толали, мустаҳкамланган эпокси ва углерод толаларидан тайёрланган;
- Генератор ва узатмалар қутиси жойлашган Гондола;
- Учта парракнинг гондола билан боғланган марказий нуқтаси бўлган марказ;
- Механик энергияни электр энергиясига айлантирувчи генератор;
- Узатувчи қутиси;
- Конвертор
- Трансформатор.

Изоҳ: БАШ 500 МВт ШЭС каби, ШЭС Envision 171 6,5 МВт шамол турбиналаридан фойдаланади.

АСОСИЙ БОСҚИЧ	САНА
Дастлабки ишларни бошлаш учун чекланғанлик ҳақидағи билдиришнома	2023 йил ноябр ойи
Ишларни давомийлиги ҳақидағи билдиришнома	2024 йил март ойи
Молиявий фаолият санаси	2025 йил март ойи



- Лойиҳани амалга ошириш учун ажратилган ер майдони томонидан Кўкча МЧЖ га ижарага берилган ва яйлов учун фойдаланилади.
- Таъкидланишича, лойиҳа чегараларида ўтлатиб юрган чорвадорлар бошқа жойга кўчирилган ва БАШ 500 МВт ШЭС кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ компенсация тўланган.
- БАШ 52 МВт + БАШ 500 МВт учун яйлов ерларига жами доимий таъсири 0,059% (loyiha ulchamlari asosida) ва яйловлар учун вақтинчалик таъсири 0,0049% бўлади.

Лойиҳа элементи	Изоҳ
Лойиҳа жойлашуви	Иккита лойиҳа Ўзбекистоннинг Бухоро вилояти, Ғиждувон тумани, Қизилқум чўлида бир хил чегара ҳудудларида жойлашган.
Техник жиҳатлар	Шамол турбиналари БАШ 500 МВт каби бир хил, Envision 171 6.5 МВт кучга эгадир.
Нимстанция	БАШ 52 МВт ёрдамчи бинони ўз ичига олади ва БАШ 500 МВт коммутация станциясига уланишдан олдин зарур бўлган 33 кВ дан трансформаторни ўрнатади.
Электр узатиш ҳаво тармоғи (ЭУҲТ)	Иккала лойиҳа ҳам 162 км узунлиқдаги БАШ-қоракўл ЭУҲТ га уланади, 500 МВт қувватга эга БАШ лойиҳаси доирасида эса қурилиш ва молиялаштириш ишлари амалга оширилади.
Лойиҳа фаолияти	Иккала лойиҳа ҳам NOMAC томонидан бошқарилади (шу билан бирга, эксплуатация босқичида турли ташкилотлар иштирок этиши мумкинлиги қайд этилган).



Умумий талаблар

- Ўзбекистон Республикасининг “Табиатни муҳофаза қилиш түғрисидаги 754-XII-сонли қонуни;
- Ўзбекистон Республикасининг “Электр энергетикаси түғрисида” ги 225-сонли қонуни ва бошқалар.

- Халқаро Молиявий Корпорацияларини иш юритиш стандартлари (2012);
- Жаҳон банки гурӯҳи Соғлиқни сақлаш стандартлари қўлланмаси (2007);
- Умумий Соғлиқни сақлаш стандартлари қўлланмаси (2007)

- ЕТТБ экологик ва ижтимоий сиёсати (2019);
- Амалдаги Европа иттифоқи экологик стандартлари

Халқаро Молиявий Корпорацияларини ва ЕТТБ стандартлари асосидагижараёнлари, ишчиларининг турар жойи ва ишлаш усуллари (2009)

Миллий ЭТБ босқичлари

I

Атроф-муҳитга таъсирнинг дастлабки баённоти (АИТБ)

II

Атроф-муҳитга таъсирнинг баённоти (АИТБ)

III

Экологик оқибатлар тўғрисида баённот (ЭТБ)



Ҳолати

Экология, атроф-муҳитни муҳофаза қилиш ва иқлим ўзгариши вазирлиги (ЭАМИҚВ) 2023 йил август ойида ижобий хуносалар берди.

Лойиҳа 2-босқич Миллий ЭТБ жараёнини "Атроф-муҳитга таъсир баёноти (АИТБ)" ни ўз зиммаларига олишлари шарт эмас, лекин улар эксплуатация бошланишидан олдин 3-босқич "Атроф-муҳитга таъсир қилиш тўғрисида баёнот (ЭТБ)" Миллий ЭТБ босқичини тақдим этишлари керак.

Қурилиш ишлари тугагандан сўнг, лойиҳани тушириш ва ишлатишдан олдин топшириши керак.

**БАШ ЛОЙИХАСИ ЧЕГАРАЛАРИДА ЎТҚАЗИЛГАН ДАСТЛАБКИ
ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР (жумладан 8 та Шамол Турбиналарини
жойлашадиган жойлари)**

Био хилма-хиллик тадқиқотлари

- 2020 йил баҳорида, 2020 йил ёзида, 2020 йил кузида ва 2022 йил қиши мавсумида қушларнинг 1 йиллик мониторинг тадқиқотлари, шу жумладан 15 ШТГ жойлашган ҳудудларда ўтказилди.
- Оғитма кўлида сув қушларини ўрганиш 2020 йил баҳорида, 2020 йил ёзида ва 2021-2022 йил қишида ўтказилди.
- Йиртқич қушларнинг уяларини қидириш ва уя қўядиган қушлар: 2020 йил баҳори, 2020 йил ёзи ва 2022 йил баҳори.
- Йўрға тувалоқ кўпайиши 2021 йил баҳорида амалга оширилди.

Био хилма-хиллик тадқиқотлари

Давоми

Кўршапалак дефекторлари 2020-йил ёз-куз, 2021-йил баҳор-ёз ойларида (7 ойлик фаоллик даври, шу жумладан 41 кечада) ўрнатилган.

- Барча мавсумий ер усти тадқиқотлари-сут эмизувчилар (2021 йил баҳор ва ёз), Судралиб юрувчилар (2021 йил баҳор ўрталаридан ёз бошигача) ботаникаси ва бошқалар.
- Лойиҳа тасадифий қидирив тартибига ва кредиторлар томонидан ўрнатилган Био хилма-хиллик Режаси асосида судралувчиларни кўчириш режаси ва бошқалар каби бошқа баённомаларга амал қиласиди.

Ушбу ҳужжатда
көлтирилган
тадқиқотлар БАШ
лойиҳаси
чегараларида БАШ 500
МВт ЕТБ/АИТБ 2020-2023
ни тайёрлаш
жараёнида амалга
оширилди.

Шу сабабли, БАШ 52
МВт лойиҳаси учун
қўшимча тадқиқотлар
ўтказилмайди, чунки
тадқиқотлар чегаралар
ичида ва энг яқин
рецептор жойларида
олиб борилган.

Лойиха жойлашви санаси Экологик изланишлар кулланмалар	Утказилган Куршапалаклар учун урнатилган ШЭС даги маҳсус
8 апрел 2021 – 30 июн 2021 Флора тадқикоталари	
9 – 11 апреля 2021 Рептилия тадқикотлари	18 -21 июня 2021
19 -21 апрел 2021 Куршапалакларни тадқикоти 2 дан 7 июл 2020	22 -25 июн 2021
14 дан 21 июл 2020 ва 5 дан 8 август 2020 Шовкин мониторинги тадқикотлари (Курилиш) Чупонлар билан мулокот	15 дан 18 апрел 2021. 10 март 2021.
Сув ва кул тадқикотлари Огитма кули	6 апрел 2021
Археологик тадқикотлар	28 майдан 21 июн 2021.
Ландшафт тадқикотлари	11 март 2021. 30 июля 2021 г.
Ижтимоий ва иктисадий изланишлардаги тадқикотлари 36 та уй-хонадонлари Огитма МФЙ да 9 – 22 апрел 2021. 6 та уй-хонадонлари Чулобод МФЙ да 6 та уй-хонадонлари Куклам МФЙ да	
Кучириш масалалари режаси давомий режалари олдинда.	2022 йил октябр ойида тугалланган, лойиха

- Ҳеч қандай янги экологик ва ижтимоий рецепторларга таъсир ўтказилмайди.
- **Экология:** Янги турларга таъсир ўтказилмайди ва Экология, атроф-муҳитни муҳофаза қилиш ва иқлим ўзгариши вазирлиги ва кредиторлар талаблари асосида қурилишдан олдин тадқиқотлар ўтказилади.
 - Таклиф этилаётган Шамол турбиналари Оғитма кўлидан 2 км узоқроқда ва муҳим қуш турларининг фаол кўпайиш жойларидан узоқда жойлашган.
 - Шунингдек, муҳим қушлар билан тўқнашувнинг олдини олиш учун шамол турбиналарининг ҳаракатини тўхтатиш учун тўртта қўшимча камера тизими миноралари (Ident flight) ўрнатилади.
 - **Ҳаво сифати:** БАШ 52 МВт шамол электр станцияси Оғитма ва Кўклам махаллаларидан узоқда жойлашган бўлиб, лойиҳа чегараларидаги чорвадорларга тегишли бинолар бошқа жойга кўчирилди.
 - **Ҳаво сифати:** БАШ 52 МВт шамол электр станцияси Оғитма ва Кўклам махаллаларидан узоқда жойлашган бўлиб, лойиҳа чегараларидаги чорвадорларга тегишли бинолар бошқа жойга кўчирилди. Лойиҳани эксплуатация жараёнида 1 км санитария муҳофаза зонаси (СМЗ) ҳам кузатилади.
 - Бундан ташқари, лойиҳа учун шовқинни моделлаштириш миллий ва кредиторлар талабларига мувофиқлигини кўрсатади.

- **Соя ва мильтилловчи моделлаштириш:** Моделлаштириш лойиҳанинг қарз берувчининг талабларига мувофиқлигини кўрсатади. Ҳеч бир рецептор ҳатто энг салбий холатларида ҳам 30 соатлик чегарадан ошиб кетадиган соя мильтиллашини сезмайди.
- **Археологик тадқиқотлар:** БАШ 500 МВт ШЭС учун ўтказилди ва қўшимча тадқиқотлар талаб қилинмайди. БАШ 52 МВт ШЭС аниқланган археологик топилмалар учун белгиланган муҳофаза зоналарига амал қиласди.
- **Ердан фойдаланиш:** Лойиҳа майдонида тузилмалари бўлган чорвадорлар БАШ 500 МВт қувватга кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ кўчирилди ва товон пуллари тўлаб берилди. “Кўкча” МЧЖга тегишли ерга қўшимча таъсирлар баҳоланган ва улар жуда кичикдир. Бунга қурилиш вақтида 0,0066% доимий таъсир ва 0,0015% вақтинчалик таъсир киради.
- **Таъминот занжири:** Баш 52MW ва Баш 500MW остида бўлган ётказиб берувчилардан фойдаланади. Жумладан, Баш 500 МВт бўйича барча талаблар Баш 52 МВт учун ҳам қўлланилади, шу жумладан зарур тузатиш ишлари.

АТРОФ-МУҲИТГА ПОТЕНЦИАЛ ТАЪСИРЛАР ВА ЮМШАТИШ ЧОРАЛАРИ

Изоҳ: БАШ 52 МВт лойиҳаси БАШ 500 МВт каби экологик ва ижтимоий юмшатиш, бошқариш ва мониторинг чораларини амалга ошириш учун талаб қилинади. Бу шунингдек, БАШ 52 МВт лойиҳаси БАШ 500 МВт шамол турбиналари натижасида жами таъсирларни бартараф этиш учун аниқланган қўшимча юмшатиш чораларини ҳам ўз ичига олади.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш Чоралари
Биологик хилма-хиллик (Қурилиш)	Бирлаштирувчи тузилмалар, 8 ШТГ турбиналарнинг пойдевори, кириш йўллари ва подстанциялар учун яшаш жойи мавжуд.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Лойиҳа турбиналар ва бошқа лойиҳа обьектлари атрофида қаттиқ муҳофаза зоналарига риоя қилинади. Нозик экологик даврларда (наслчиллик фасллари ва ҳ.о) фавқулодда безовталикка олиб келадиган фаолиятни амалга оширишдан сақланиш. Қурилиш вақтида: кўчириш/олиб ўтиш муваффақиятини, тасодифий топиш тартиб-қоидаларини, мақсадли турларга таъсирини ва бошқаларни доимий равишда кузатиб бориш учун, Био хилма-хилликни мониторинг қилиш ва баҳолаш дастурини амалга ошириш учун Пудратчи иш майдонига асосий штатдаги экологни ишга олади.
	Флора ва фаунага нисбатан биохилма-хилликни йўқотиш.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Зарур юмшатиш чораларини аниқроқ аниқлаш учун қурилишдан олдинги тадқиқотлар ва мониторингни ўтказиш. Қурилиш бошланишидан олдин судралиб юрувчилар каби қолган барча сезгир турларни тўплаш ва кўчириш. Уруғларни йиғиши ва қурилиш босқичидан кейин майдонларни тиклаш орқали флорани сақлаш.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Биологик хилма-хиллик (Эксплуатация босқичи)	Құшлар ва күршапалакларнинг шамол турбиналари билан түқнашуви	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 та ШТГ Оғитма күли ва йиртқич құшлар уя қиладиган қоялардан 2 км дан ортиқ масофада жойлашган. Шамол турбиналари жойлашган ҳудудда калхатларнинг фаоллигини ва улар билан боғлиқ хавфларни камайтириш мақсадида чорвачиликни бошқариш режасини амалга ошириш, жумладан, жасад майдонини (барча чоргадорлар ва “Күкча” МЧЖ билан келишилгандай қолда) тозалаш. Құшлар билан түқнашувни олдини олиш учун ШТГ ҳаракатини түхтадиган идентификатор миноралари үрнатылади. Түқнашувларнинг олдини олиш/минималлаштириш учун турбиналарнинг ишлашини мослашувчан бошқариш ва мониторинг қилиш.
Ланшафт ва визуал таъсирлар	<p>Миноралар, турбиналар ва шакли ёки рангини үрнатыш лойиҳа яқинидаги ретцепторларга визуал киришга олиб келади.</p> <p>(Энг яқин турбина Күклам қишлоғидан 10,6 км, Оғитма махалласидан 14,7 км масофада жойлашган.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Турбиналар яқинидаги тузилмалари бўлган чоргадорлар БАШ 500 МВт кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ кўчирилди. Маҳаллий ўсимликлар ва ўсимликларни тегишли жойларда, масалан, лойиҳа чегарасида экиш. Шамол турбиналари ва ҳар қандай аҳоли пунктлари ўртасида 1 км санитария муҳофаза зonasини сақлаш. Ёритгичлар уларнинг мақсадларига ва мўлжалланган ёритиш жойларига мувофиқ йўналтириши керак.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Шовқин (қурилиш)	Қурилиш майдончасидаги шовқин – умумий конструкция фаолияти, транспорт воситаларининг ҳаракати натижасида ҳосил бўлган шовқиндир. Қурилиш шовқини энг яқин ретцепторларда бўлиши кутилмоқда (Кўклам маҳалласи, энг яқин турбинадан 10,6 км да жойлашган)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Тунги вақтдаги қурилиш ишлари, айниқса, лойиҳа чегараси яқинида амалга оширилмайди ва агар ошириладиган бўлса, тунги иш учун рухсатнома олинади. Муайян турдаги қурилиш ишлари вақтида шовқиннинг кучайиши давлари ва уларнинг мумкин бўлган давомийлиги ҳақида сезгир рецепторларни олдиндан (камидан бир хафта) хабардор қилиш. Лойиҳа худуди яқинида яшовчи аҳолига /ретцепторларга ўз шикоятлари, ташвишлари ва бошқа масалаларни юбориш имконини берувчи шикоятларни кўриб чиқиш механизмини жорий этиш.
Шовқин (Эксплуатация босқичи)	Шамол турбиналарининг ишлаши вақтида пайдо бўладиган шовқин. Чорвадорлар бошқа жойга кўчирилганлиги сабабли жойларда жойлашган тузилмалари мавжуд эмас. Бундан ташқари, барча маҳаллалар лойиҳа майдонидан узоқда жойлашган	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Лойиҳа доирасида тузилмалари бўлган чорвадорлар БАШ 500 МВт кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ кўчирилди. ишга тушириш босқичида шовқин билан боғлиқ ҳар қандай шикоятларни юбориш учун лойиҳа майдонидан ва қўшни жамоалардан фойдаланадиган ретцепторлар учун шикоятларни кўриб чиқиш механизмига кириш.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Соянинг милтиллаши (Эксплуатация босқичи)	<p>Соя милтиллаши – шамол электр станциясининг эксплуатация босқичида, қуёш турбинанинг орқасидан ўтиб, соя сўлганида содир бўлади.</p> <p>Паррак айланаётганда, соялар бир хил нуқтадан ўтиб, “соя милтиллаши” деб номланувчи таъсири келтириб чиқаради.</p> <p>- Таъсир барча рецепторлар жойларида нейтрал бўлади.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Чорвадорларни лойиҳа майдони ичидаги тузилмалар билан кўчириш лойиҳанинг маҳсус кўчириш ишлари лойиҳанинг маҳсус кўчириш ишлари режасига мувофиқ амалга оширилди. Шикоятларни кўриб чиқиш механизми лойиҳа ҳудудида жойлашган барча ретцепторлар ва лойиҳа ҳудуди яқинида яшовчи аҳоли учун мавжуд бўлади.
Тупроқ ва ер ости сувлари (Қурилиш)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Тупроқнинг ўзаро ифлосланиши - Тасодифий сизиб чиқиш ёки тўкилишдан ифлосланиш. - Чиқиндиларни нотўғри бошқариш - Таъсир аҳамиятсиз бўлиши кутилмоқда. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Белгиланган сақлаш жойлари билан ифлосланишнинг олдини олиш ва назорат қилиш чора-тадбирларини жорий қилиш, ускуналарни мунтазам равишда синовдан ўтказиш ва тўкилишларга қарши тўпламлар мавжуд бўлади. Чиқиндиларни бошқариш режасини амалга ошириш, шу жумладан чиқиндиларни ажратиш, лицензияланган чиқиндиларни ташувчилардан фойдаланиш ва чиқиндиларни қайта ишлаш иншоотларидан фойдаланиш.
Тупроқ ва ер ости сувлари (Эксплуатация босқичи)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Тасодифий кичик сизиб чиқиш ва тўкилиш. Таъсир аҳамиятсиз бўлиши кутилмоқда. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Белгиланган сақлаш жойлари билан ифлосланишнинг олдини олиш ва назорат қилиш чора-тадбирларини жорий қилиш, ускуналарни мунтазам равишда синовдан ўтказиш ва тўкилишларга қарши тўпламлар мавжуд бўлади. Ифлосланиш ва фавқулодда вазиятларни бартараф этиш режасини жорий этиш.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Археология ва Маданий Мерос (Қурилиш)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Мавжуд археологик ва экологик ва маданий обидаларга таъсир. - Номаълум археологик манбаларга тасодифий зарар. <p>Лойиҳа майдонида маълум бўлган археологик жойлар мавжуд. Таъсир кичик ва ўртача бўлиши кутилмоқда.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Турбиналар, кабель йўллари, Йўллар ва бошқаларни жойлашиши Маданий мерос агентлиги томонидан белгиланган муҳофаза зоналарига риоя қилинади. • Маданий бошқарув режасини жорий этиш. • Маданий аҳамиятга эга топилма топилган тақдирда ҳаракат қилиш тартибини жорий этиш.
	Номоддий ва маданий меросга таъсири	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Маҳаллий аҳолининг эътиқодлари, урф-одатлари ва маросимларини ҳурмат қилиш чора-тадбирларини ўз ичига олган ходимларнинг одоб-аҳлоқ кодексини жорий этиш. • Мамлакат маданиятини тушунадиган маҳаллий ишчиларни жалб қилиш. • Тушунмовчиликлар ёки низоларнинг олдини олиш учун ишчилар ва маҳаллий аҳоли ўртасидаги ўзаро муносабатлар минимал даражага туширилади.
Археология ва Маданий Мерос (Эксплуатация босқичи)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Эксплуатация босқичи археологияга кейинги таъсирларга олиб келмайди. Бироқ маълум археологик ёдгорликларни муҳофаза қилишни таъминлаш учун маданий бошқарув режаси ишлаб чиқлади.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатишлар/Бошқариш чоралари
Ҳаво сифати	Чанг ҳосил бўлиши ва газ чиқиндиларнинг кўпайиши. Таъсирлар аҳамиятсиз бўлиши кутилмоқда.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> АИТБ ва СЕСМП/бошқа бошқарув режаларида белгиланган юмшатиш ва бошқариш чоралари билан бошқарилади
Йўл ҳаракати ва транспорт	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Йўл инфратузмасига таъсири - Магистраль ва маҳаллий йўлларда автомобиль оқимининг кўпайиши. - Лойиҳа майдонидаги кириш йлларига таъсири. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Баш 52МВт ва Баш 500МВт ШЭС учун ҳаракат ва транспортни бошқаришнинг қўшма режасини амалга ошириш, унда турбина компонентлари участкага қандай ётказилиши, қурилиш трафигини бошқариш, ходимлар ва бошқалар кўрсатилган. Мумкин бўлган йўл ҳаракати хавфлари ва олиниши керак бўлган асосий хавфсизлик чоралари ҳақида хабардорликни ошириш учун мактаблар, болалар боғчалари ва жамиятдаги жамоалар билан хавфсизлик бўйича тушунтириш ишларини олиб бориш. Мавжуд кириш йўлларидан фойдаланадиган жамоалар ва ердан фойдаланувчилар учун муқобил мос келадиган кириш йўлларини аниқлаш. Лойиҳа материалларини ташиш натижасида шикастланган ҳар қандай йўлларни қайта тиклаш. Бу, айниқса, лойиҳа майдони яқинидаги маҳаллий йўллар учун талаб қилинади. Маҳаллий жамоаларга лойиҳа ҳайдовчилари устидан мурожаат қилиш имкониятини берувчи мурожаатлар механизми яратилади.

ИЖТИМОЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ ТАЪСИРЛАР ва ЮМШАТИШ ЧОРАЛАРИ

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Ердан фойдаланишиň үзгариши	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Шамол турбиналарини қуришнинг доимий ер таъсири - Ишлаш босқичида ўтлаш мүмкін бўлади, аммо шамол турбиналаригача бўлган 1 км соғлиқни сақлаш зonasида аҳоли пунктларини ўрнатиш мүмкін эмас. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Лойиҳа ҳудудидаги тузилмалари бўлган чорвадорларнинг жисмоний ва иқтисодий кўчиши таъсир кўрсатган активлар учун компенсация ва тегишли мүқобил ерларни тақдим этиш орқали бошқарилади. • Бу Баш 500МВт ШЭС кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режаси ва Баш 52МВт Режаси қўшимчасига мувофиқ амалга оширилди. • Барча ердан фойдаланувчиларга ҳар қандай мурожаатлар, ташвишлар, уларнинг турмуш тарзига таъсири ва ҳоказоларни юбориш учун мурожаат қилиш механизми мавжуд.
Ишга жойлашиш имкониятлари (Қурилиш)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Қурилиш жараёнида 85 га яқин иш ўрни яратилади. Ушбу ишчиларни нг қарайиб 80 фоизи Ўзбекистон ва лойиҳа ҳудуди/туманидан бўлади. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Пудратчи маҳаллий ҳокимият ва Кўклам, Оғитма ва Чўлобод маҳалла фуқаролар йиғинлари раислари билан маҳаллий ишчиларни ёллаш масаласида маслаҳатлашиши шарт. ACWA POWER ва Пудратчи маҳаллий жамоаларни бўш иш ўринлари ҳақида эълон ва ариза бериш жараёни ҳақида хабардор қилади. • Лойиҳанинг қурилиш босқичида ишчиларга ҳар қандай мурожаат ёки мурожаатларни юбориш имконини берадиган ишчиларнинг мурожаат қилиш механизмини жорий этиш.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Ишга жойлашиш имкониятлари (Эксплуатация босқичи)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Эксплуатация босқичида иккала БАШ Bash 500 МВт ва БАШ 52 МВт ШЭС ларда таҳминан 35-40 киши иш билан таъминланади. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ишга қабул қилишда малака даражаси ҳисобга олинади. • Лойиҳанинг эксплуатация босқичида ишчиларга ҳар қандай мурожаат ёки мурожаатларни юбориш имконини берадиган ишчиларнинг мурожаат қилиш механизмини жорий этиш.
Жамият саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги (Қурилиш)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Йўл ҳаракати ҳажмининг ошиши натижасида хавфсизлика таъсир қиласи. - Қурилиш майдонлардаги фаолият натижасида юзага келадиган соғлиқ ва хавфсизлик хавфи. - Хавфсизлик ходимлари ва жамоатчилик ўртасидаги хавфсизлик ходисалари. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Йўл ҳаракати билан боғлиқ боғлиқ хавфсизлик компаниялари. • Лойиҳа хавфсизлик хавфини баҳолашни амалга ошилади ва хавфсизлик ходимлари мақбул аҳлоқ қоидалари бўйича ўқитилади. • Хавфсизлик ходимларининг ҳеч бири қуролланмайди. • Жамият саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги режасини жорий этиш. • Мурожаат механизми мавжудлиги.
Жамият саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги (эксплуатация босқичи)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Музнинг ташлаш билан боғлиқ хавфлар - қиш ойларида қор ва муз парракларда тўпланиб, тўсатдан оғоҳлантиришсиз тушиб кетиши. - Муз турбинага яқин турган кишига зарар етказиши мумкин. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Шамол турбиналарининг конструкцияси парракни ва муз ташлаш учун 500 м дан ортиқ масофани таъминлайди. • Буни парракларга муз цензорларини ўрнатиш орқали амалга оширилади. • Оғоҳлантириш белгилари шамол электр станцияси бўйлаб жойлаштирилади. • Мурожаат механизми мавжудлиги.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Ишчилар оқими	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ишчилар оқими билан боғлиқ бўлиши мумкин бўлган хавф-хатарларга ҳеч қандай назорат йўқлигидаги можаролар, юқумли касалликларнинг тарқалиши, маҳаллий маданиятнинг бузилиши, гендер асосидаги зўравонлик ва жинсий зўравонлик ва бошқалар киради. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Маҳаллий маданият ва турмуш тарзини тушунадиган маҳаллий ишчиларни жалб қилишни таъминлайдиган маҳаллий ишга қабул қилиш режасини жорий этиш. • Маҳаллий маданият ва турмуш тарзини ҳурмат қилишни талаб қиладиган ходимлар учун қатъий ҳулқ-атвор қоидаларини жорий этиш. • Гендерга асосланган зўравонлик ва таъқибнинг олдини олиш ва унга қарши курашиш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасини жорий этиш. • Гендерга асосланган зўравонлик ва таъқибнинг ҳар қандай кўринишига, шунингдек, қасос олиш ва таъқиб қилишнинг ҳар қандай шаклларига муросасизлик. • ACWA POWER Жамият саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги ҳодисаларини аниқлаш, тергов қилиш ва ҳал қилиш, бундай ходисалар ҳақида хабар беришни рағбатлантириш, иштирок этганларга ёрдам кўрсатиш ва уларнинг қадр-қимматини сақлашни таъминлаш мажбуриятини олади. • Ҳар қандай ҳолат ҳақида хабар берганларга қасос қилиш ва таъқиб қилиш бўлмайди.

Жиҳати	Таъсирлар	Юмшатиш/Бошқариш чоралари
Меҳнат& Меҳнат шароитлари	<p>Қурилиш ишларининг табиати шуни аниқладики, қурилиш ишчилари (айниқса, малакасиз ва ярим малакали ишчилар) уларнинг инсон ҳуқуқларига таъсир қилиши мумкин бўлган муайян меҳнат шароитларига дучор бўлишлари мумкин. Потенциал хавфларга қўйидагилар кириши мумкин:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Меҳнат саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Мажбурий меҳнат ва болалар меҳнати - Ишчилар манфаатларини ифода этмаслик ва касаба уюшмалари фаолиятидаги чекловлар. - Мажбурий қўшимча иш вақти ва ҳаддан ташқари узоқ иш вақти. - Меъёрга тўғри келмайдиган яшаш шароитлари билан таъминлаш. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ЕРС пудратчиси лойиҳа билан боғлиқ ўзига хос хавфларни, қонуний талабларни ва ғамхўрлик тамойилини ҳисобга олган ҳолда соғлиқ ва хавфсизликни бошқариш тизимини яратади. • Лойиҳа мажбурий мөҳнатга жалб қилмайди ва фақат рўйхатдан ўтган, ишга йўллаш агентликлари билан ҳамкорлик қиласи ва 18 ёшгача бўлган шахслар лойиҳа томонидан ишга олинмайди. • Кадрлар сиёсати ходимларга барча турдаги уюшмалар, касаба уюшмалари ва бошқаларни тузиш ёки уларга қўшилиш имкониятини беради. • Барча ходимларга меҳнат шароитлари, иш ҳаққи миқдори, қўшимча иш ҳақини тўлаш тартиби, қўшимча иш учун компенсация, таътил, касаллик таътиллари, хомиладорлик ва туғиш таътиллари, ота-она таътиллари ва бошқалар каби имтиёзлар ҳақида маълумот берилади. • Тураг жой Европа ва Тикланиш Тараккиети банки ва Халкаро Молиявий Кооперацилар ишчиларини жойлаштириш жараёнлари ва стандартларига мувофиқ бошқарилади. • Меҳнат, иш ҳаққи, меҳнат шароитлари, нафақалар ва бошқа турдаги камситилишига йўл қўйилмайди. • Барча ходимлар ўз шикоятлари ва ташвишларини билдиришлари мумкин бўлган мурожаатларни кўриб чиқиш механизмидан фойдаланишлари мумкин.
Таъминот занжирини билан боғлиқ ижтимоий хавфлар	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Болалар ва мажбурий меҳнат - Жинсга асосланган зўравонлик ва таъқиб - Ёзма меҳнат шартномалари ва бошқалар. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Барча етказиб берувчилар учун таъминот занжирини бошқариш режасини жорий этиш ва мониторинг/аудит қилиш. Бу кредиторларга асосий етказиб берувчилар билан боғлиқ ҳар қандай ҳодисалар ёки мажбурий/болалар меҳнати ҳақидаги даволар ҳақида маълумот беришни ўз ичига олади.

Жиҳати	Кутилаётган Ижобий Таъсирлар
<p>Бошқа ижобий таъсирнинг қисқача мазмуни</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ўзбекистонда водород энергияси ва қайта тикланувчи энергия манбаларини ривожлантириш бўйича инновацион технологияларни кенг жорий этишни қўллаб-қувватлашШамол станцияси томонидан энергия таъминоти ва яшил водород заводининг ишлаши Ўзбекистоннинг табиий газга қарамлигини камайтириши кутилмоқда. Бу иқлим ўзгариши бўйича миллий ва глобал мақсадларга ҳисса қўшади.

УМУМИЙ ТАЪСИРларни БАҲОЛАШ (БАШ 52 МВт + БАШ 500 МВт ШЭС)

- Умумий таъсирлар – бу бошқа мавжуд, режалаштирилган ёки кутилаётган келажақдаги лойиҳаларга қўшилганда, лойиҳа ёки фаолиятнинг кетма-кет, қўшимча ва/ёки қўшма таъсиридан келиб чиқадиган таъсирлар.
- Бунга БАШ 500 МВт + БАШ 52 МВт ва ACWA POWER Жонгелди 500 МВт шамол станцияси каби ҳудудда жойлашган бошқа шамол станцияларининг умумий таъсири киради.
- Хулоса қилиб айтганда, мавжуд Баш 500 МВт ШТ 79 турбиналарига 8 ШТГ (Баш 52 МВт остида) қўшишнинг аҳамияти аҳамиятсиз бўлиб аниқланди ва уларни одатий бошқарув амалиётларини (юмшатиш, бошқариш ва мониторинг чоралари) мослаштириш орқали бошқариш мумкин) Баш 500MW АИТБ ва Баш 52 МВт АИТБ қўшимчасида келтирилган.

Жиҳати	Хулоса
Экология	Лойиҳаларнинг қурилиши ва эксплуатацияси давридаги экологик таъсиrlар тасдиқланган экологик бошқарув режаларини амалга ошириш орқали бошқарилади. Бундан ташқари, мониторинг миллий ва кредиторлар талабларига мувофиқ амалга оширилади.
Манзара ва визуал қулайлик	Баш 52 МВт ШТ ва Баш 500 МВт ШТ қурилиши ва узлуксиз ишлаши натижасида Лойиҳа ҳудудидаги ер вертикал турбинали иншоотларнинг кириб келиши туфайли чўл ландшафтидан ўзгаради. Бу визуал қулайликнинг сезиларли ўзгаришига олиб келади.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ҳаво • Шовқин • Тупроқ ва ер ости сувлари 	Хулоса қилиб айтганда, мавжуд Баш 500 МВт ШТ 79 турбиналарига 8 ШТГ (Баш 52 МВт остида) қўшишнинг аҳамияти ушбу жиҳатлар учун аҳамиятсиз ёки аҳамиятсиз эканлиги аниқланди ва улар одатий бошқарув амалиётларини (юмшатиш, бошқариш) мослаштириш орқали бошқарилади ва мониторинг чоралари) Баш 500 МВт АИТБ ва Баш 52 МВт АИТБ қўшимчасида баён этилган.
Трафик ва транспорт	Пудратчилар томонидан Баш 500 МВт ва Баш 52 МВт ШЭС дан келадиган транспорт таъсирини биргаликда бошқариш учун қўшма Йўл ҳаракати бошқаруви режаси тайёрланади.
Археология ва маданий мерос	Ҳеч қандай кумулятив таъсир кутилмайди ва ҳар бир лойиҳа белгиланган буфер зоналарга амал қилиши кутилади.

Жиҳати	Хулоса
Соя милтиллаши	Соя милтилловчиларининг йиғиндиси моделлаштириш шуни кўрсатадики, барча рецепторлар кредиторларнинг Жаҳон банки гуруҳи/ХМК энг ёмон ҳолатларида ва мавжуд ҳолатлари учун талабларига (йилига 30 соат ёки кунига 30 дақиқадан кам) мос келади.
Ердан фойдаланиш	Баш 52 МВт ва Баш 500 МВт учун яйлов ерларига умумий жами таъсир 0,059% доимий таъсир ва яйлов ерларига вақтинчалик таъсир 0,0049% бўлади.
Жамият саломатлиги, хавфсизлиги ва химояси	<p>Баш 52 МВт + Баш 500 МВт учун ишчилар оқими АИТБ да белгиланган юмшатиш чораларини амалга ошириш орқали бошқарилади.</p> <p>Шамол электр станциялари маҳаллий жамоалардан 2 км узоқликда жойлашганлиги сабабли паррак отишнинг умумий таъсири аҳамиятсиз ҳисобланади. Белгиланган 1 км узунлиқдаги саломатликини муҳофаза қилиш зonasида янги иншоотлар қўрилмайди.</p>

Мурожаатларни күриб чиқиши механизми орқали барча манфаатдор томонлар Лойиҳа ҳақида қўшимча маълумот олишлари ва шарҳлар ёки мурожаатларни тақдим этишлари мумкин.	1
Мурожаатларни мутлақо бепул, шаффофф	2
ва ундан фойдаланадиганлар олдида ҳеч қайдай жавобгарликка эга эмас.	3
	4
	5
	6

Мурожаатларни күриб чиқиши жараёни ва муддатлари.

Босқич

Мурожаат қабул қилинади/топширилади

Мурожаат рўйҳатга олиниши ва тасдиқланиши

Мурожаат ўрганилиб чиқилиши

Тавсия этилган ечим Мурожаат қилувчига ётказилиши.

МУРОЖААТЧИ МУАММОНИНГ ЕЧИМИ БИЛАН НОРОЗИЛИГИ ҲОЛАТЛАРИДА

Мурожаатни қайта күриб чиқиши бўйича ҳаракатлар/янги ечим таклиф қилиш/мурожаат қилувчига якуний қарор тўғрисида хабар бериш.

Мурожаатни икки томон ўртасида ҳал қилиш имкони бўлмаган тақдирда, воситачи жалб қилинади яни Лойиҳа ҳудудидаги маданият амалиётларни тушунадиган маҳаллий раҳбарлар.

Муддати

-

Мурожаат берилгандан кейин 7 иш куни ичида

Мурожаат берилгандан кейин 14 иш куни ичида

Мурожаат берилган кейин 14 иш куни ичида

Мурожаат қилувчига норозилик тўғрисида хабар берганидан кейин 14 иш куни ичида

Мурожаат қилувчига норозилик тўғрисида хабар берганидан кейин 14 иш куни ичида

Қўшимча саволлар ва изоҳлар учун Биз билан боғланинг

ТАШКИЛОТ	АЛОҚА ТАРМОҚЛАРИ	ЭЛЕКТРОН ПОЧТА МАНЗИЛИ
I ACWA POWER Азиз Рахмонов – жамоатчилик билан алоқалар ўрнатиш бўйича мутахассиси	E-mail: arakhmanov@acwapower.com Иш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +998 77 006 99 60	“ACWA POWER BASH ШЭС” МЧЖ Бизнес-центр “SIMURG” Блок-А, 3 қавват, 88а, Амир Темур кўчаси, Тошкент, 100084, Ўзбекистон
II ACWA POWER Гулбахор Камалова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мэнэджери	E-mail: gkamalova@acwapower.com Иш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +99877 025-99-60	
III JURU Consulting Зилола Казакова – Асосий ижтимоий масалалари бўйича мутахассиси	z.kazakova@juru.org	
IV JURU Consulting Ирода Маликова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: i.malikova@juru.org Иш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 77 067 55 50	JURU Consulting МЧЖ 100077, Ўзбекистон, Тошкент, Чуст кўчаси, 10А
JURU Consulting Мухтарам Буриева – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: m.burieva@juru.org Иш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 97 731 00 67	
JURU Consulting Олег Хегай – Экологик масалалари бўйича координатори	o.khegay@juru.org	



Эътиборингиз учун ташаккур!



BASH 52MW WIND FARM FARM

ESIA DISCLOSURE



February 2024

-  Purpose of the public disclosure
-  Project team
-  Key project information
-  Project description, layout & components
-  Land Use
-  Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WF
-  Regulatory Overview & National EIA Requirements

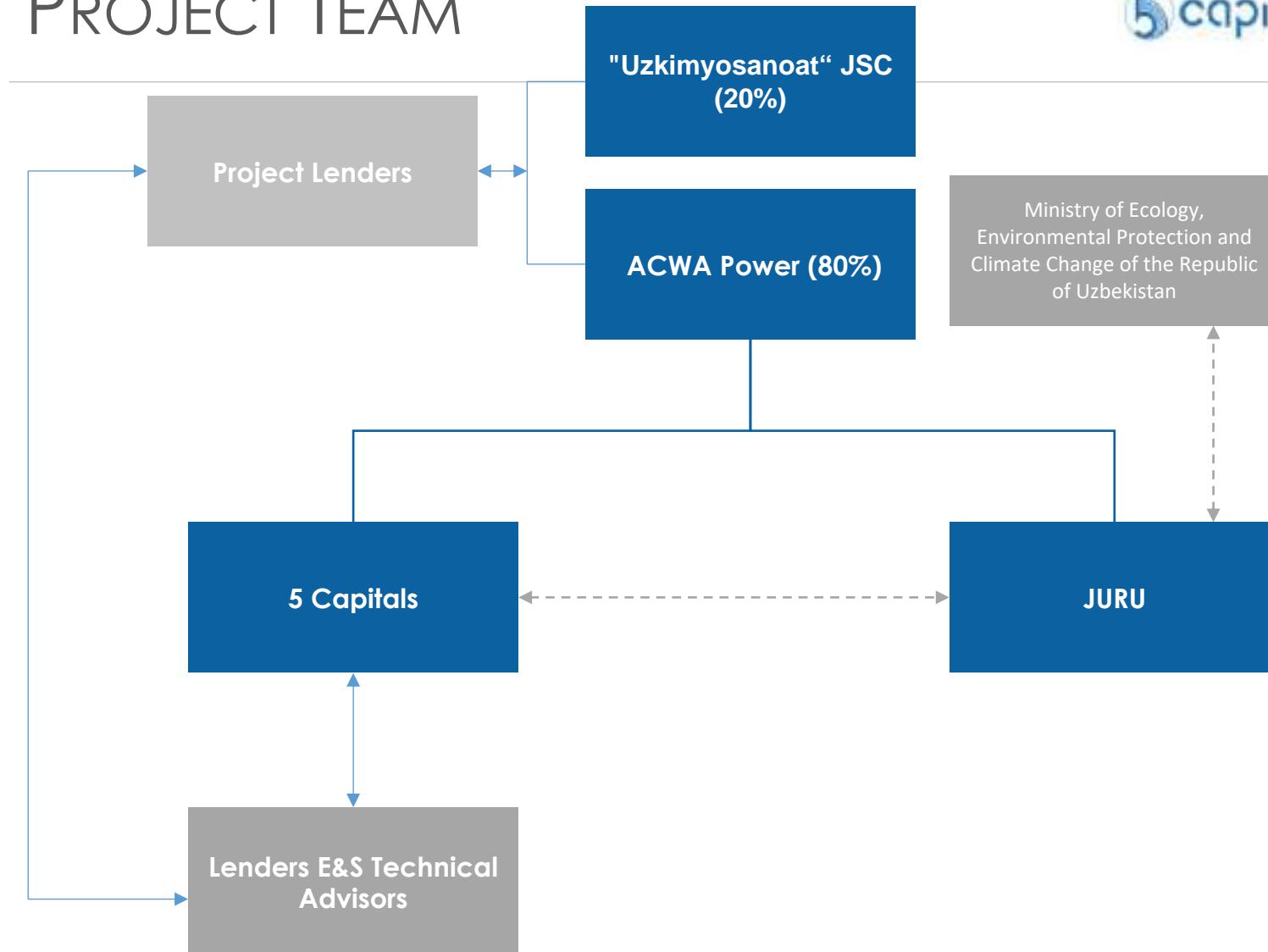
CONTENTS

- Baseline surveys undertaken within the Bash project footprint
- Potential environmental impacts & mitigations
- Potential social impacts & mitigations
- Cumulative impact assessment (Bash 500MW + Bash 52MW WFs)
- Grievance redress mechanism

PURPOSE OF THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

- To provide stakeholders with information regarding the proposed Bash 52MW WF Project.
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures.
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) & the proposed mitigations.
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

PROJECT TEAM



KEY PROJECT INFORMATION



JURU

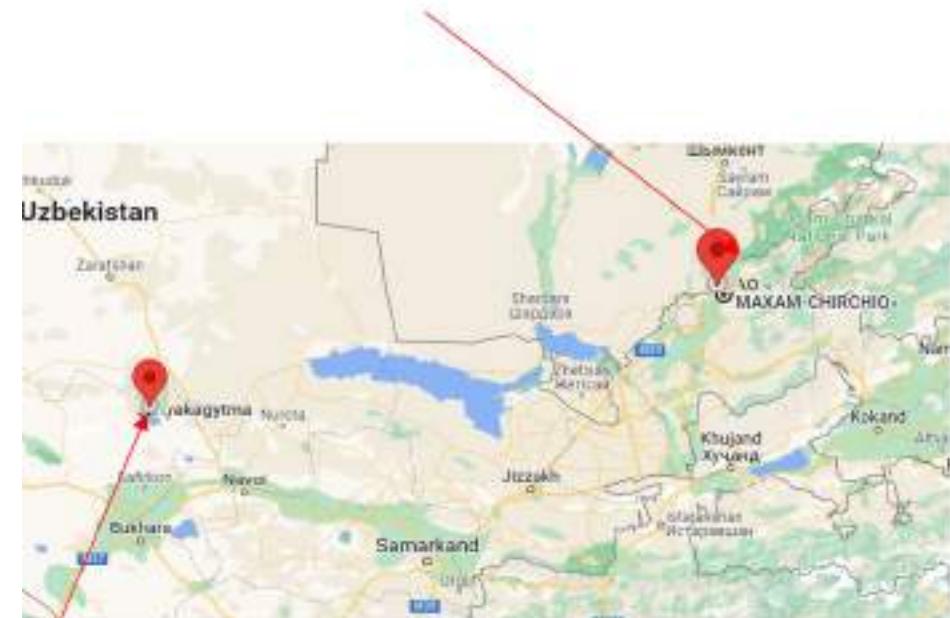
PROJECT TITLE	Bash 52 Wind Farm (with a maximum capacity of 80MW)
LOCATION	Gijduvan district of Bukhara Region - Uzbekistan
PROJECT DEVELOPER	ACWA Power (80%) and UKS (20%)
PROJECT COMPANY	ACWA POWER UKS Green H2
REG. NUMBER	2050941
OFF-TAKER	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan
EPC CONTRACTOR	HDEC (China Power)
O&M COMPANY	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	5 Capitals Environmental & Management Consultancy (Lead Consultant) PO Box 119899, Dubai, UAE Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com
POINT OF CONTACT	Ken Wade (Director) Ken.Wade@5Capitals.com

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

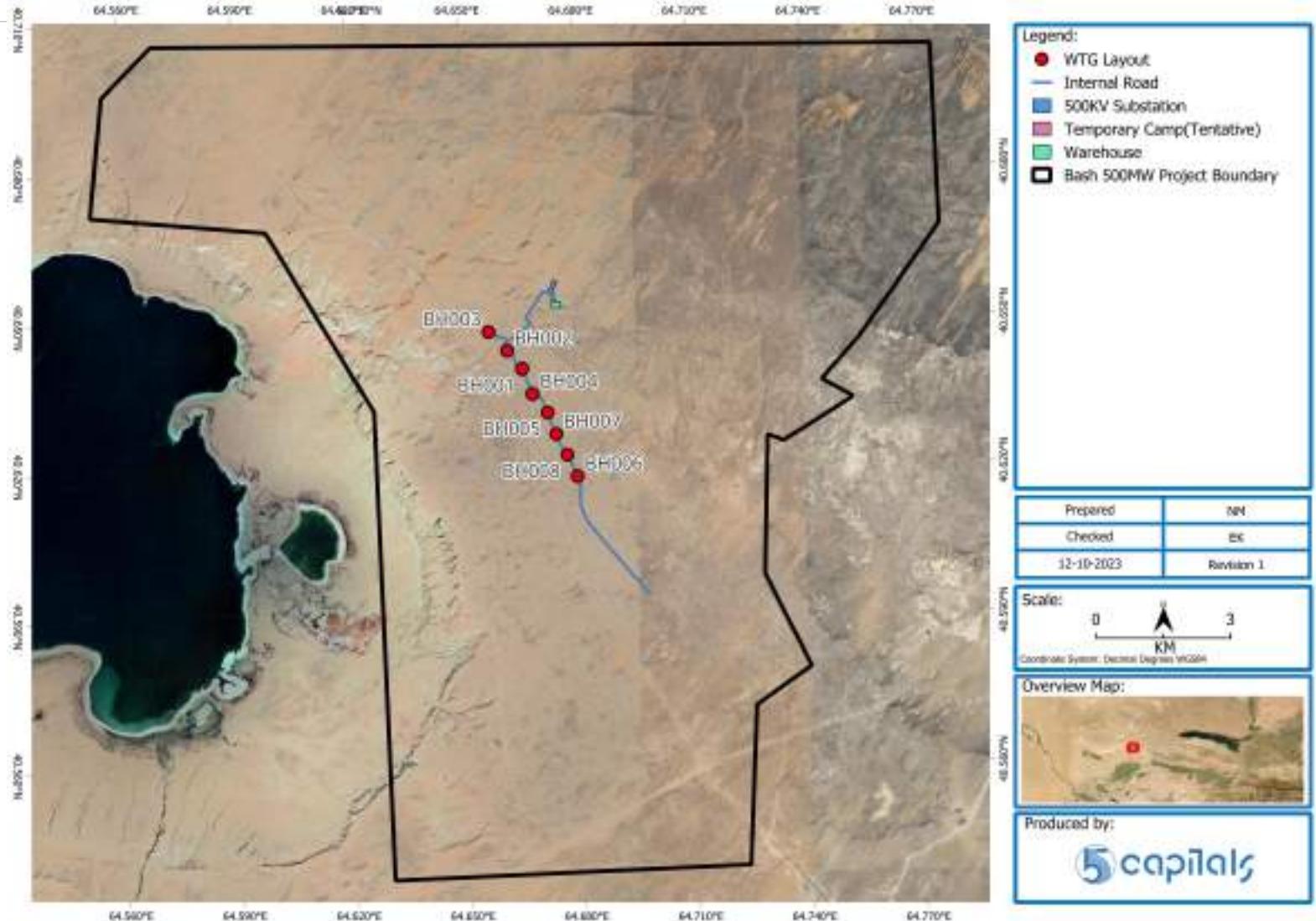
- The Bash 52MW will include 8WTGs with a maximum capacity of 80MW.
- The Project will be located within the same boundaries as the ACWA Power Bash 500MW Project.
- The Project components will include 8WTGs, internal access roads & underground cables including a temporary workers camp.
- The Project will connect to the Bash 500MW sub-station and the Bash-Karakul 162 km OHTL.
- Bash 52MW purpose is to supply power to the grid and wheeling power to a pilot hydrogen production unit in MAXAM-CHIRCHIQ in Tashkent.

Note: The hydrogen production unit will have a separate National EIA & Lenders ESIA and separate stakeholder consultations will be undertaken.

GH2: Deployment of 20MW/40MW electrolyzer at consumer end (MAXAM-CHIRCHIQ)



PROJECT LOCATION (52MW)



Geographical Location

Total amount of turbines:

8

Capacity:

52 MW

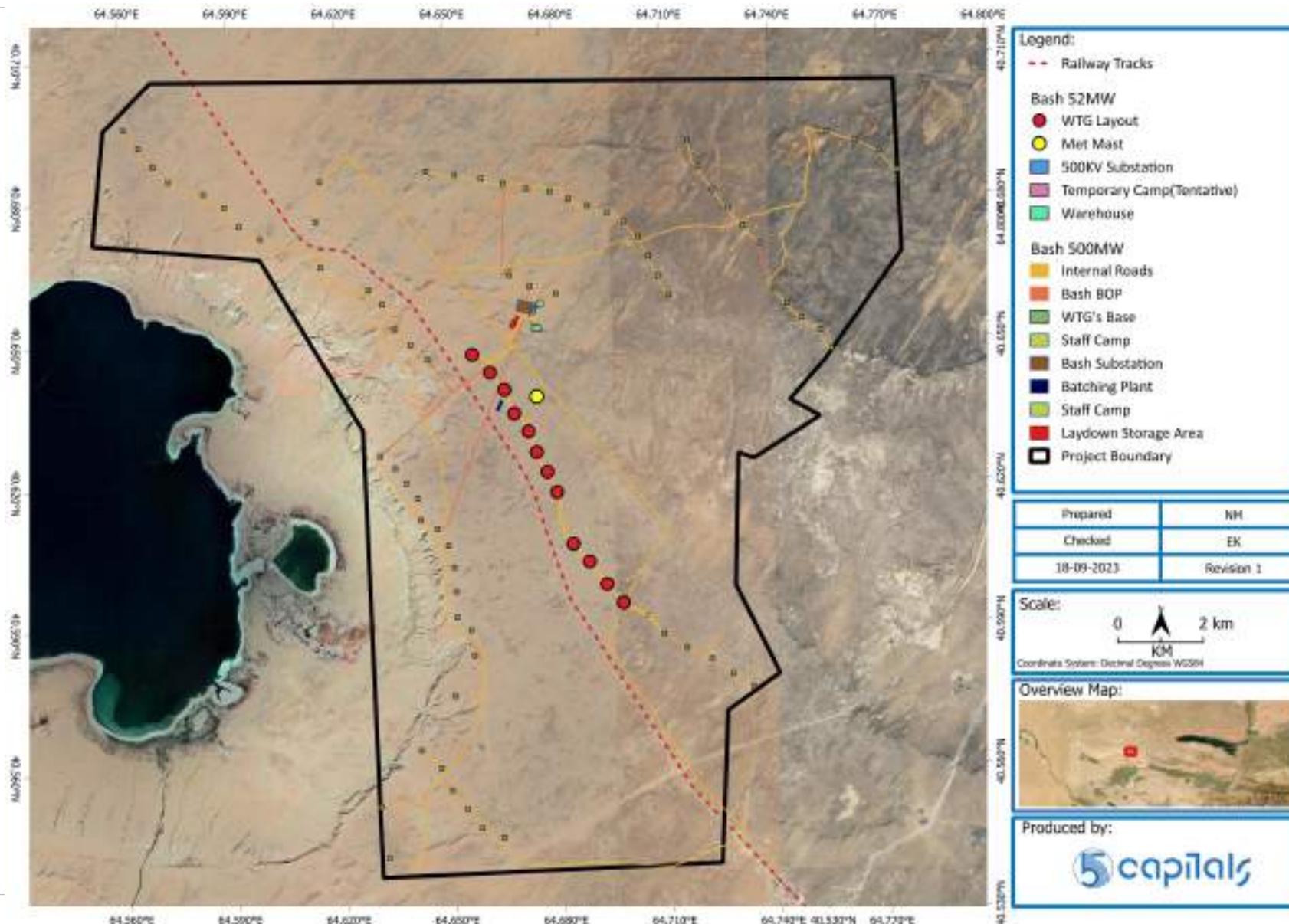
Allocated Land

The 52 MW Wind Farm is located in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region in Uzbekistan.

PROJECT LAYOUT (BASH 52MW & BASH 500MW)

5 capitals

JURU



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



Bash 52M
WF

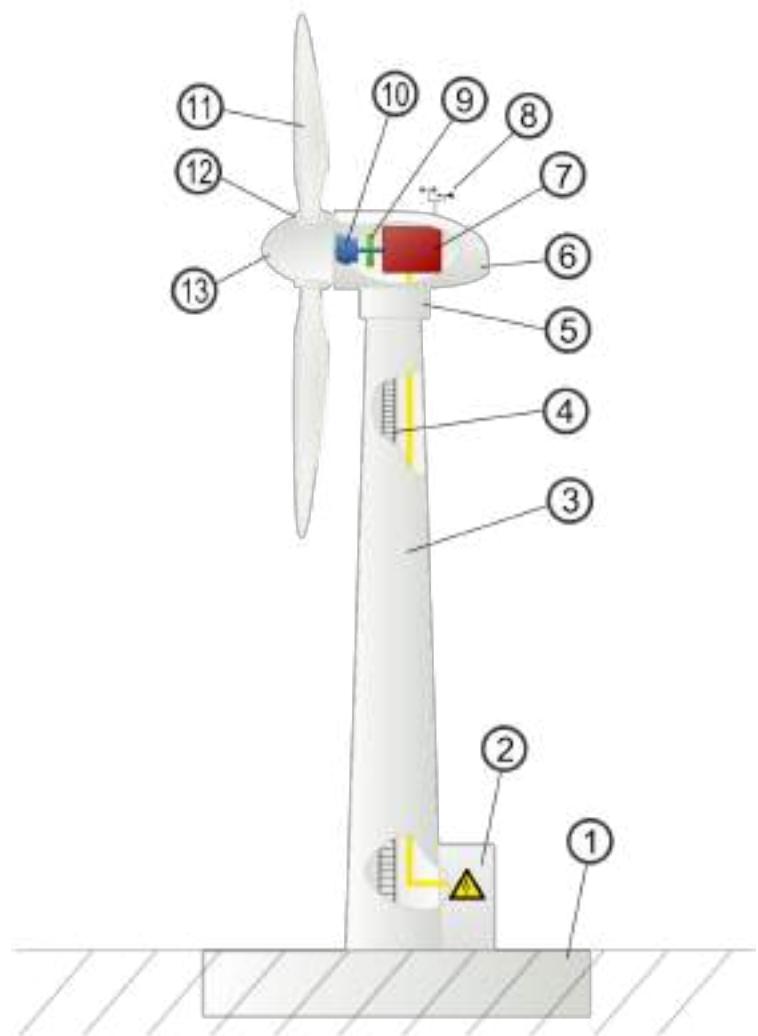
Ancillary/support
facilities

8 Wind Turbines

Internal access
roads/
underground
cables

SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION

Schematic Illustration of a wind turbine



The basic components of a wind turbine include the following components (as for Bash 500 MW):

- Conical tubular tower sections made of steel;
- Rotor blades, made of fiberglass, reinforced epoxy and carbon fibres;
- Nacelle, which houses the generator and gearbox;
- Hub, which is the central point at which the three blades are connected to the nacelle;
- Generator, which converts mechanical energy into electricity;
- Gearbox;
- Converter; and
- Transformer.

Note: Similar to the Bash 500MW WF, the WF will utilize the Envision 171 6.5MW wind turbines.

PROJECT MILESTONES



MILESTONE	DATE
Limited Notices to Proceed (LNTP)	November 2023
Notice to Proceed	March 2024
Commercial Operation Date	March 2025



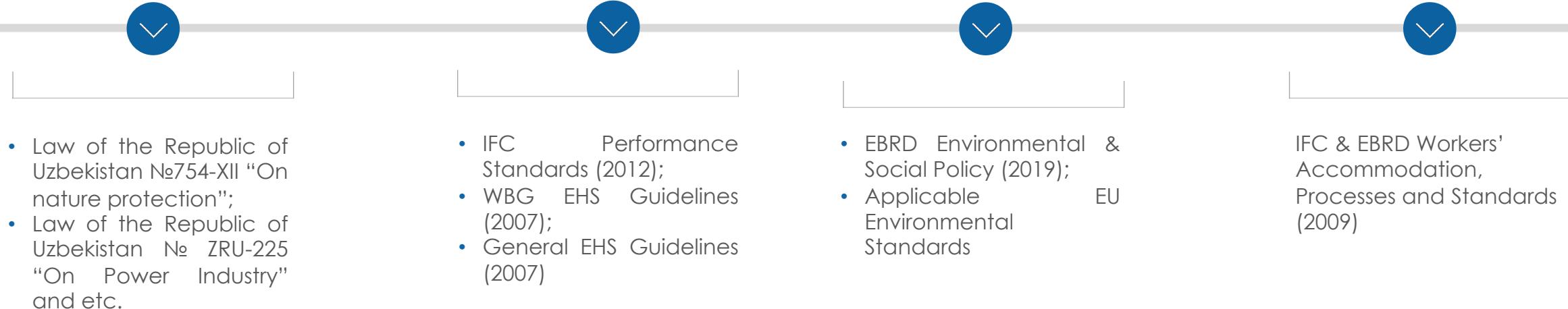
- The land allocated to the project is leased to Kokcha LLC by the SWID and is used for grazing.
- It is noted that herders who used to graze within the project boundaries were relocated and compensated under the Bash 500MW WF Resettlement Action Plan.
- The total cumulative impact on grazing land for both Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW will be 0.059% permanent impact (based on the projects footprint) and 0.0049% temporary impact on grazing land.

LINK BETWEEN BASH 500MW & BASH 52MW

PROJECT ELEMENT	COMMENT
Project location	The two projects will be located within the same boundary in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region in Uzbekistan.
Technical Aspects	Wind turbines are the same as for Bash 500 MW WF, Envision 171 6.5MW
Substation	The Bash 52MW will include an auxiliary building and set up transformer from 33kV required before interconnection to the Bash 500MW switching station.
Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL)	Both project will connect to the Bash-Karakul 162km OHTL which is being constructed and financed through the Bash 500MW Project
Project operations	The two projects will be operated by NOMAC (though it is noted that different teams may be engaged for the operational phase activities).



Common Requirements



National EIA stages



Status

I

Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)

Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change (MEEPCC) provided positive conclusions in August 2023

II

Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)

The Projects are not required to undertake the Stage 2 National EIA process 'Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)' but they will be required to submit the National EIA stage 3 'Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)' before the start of the operational phase.

III

Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)

Need to be submitted after the end of construction works, before the commissioning and operation of the Project.

BASELINE SURVEYS UNDERTAKEN WITHIN THE BASH PROJECT BOUNDARIES (INCLUDING WHERE THE 8 WFTGS WILL BE LOCATED)

BASELINE SURVEYS WITHIN BASH WF BOUNDARY

Biodiversity Surveys

- 1 year bird monitoring surveys were undertaken during Spring 2020, Summer 2020, Autumn 2020 and Winter 2022 including in the areas where the 15WTGs will be placed
- Surveys of water birds on Lake Ayakagitma were undertaken Spring 2020, Summer 2020 & Winter 2021-2022
- Raptor nests search & breeding birds: spring 2020, summer 2020 & spring 2022.
- Houbara breeding was undertaken in Spring 2021

Biodiversity Surveys –cont'd

- Bat detectors were deployed in Summer-Autumn 2020, spring- summer 2021 (covering 7 months of active period including 141 nights).
- All seasonal terrestrial surveys – mammals (spring & summer 2021), Herptiles (mid-spring to early summer 2021) botanical etc.
- The project will comply with the Chance Find Procedure and other protocols established by the lenders i.e., BAP, BMEP, Reptile Relocation Plan etc.

The surveys herein were undertaken within the Bash Project Boundary during the preparation of the Bash 500MW WF EIA/ESIA 2020-2023.

As such, no additional surveys will be undertaken for the Bash 52MW project since the surveys were undertaken within the boundaries and at the nearest receptor locations.

BASELINE SURVEYS- CONT'D

SITE SURVEYS	
Bats Monitoring	
Noise Survey	Construction Noise Monitoring Survey
	Detailed Noise Survey
Herders Survey	
Soil Survey	
Water samples from Lake Ayakigtma	
Archaeological Survey	
Landscape Survey	

SITE SURVEYS	
Socio Economic Survey	36 households in Ayakagitma village 6 households in Chulobod village 6 households in Kuklam village

BASELINE STUDIES

- No new **environmental** and **social receptors** are going to be impacted.
- **Ecology:** No new species are going to be impacted and pre-construction surveys will be undertaken based on the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change and lenders requirements.
 - The proposed WFTGs are located over 2km away from Lake Ayakagitma and away from active nests for important bird species.
 - Four additional camera system towers (Identiflight) will also be installed to stop the wind turbines movement to prevent collision with birds of importance.
- **Air quality:** The Bash 52 is located far away Ayakagitma and Kuklam villages and structures belonging to the herders within the project boundary have been relocated.
- **Noise Impacts:** The Bash 52 is located far away from Ayakagitma and Kuklam villages and structures belonging to the herders within the project boundary have been relocated. The 1km HPZ will also be observed for the Project during operation.
 - In addition, noise modelling for the project shows compliance with national & lenders requirements.

- **Shadow & flicker modelling:** The modelling shows that the project complies with lender's requirements. No receptors will experience shadow flicker exceeding the threshold of 30hrs even in the worst-case scenario.
- **Archaeological surveys:** were conducted for Bash 500 MW WF footprint and no additional surveys will be needed. The Bash 52 follows established buffer zones for identified archaeological findings.
- **Land usage:** Herders with structures within the project site have been relocated and compensated in accordance with the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. Additional impacts on the land belonging to Kokcha LLC have been assessed and are very minor. This includes 0.0066% permanent impact and 0.0015% temporary impact during construction.
- **Supply Chain:** Bash 52MW will utilise the same suppliers as those under Bash 500MW. As such all the requirements under Bash 500MW will also apply to Bash 52MW including corrective actions needed.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATIONS

Note: Bash 52MW Project will be required to implement the same environmental and social mitigation, management & monitoring measures as the Bash 500MW. This also includes additional mitigations identified to address cumulative impacts as a result of Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW Wind Farms.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/Management Measures
Biodiversity (Construction)	There will be habitat impact for connecting facilities, 8WTG turbine foundations, access roads, sub-station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will adhere to strict buffer zones around the turbines and other project facilities. Avoid exceptionally disturbing works during sensitive ecological periods (breeding seasons, etc) During construction: EPC will employ a full-time site-based Ecologist, implementation of CESMP, Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (BMEP) for ongoing monitoring of translocation/relocation success, chance find procedures, target species impacts, etc.
	Biodiversity impact in relation to flora & fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaking pre-construction surveys and monitoring to better inform the appropriate mitigation. Collection & translocation of any remaining sensitive species such as reptiles before the start of construction. Flora conservation through seed collection & restoration of areas after the construction phase.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Biodiversity (Operational phase)	Collision of birds & bats with the wind turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 8 WTGs are located over 2km away from Lake Ayagitma & cliffs which support nesting birds of prey. Implementation of livestock management plan which will include carcass clearing from the project site (in consultation with all herders & Kokcha LLC) to reduce vulture activities and associated risks with the area of wind turbines. There will be installation of Ident flight towers which will halt the WTGs movement to prevent collision with birds of concern. Adaptive management & monitoring of turbines operation to prevent/minimise collisions.
Landscape & Visual Impacts	<p>The installation of towers, turbines & the shape or colour will result in visual intrusion at receptors in proximity of the project.</p> <p>(The nearest turbine is located 10.6km from Kuklam village, 14.7 km from Ayakagitma village).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herders with structures near turbines, have been relocated in accordance with the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan Planting of native and vegetation in appropriate areas such as the project boundary. A 1km health protection zone will be maintained between the wind turbines and any human settlements. Light fittings will be directional as deemed appropriate for their use and intended areas of illumination.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Noise (construction)	<p>Construction site noise – noise generated from general construction activities, movement of vehicles.</p> <p>Construction noise is expected to be negligible to the nearest receptors (Kuklam village, 10.6 km from a nearest turbine).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Night time construction works particularly near the project boundary will be avoided and if undertaken, night work permits will be obtained. • Notice will be provided to the sensitive receptors as early as possible (minimum one-week notice) for periods of noisier works in regards to certain construction activities & for how long such activities will be likely to last. • Implementation of the grievance mechanism so that communities/receptors near the project site can submit their complaints, concerns etc.
Noise (Operational phase)	<p>Noise from the operational phase of the wind turbines.</p> <p>There are no herders with structures located on site as these have been relocated. In addition, all villages are located far from the site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herders with structures within the project have been resettled in accordance with the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. • Access to the grievance mechanism to receptors using the project site and neighbouring communities in order to make any complaints regarding noise during the operation phase.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Shadow Flicker (Operational phase)	<p>Shadow Flicker – occurs during the operational stage of a wind farm when the sun passes behind the turbine and casts a shadow. As the blade rotates, shadows pass over the same point causing an effect known as 'shadow flicker'</p> <p>- The impact will be neutral at all receptor locations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation of herders with structures within the project site has been undertaken in accordance with the project specific Resettlement Action Plan. The grievance mechanism will be available to all receptors within the project site and communities living near the project site.
Soil & groundwater (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross contamination of soil - Pollution from accidental leaks or spillage. - Inadequate waste management <p>Impact is expected to be negligible</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of pollution prevention & control measures with designated storage areas, equipment checked regularly & spill kits will be available. Implementation of Waste Management Plan which will include waste segregation, use of licensed waste transporters & waste management facilities.
Soil & groundwater (Operational phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accidental minor leaks & spillage <p>Impact is expected to be negligible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of pollution prevention & control measures with designated storage areas, equipment checked regularly & spill kits will be available. Implementation of a Spill Response & Contingency Plan.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Archaeology & Cultural Heritage (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on existing archaeology and cultural items. - Accidental damage to unknown archaeological resources. <p>There are known archaeological sites within the project site. The impact is expected to be minor to moderate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The siting of the turbines, cable routes, roads etc will adhere to buffer zones set by the Cultural Heritage Agency. • Implementation of a Cultural Management Plan. • Implementation of a Chance Find Procedure.
	Impact on intangible cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Workers Code of Conduct which will include measures regarding respect of beliefs, customs, rituals of local communities. • Recruitment of local workers who already understand the culture. • Interaction between the workers and the local communities will be kept to a minimum in order to avoid misunderstandings or conflict.
Archaeology & Cultural Heritage (Operational Phase)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational phase will not result to further impacts on archaeology. However, a Cultural Management Plan will be developed to ensure protection of the known archaeological sites.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Air Quality	Increased dust generation and gaseous emissions. Impacts are expected to be negligible in significance .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be managed by mitigation and management measures outlined in ESIA and CESMP/ other management plans.
Traffic & Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on road infrastructure - Increased vehicle flow on highway & local roads. - Impact on access roads within the project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a joint Traffic & Transportation Management Plan for Bash 52MW & Bash 500MW WFs which will outline how turbine components will be delivered to site, management of construction traffic, personnel etc. Safety awareness campaigns with schools, kindergartens & with communities within the community to create awareness on potential traffic risks and basic safety precautions to be taken. Identification of alternative suitable access roads for communities and land users using existing access roads. Rehabilitation of any roads damaged as a result of transporting project materials. This is especially required for local roads near the project site. A grievance mechanism will be established to allow local communities to make complaints relating to project drivers.

POTENTIAL SOCIAL IMPACTS & MITIGATIONS

POTENTIAL-IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Land Use Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent land impact from construction of the wind turbines - Grazing will be possible during the operational phase but no settlements can be established within 1km health protection zone to the wind turbines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical & economic displacement of herders with structures within the project site has been managed through compensation of impacted assets & provision of suitable alternative land. • This has been undertaken in line with the Bash 500MW WF Resettlement Action Plan & the Bash 52MW RAP Addendum. • All land users will have access to a grievance mechanism to submit any complaints, concerns, impacts on their livelihoods etc.
Employment Opportunities (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approximatley 85 jobs will be available during construction. About 50% of these workers will be from Uzbekistan and project area/region. - EPC expects to hire 2 skilled and 8 unskilled female employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be required to consult with the local administration and Makhalla leaders in Kuklam, Ayakagitma & Chulobod villages in the employment of local workers. • ACWA Power & Contractor will notify local communities on job announcement and the application process. • Implementation of a worker grievance mechanism so that workers can submit any complaints, concerns during the construction phase of the project.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Employment Opportunities (Operational Phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational phase will employ approximately 35 - 40 personnel for both Bash 500MW and Bash 52MW WFs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recruitment process will be based on qualification. • Implementation of a worker grievance mechanism so that workers can submit any complaints, concerns during the operational phase of the project.
Community Health & Safety (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety impacts from increased traffic movement. - Health & safety risks posed by activities in construction areas. - Security incidents between security personnel & communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety campaigns relating to traffic. • The project will undertake a Security Risk Assessment & the security personnel will be trained on acceptable code of conduct. • No security personnel will be armed. • Implementation of a Community Health & Safety Plan • Access to the grievance mechanism.
Community Health & Safety (Operational Phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks associated with ice throw – where snow & ice builds on a blade during the winter months & is suddenly propelled into the air without warning. - The ice could hurt someone standing close to the turbine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design of the wind turbines ensures a setback distance of over 500m for both blade throw & ice throw. • To be managed through installation of ice detectors on the blades. • Warning signs will be posted across the wind farm. • Access to the grievance mechanism.

POTENTIAL-IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Worker Influx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential risks relating to worker influx include conflict, spread of communicable diseases, disruption of local culture & gender based violence & sexual harassment (GBVH) etc in absence of any controls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Local Recruitment Plan that will ensure the recruitment of local workers who already understand the local culture and way of life. • Implementation of a strict worker Code of Conduct with the requirement to respect the local culture & way of life. • Implementation of a Gender Based Violence & Harassment Prevention & Response Action Plan. • Zero tolerance to any form of gender based violence & harassment or any form of retaliation & harassment. • ACWA Power will be committed to identifying, investigating and remedying instances of GBVH whilst encouraging reporting of instances & providing support to those involved & ensure their dignity is maintained. • There will be no retaliation and harassment to those who report any cases.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Impacts	Mitigations/ Management Measures
Labour & Working Conditions	<p>The nature of construction work means that construction workers (esp. unskilled, semi-skilled) can be exposed to certain working conditions that could potentially impact their human rights. The potential risks may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational health & safety risks - Forced labour & child labour - Lack of worker representation & restrictions on trade unions. - Compulsory overtime & excessive working hours. - Provision of inadequate accommodation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPC Contractor will establish an Occupational Health & Safety management system taking into account specific risks associated with the project, legal requirements and duty of care. • The project will have zero tolerance to forced labour and will only engage with registered recruitment agencies and no persons under 18years will be employed at the project. • HR policies will include the ability of workers to form or join all types of associations, trade unions etc. • All workers will be informed about their working conditions, wage entitlements, overtime arrangements, overtime compensation, benefits such as holiday leave, sick leave, maternity/paternity etc. • Accommodation areas will be managed in accordance with EBRD & IFC Worker's Accommodation Processes & Standards. • There will be zero tolerance to gender discrimination in employment, wages, working conditions, benefits etc. • All workers will have access to a grievance mechanism where they can submit their complaints, concerns.
Social Risks associated to the Supply Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child & forced labour - Gender based violence & harassment - Lack of written work contracts etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a Supply Chain Management Plan for all its suppliers and monitor/audits. This will include reporting to lenders on any cases or allegations of forced/child labour raised in relation to core suppliers.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



JURU

Aspect	Expected Positive Impacts
Summary of Other Positive Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support widespread introduction of innovative technologies to develop hydrogen energy and renewable energy sources in Uzbekistan• The supply of energy by the wind farm and the operation of the green hydrogen plant is expected to reduce Uzbekistan's dependency on natural gas. This will contribute towards national & global climate change goals.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT (BASH 52MW + BASH 500MW WFS)

- Cumulative impacts are those that result from the successive, incremental and/or combined effects of a project or activity when added up to other existing, planned or anticipated future projects.
- This will include cumulative impacts from Bash 500 MW + Bash 52MW and other WFs that may be in the area such as the ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW WF.
- In summary, the significance of adding the 8WTGs (under Bash 52MW) to the existing Bash 500MW WF 79 turbines has been determined to be minor to negligible and they can be managed through the adaptation of typical common management practices (mitigation, management & monitoring measures) outlined in the Bash 500MW ESIA & Bash 52MW ESIA Addendum.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Aspect	Summary
Ecology	The ecological cumulative impacts during the construction and operational phase of the projects will be managed through the implementation of the approved ecological management plans. In addition, the monitoring will be undertaken in line with the national and lenders requirements.
Landscape and visual amenity	Through the construction and sustained operations of Bash 52MW WF and Bash 500MW WF, the land in the Project area will change from desert landscape due to the intrusion of vertical turbine structures. This will result to a significant change to the visual amenity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Noise • Soil & groundwater 	In summary, the significance of adding the 8WTGs (under Bash 52MW) to the existing Bash 500MW WF 79 turbines has been determined to be minor to negligible for these aspects and they will be managed through the adaptation of typical common management practices (mitigation, management & monitoring measures) outlined in the Bash 500MW ESIA & Bash 52MW ESIA Addendum.
Traffic & transportation	A joint Traffic Management Plan will be prepared by the contractors to jointly manage traffic impacts from the Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WF.
Archaeology & cultural heritage	No cumulative impacts are expected and each project will be expected to adhere to the established buffer zones.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Aspect	Summary
Shadow flicker	Cumulative shadow flicker modelling show that all receptors comply with the lenders' requirements (30 hours per year or less than 30min per day) for the World Bank Group/IFC worst case scenario as well as the realistic scenario.
Land use	The total cumulative impact on grazing land for both Bash 52MW and Bash 500MW will be 0.059% permanent impact and 0.0049% temporary impact on grazing land.
Community health, safety & security	<p>Influx on workers for Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW will be managed through the implementation of the mitigations established in the ESIA.</p> <p>Cumulative impact from blade throw is considered negligible since the wind farms are located over 2km from the local communities. No new structures will be built within the stipulated 1km health protection zone.</p>

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)



JURU

A grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request for further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints.

The GRM is absolutely free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

GRM Process and Timeline

Stage

Grievance Received/Submitted

Grievance logged and acknowledged

Grievance investigated

Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant

Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision

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.

Timeline

-

Within 7 working days of grievance being submitted

Within 14 working days of grievance being submitted*

Within 14 working days of grievance being submitted

IF APPLICABLE FOLLOWING DISSATISFACTION OF RESOLUTION BY GRIEVANT

Within 14 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by Grievant

Within 14 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.

Please contact us if you need more information or for any comments



I

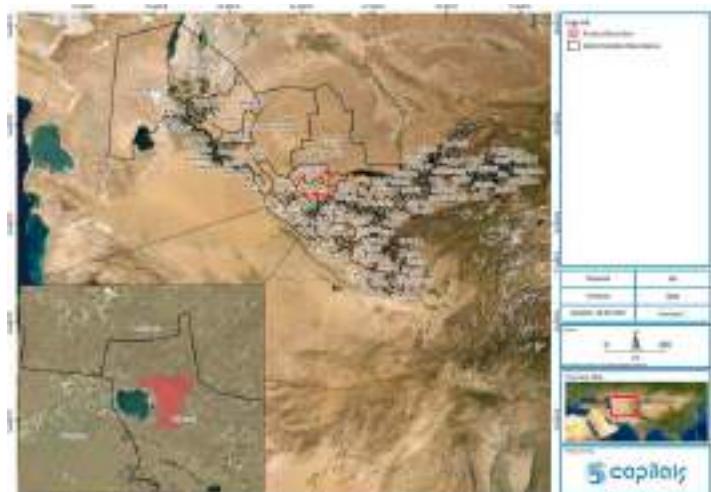
COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
ACWA POWER Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer	E-mail: arakhmanov@acwapower.com Work: +998 55 503 04 57 Mob: +998 77 006 99 60	FE “ACWA POWER BASH WIND” LLC Business Center “SIMURG” Block-A, 3rd Floor, 88a, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, 100084, Uzbekistan
ACWA POWER Gulbakhar Kamalova – Social Manager	E-mail: gkamalova@acwapower.com Work: +998 55 503 04 57 Mob: +99877 025-99-60	
JURU Consulting Zilola Kazakova – Principle Social Specialist	z.kazakova@juru.org	
JURU Consulting Iroda Malikova – Senior Social Specialist	E-mail: i.malikova@juru.org Work: +998 712020440 Mob: +998 77 067 55 50	JURU Consulting LLC 10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
JURU Consulting <u>Mukhtaram Burieva</u> – Senior Social Specialist	E-mail: m.burieva@juru.org Work: +998 712020440 Mob: +998 97 731 00 67	
JURU Consulting Oleg Khegay – Environmental Specialist	o.khegay@juru.org	

II

III

IV

Thank you for your attention!

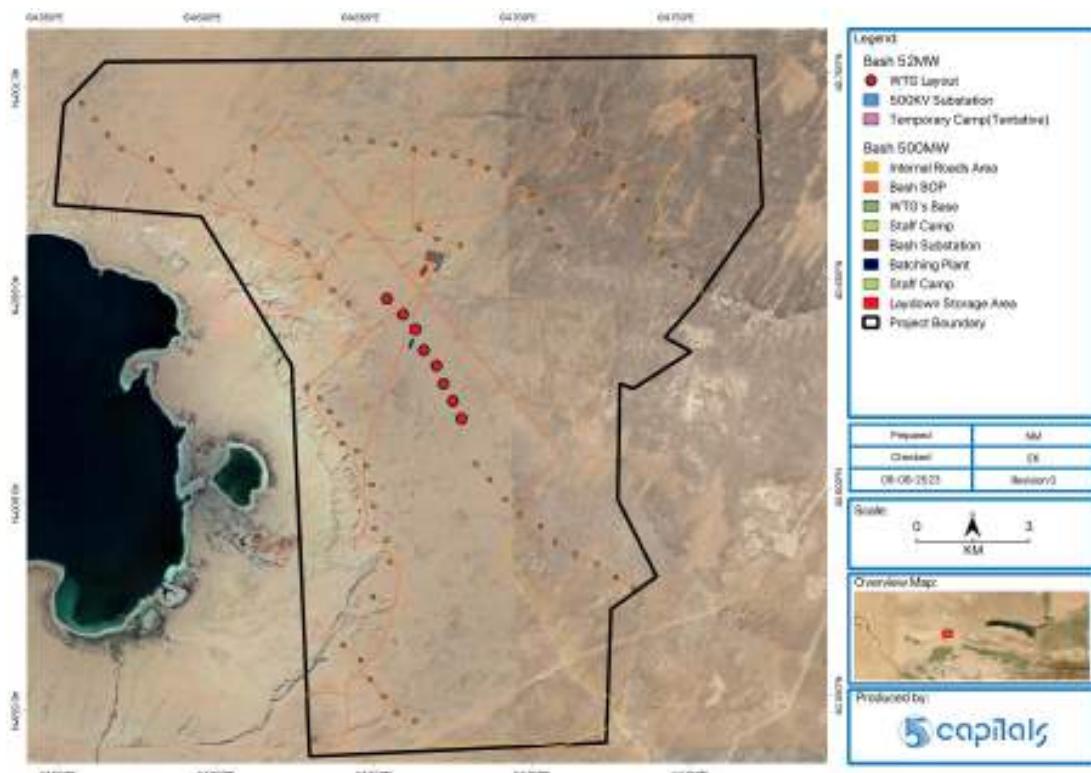


BASH 52 MW WIND FARM

Introduction

The Uzbekistan Government Energy Strategy aims to diversify its energy mix and reduce carbon emissions and promote a green future. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power and JSC "Uzkimyosanoat" are going to develop a 52MW WF (with a maximum capacity of 80MW) in Bash. The Project will be located in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region and in the same project boundary as the ACWA Power Bash 500MW Wind Farm as shown in the figure below.

Wind Turbine Layout (8 wind turbines in red and green is the Bash 500MW 79 WTGs)



What is the Purpose of the Project?

The purpose of the project will be to supply power to the grid and wheeling power to a pilot Hydrogen Production Unit in MAXAM-CHIRCHIQ located in Tashkent region in Chirchiq town. The impacts of the Hydrogen Production Unit have been assessed in a separate national and lenders Environmental and Social Impact Assessment including applicable stakeholder consultations.

What is a Wind Turbine?

A wind turbine is a power generating device that converts energy from the wind into electricity as wind turns the blades of the turbine, which is connected to a generator. The generator feeds into the sub-station through a series of cables and then onwards into the National Grid.

Construction Activities

Construction activities will include the transportation of wind farm components to the site, site preparation, construction of temporary facilities like offices, accommodation facilities, land clearance at the wind turbines footprint and erection of the wind turbines.

Operational Phase activities

The project will generate 52MW of power that will connect into the national grid and will be operational for 25 years. The tentative key timelines and dates are provided in the table below.

Key project milestones and dates (tentative)

MILESTONES	DATE
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	November 2023
Notice to Proceed	March 2024
Commercial Operation Date	June 2025

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

1. What will be the positive impacts of the project?

The positive construction and operational phase impacts of the Wind Farm will include:

- Support widespread introduction of innovative technologies to develop hydrogen energy and renewable energy sources in Uzbekistan.
- The supply of energy by the wind farm and the operation of the green hydrogen plant is expected to reduce Uzbekistan's dependency on natural gas. This will contribute towards national & global climate change goals.
- Employment opportunities for local communities based on the project requirements (refer to FAQ 7 below for more details).
- Purchase of construction materials and food resources locally (based on project needs) and due to spending from the 85 workers during the construction phase. This will be in addition to the workers employed under the ACWA Power Bash 500MW WF project.

2. What will be the ecological impacts of the Project?

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- There will be impact on the habitat due to construction of access roads, connecting facilities, turbine foundations, substation etc.
 - To manage this, the project will adhere to strict buffer zones around the turbines, access roads & sub-station areas etc.

- In addition, post-construction habitat restoration of all affected areas will be undertaken to restore the natural habitat condition.
- Biodiversity impact in relation to flora and fauna will be minimised by:
 - Undertaking pre-construction surveys and monitoring to better inform the appropriate mitigation.
 - Flora conservation through seed collection & restoration of areas after the construction phase.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Collision of birds & bats with the wind turbines to be managed through:
 - All the 8 WTGs will be located over 2km from Lake Ayakagitma & the cliffs which support nesting birds of prey.
 - Installation of four additional Ident flight towers (smart camera system) at the site which will halt the wind turbines movement to prevent collision with birds of importance. This is in addition to the smart camera system under Bash 500MW.
 - Livestock Management Plan (in consultation with all herders & Kokcha LLC) to reduce vulture activities and associated risks within the area of wind turbines.
 - Adaptive management & monitoring of turbine operation to prevent/minimise collisions.

3. What will the noise impacts be during the operational phase of the wind farm?

The noise impact on communities living near the Project site (Kuklam, Chulobod & Ayakagitma villages) will be unlikely as shown by noise assessments and modelling undertaken for the wind farm. It will be possible to hear the turbines if you are in close proximity to the site but this will not be harmful to people or animals.

All herders with structures located within the project site have been relocated and compensated in line with the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. In addition, a 1km Health Protection Zone will be implemented whereby no structures will be built in this area in future.

4. What will be landscape & visual, shadow & flicker impacts?

These impacts would potentially impact herders with structures within the project site, however these herders have been resettled to alternative suitable sites, with their agreement and in accordance with the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan.

5. Will the project have any community health & safety impacts?

Potential impacts relating to safety security such as movement of traffic, moving of heavy equipment and machinery(during construction) will be managed through community safety campaigns and access restriction to construction areas. In addition, the communities will have access to a grievance mechanism to report any health & safety concerns or any other grievances.

During the operational phase, risks associated with ice on the wind turbines blades will be managed through installation of ice detectors on the blades and posting of warning signs.

6. What will be the potential workforce influx risks to communities?

The social risks relating to worker influx could potentially include conflict, spread of communicable diseases, disruption of local culture and gender-based violence & sexual harassment etc, in the absence of any controls. These impacts will be prevented through local recruitment and implementation of a strict worker Code of Conduct with the requirement to respect the local culture & way of life.

There will be zero tolerance to any form of gender-based violence & harassment (GBVH) and/or any form of retaliation and harassment towards communities. ACWA Power will be committed to identifying, investigating and remedying instances of GBVH whilst encouraging reporting of such instances & providing support to those involved and ensuring that their dignity, respect & confidentiality is maintained. There will be no retaliation and harassment to those who report any cases. This process has been managed successfully by ACWA Power on many other project sites.

7. Will there be local employment opportunities?

The project is expected to employ a workforce of about 85 personnel during the construction phase in addition to those who have already been employed under the ACWA Power Bash 500MW WF. About 50% will be employed from within Uzbekistan and local communities will also be considered in the recruitment process based on their skills and qualifications. The contractor will be required to consult with the local administration and Makhalla leaders in Kuklam, Ayakagitma & Chulobod villages in the employment of local workers. ACWA Power and the Contractor will also notify local communities on job announcements and the application process.

The operational phase will employ approximately 35-40 personnel for both the Bash 52MW & Bash 500MW Wind Farms. The recruitment process will also be based on qualification.

There will be an implementation of a worker grievance mechanism so that workers can submit any complaints, concerns etc during the construction & operational phase of the Project.

8. Will the construction of the wind farm impact grazing land?

Access to the project site will be temporarily restricted during the project construction phase which will last for almost 2 years due to health and safety risk posed to herders and their livestock by moving equipment and machinery. Temporary restriction to the site will also limit interactions between the Bash 52 & Bash 500MW workers and local communities. It is noted that the construction of both projects' is expected to be complete by April 2025.

There will be no additional physical and economic displacement because of the Bash 52MW apart from limited impact on land belonging to Kokcha LLC. Physical and economic impacts within the project boundary continue to be addressed through the implementation of the Bash 500MW WF Resettlement Action Plan. The Plan provides compensation to herders for their assets and additional support to ensure that their livelihoods are not negatively impacted by the projects.

The permanent land impact from the construction of the two wind farms facilities will be approximately 0.05% of the available grazing land. Grazing of livestock will be possible outside the areas within the projects' structures such as the wind turbines.

9. What will be the environmental and social cumulative impacts from the development of the Bash 500MW and Bash 52MW (and other planned or future projects)?

The significance of adding the 8 wind turbines (under Bash 52MW) to the existing Bash 500MW WF 79 turbines has been determined to be minor to negligible across most of the impacts including ecology. This is especially considering that the same mitigations, management, and monitoring measures required for Bash 500MW will be applied to the Bash 52MW wind farm.

10. Will the mitigation and management measures implemented for the Bash 52MW be different from those implemented for the Bash 500MW?

Bash 52MW Project will be required to implement the same environmental and social mitigation, management, and monitoring measures as the Bash 500MW. In addition, the Bash 52MW ESIA identifies additional mitigations that will be implemented during the construction and operational phase of the Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW to address the cumulative impacts identified.

Grievances & Feedback

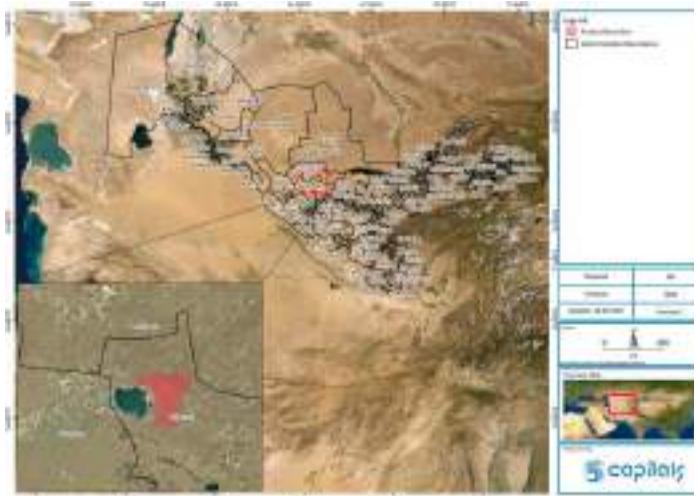
There will be on-going dialogue with communities through Stakeholder Engagement Plan & provision of a grievance mechanism.

- The grievance mechanism will be available throughout the construction & operational phase of both the Bash projects & it will be free of charge, transparent & without any fear of reprisal to those who use it.
- The Projects have a Community Liaison Officer who continues to engage with communities and different stakeholders regarding different issues including addressing their complaints.

If you have any comments, complaints, concerns or require additional information regarding the project, please contact the project personnel through the details provided below.

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
ACWA POWER Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer	E-mail: arakhmanov@acwapower.com Work: +998 55 503 04 57 Mob: +998 77 006 99 60	FE “ACWA POWER BASH WIND” LLC Business Center “SIMURG” Block-A, 3rd Floor, 88a, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, 100084, Uzbekistan
ACWA POWER Gulbakhar Kamalova – Social Manager	E-mail : gkamalova@acwapower.com Work: +998 55 503 04 57 Mob: +99877 025-99-60	
JURU Consulting Zilola Kazakova – Principle Social Specialist	z.kazakova@juru.org	JURU Consulting LLC 10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
JURU Consulting Iroda Malikova – Senior Social Specialist	E-mail: i.malikova@juru.org Work: +998 712020440 Mob: +998 77 067 55 50	

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
JURU Consulting Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Social Specialist	E-mail: m.burieva@juru.org Work: +998 712020440 Mob: +998 97 731 00 67	
JURU Consulting Oleg Khegay – Environmental Specialist	o.khegay@juru.org	

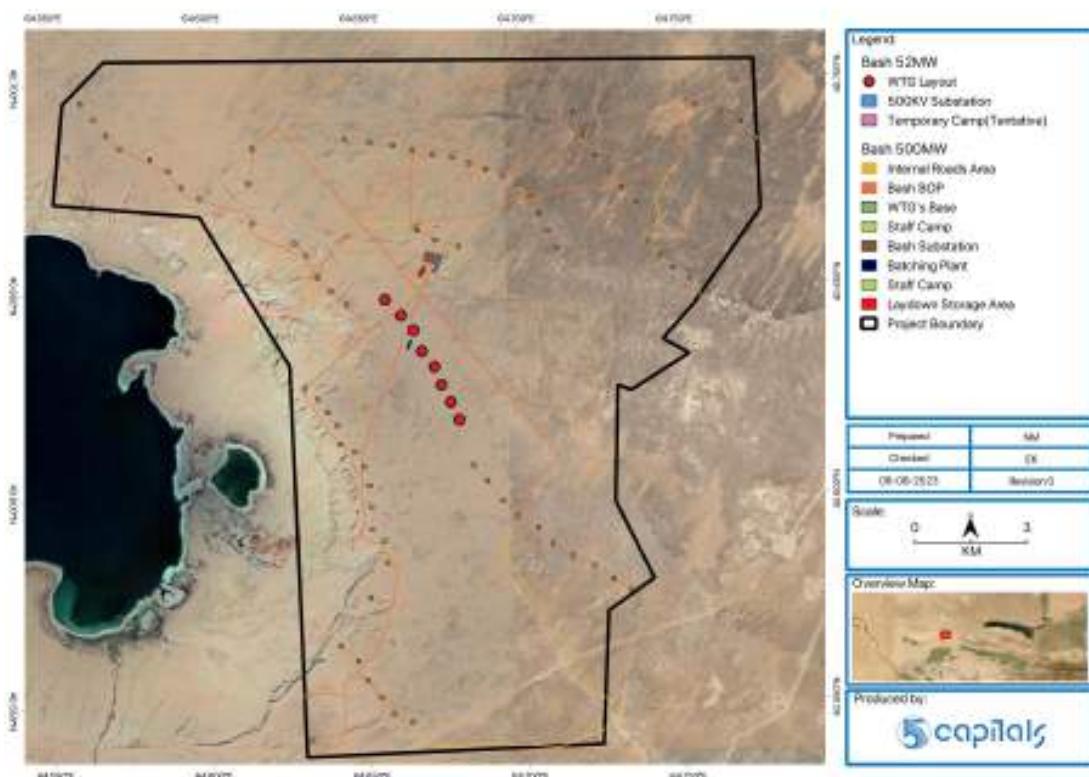


BASH 52 ШАМОЛ ЭЛЕКТР СТАНЦИЯСИ

Кириш

Ўзбекистон ҳукуматининг энергетика стратегияси энергия мажмуасини диверсификация қилиш, углерод чиқиндиларини камайтириш ва яшил келажакни ривожлантиришга қаратилган. Ушбу стратегия доирасида ACWA POWER ва “Ўзкимёсаноат” АЖ BASH да 52 МВт қувватига эга (максимал қуввати - 80 МВт) шамол электр станциясини қуришни режалаштирум оқда. Лойиҳа Бухоро вилоятининг Фиждувон туманида жойлашган ҳолда, майдони қўйидаги расмда кўрсатилганидек, ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт қувватга эга шамол электр станцияси билан бир лойиҳа чегарасида бўлади.

Шамол турбиналар жойлашган чизмаси (қизил рангда- 8 та шамол турбинаси ва яшил рангда - BASH 500 МВт қувватга эга шамол электр станциясидаги 79 та шамол турбо-генераторлари)



Лойиҳанинг мақсади нима?

Лойиҳанинг мақсади электр тармоғини электр энергияси билан таъминлаш ва Тошкент вилояти Чирчиқ шаҳрида жойлашган МАХАМ-Чирчиқ тажриба-синов водород ишлаб чиқариш қурилмасига қувватни узатишдан иборат бўлади. Водород ишлаб чиқариш қурилмасининг таъсири алоҳида миллий ва кредиторлар томонидан ўтказиладиган Экологик ва ижтимоий таъсирни баҳолашда, шу жумладан манфаатдор томонлар билан маслаҳатлашувлар жараёнида баҳоланади.

Шамол турбинаси ўзи нима?

Шамол турбинаси – бу энергия ишлаб чиқарувчи қурилма бўлиб, генераторга уланган турбинанинг шамол орқали парракларини айлантирганда электр энергияни кучайтиради ва айлантиради. Генератор бир қатор кабеллар орқали нимстанцияга кейин эса Миллий электр тармоғига (МЭТ) электр энергияси узатилади.

Курилиш ишлари

Курилиш ишлари шамол электр станциясининг таркибий қисмларини майдончага ташиш, майдончани тайёрлаш,офислар, турар жой бинолари каби вақтингчалик объектларни қуриш, шамол турбиналари жойлашадиган ер майдонини тозалаш ва шамол турбиналарини ўрнатишдан иборат.

Эксплуатация босқичидаги ишлар

Лойиҳа Миллий электр тармоғига узатиладиган 52 МВт тенг қувватни ишлаб чиқаради ва 25 йил давомида ишлайди.

Тахминий асосий муддатлар ва саналар қуидаги жадвалда келтирилган.

Лойиҳанинг асосий босқичлари ва саналари (тахминий)

АСОСИЙ БОСҚИЧ	САНА
Дастлабки ишларни бошлаш учун чекланганлик ҳақидаги билдиришнома	2023 йил ноябр ойи
Ишларни давомийлиги ҳақидаги билдиришнома	2024 йил март ойи
Молиявий фаолият санаси	2025 йил март ойи

Энг кўп бериладиган саволлар

1. Лойиҳанинг ижобий таъсирлари қандай бўлади?

Шамол электр станциясининг қурилиш ва эксплуатация босқичларида ижобий таъсирлари қуидагилардан иборат:

- Ўзбекистонда водород энергияси ва қайта тикланувчи энергия манбаларини ривожлантириш учун инновацион технологияларни кенг жорий этишни қўллаб-куватлаш.
- Шамол станцияси томонидан энергия етказиб берилиши ва яшил водород заводининг фаолияти Ўзбекистоннинг табиий газдан юзага келадиган салбий таъсирларни камайтириш ҳамда олдини олиш кутилмоқда. Қайта тикланадиган тоза энергия миллий ва глобал иқлим ўзгариши мақсадларини амалга оширишга ҳисса қўшади

- Лойиҳа талаблари асосида маҳаллий аҳолисини иш билан таъминлаш имкониятлари (батафсилроқ маълумот учун қуидаги 7-саволга қаранг)
- Қурилиш материаллари ва озиқ-овқат маҳсулотларини сотиб олиш маҳаллийлаштирилади (Лойиҳа эҳтиёжларидан келиб чиқсан ҳолда) ва қурилиш босқичида ишлайдиган 85 ишчи иш билан таъминланади. Бу ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳасида ишлайдиган ишчилардан ташқари.

2. Лойиҳанинг экологик таъсири қандай бўлади?

ҚУРИЛИШ БОСҚИЧИ

- Яшаш муҳитига қурилиш туфайли таъсир қиладиган омиллари булар кириш йўллари, боғловчи иншоотлар, турбиналар пойдевори, подстанция ва бошқалардир.
- Лойиҳа ҳудудлари атрофидаги лойиҳа турбиналарни, кириш йўллари ва нимстанцияни назоратга олиш учун буфер зоналарга қатъий амал қилинади.
- Бундан ташқари, лойиҳа таъсири доирасига кирувчи ҳудудларга қурилишдан кейин атроф-муҳитга кўрсатилган барча салбий таъсирлари туфайли муҳофаза қилиш ишлари амалга оширилади.

Ўсимлик ва ҳайвонот дунёсига биологик хилма-хилликнинг таъсири қуидаги чораларни амалга ошириш орқали камайтирилади:

- Тегишли юмшатиш чораларини тўғри белгилаш учун қурилишдан олдин тадқиқотлар ва мониторинг ўтказиш.
- Қурилиш бошланишидан олдин судралиб юрувчилар каби сақланиб қолган сезгир турларни йигишиш ва қўчириш.
- Уруғларни йигишиш ва қурилиш босқичидан кейин ҳудудларни тиклаш орқали флорани сақлаб қолиши.

ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИЯ БОСҚИЧИ

- Қушлар ва кўршапалаклар шамол турбиналарига келиб урилиши:
 - 8 та шамол турбо-генераторининг барчаси йиртқич қушлар ин қурган Оғитма кўли ва қоялардан 2 км узоқликда жойлашган бўлади.
 - Муҳим қушлар тўқнашувининг олдини олиш учун шамол турбо-генераторларининг ҳаракатини тўхтатадиган минораларини (ақлли камера тизими) ўрнатиши.
 - Шамол турбиналари ҳудудида калхатларни ва улар билан боғлиқ хавфларни камайтириш учун Maxsus Чорвачиликни бошқариш режаси ишлаб чиқлади (барча чўпонлар ва Кўкча МЧЖ билан келишилган ҳолда).
 - Тўқнашувларнинг олдини олиш/минималлаштириш учун турбиналарнинг ишлашини мослашган тарзда бошқариш ва мониторинг қилиши.

3. Шамол электр станциясининг эксплуатация босқичида шовқин таъсири қандай бўлади?

Шамол станцияси учун ўтқазилган шовқинни баҳолаш ва моделлаштиришда кўрсатилганидек, Лойиха майдонига яқин жойлашган (Кўклам, Чўлобод ва Оғитма маҳаллалари) аҳоли пунктларида яшовчи аҳоли учун шовқин таъсирининг эҳтимоли жуда паст. Майдончага яқин жойда турбиналар овозини эшитиш мумкин аммо бу инсонлар ёки ҳайвонлар учун зарар келтирмайди.

BASH 500 МВт лойихасининг кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ Лойиха худудида иншоатлари бўлган барча чўпонлар бошқа жойга кўчирилди ва уларга компенсация тўланди. Бундан ташқари, узунлиги 1 км бўлган санитар-муҳофаза зонаси қурилади ва бу худудда ҳеч қандай иншоатлар қурилмайди.

4. Ландшафт ва визуал, соя ва миљиловчи таъсиrlар қандай бўлади?

Ушбу таъсиrlарга лойиха худудида иншоатлари жойлашган чўпонлар учраши мумкин, аммо бу чўпонлар ўзларининг розилиги билан ва BASH 500 МВт лойихасининг кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режасига мувофиқ муқобил мос жойларга кўчирилди.

5. Лойиха аҳоли саломатлиги ва хавфсизлигига таъсиrlар қиладими?

Йўл ҳаракати, оғир техника ва машиналарнинг (қурилиш вақтида) ҳаракатланиши каби хавфсизлик ва муҳофаза қилиш билан боғлиқ потенциал таъсиrlар аҳоли хавфсизлигини таъминлаш бўйича ташаббусларни амалга ошириш ва қурилиш майдонларига киришни чеклаш орқали бошқарилади. Бундан ташқари, аҳоли ҳар қандай соғлиқ ва хавфсизлик муаммолари ёки бошқа мурожаатлар ҳақида хабар бериш учун мурожаатлар механизмидан фойдаланиши мумкин.

Эксплуататция босқичида шамол турбинаси парракларида муз билан боғлиқ хавфлар парракларга муз дефекторларини ўрнатиш ва огоҳлантириш белгиларини жойлаштириш орқали бошқарилади.

6. Аҳоли яшаш пунктларга ишчи кучи оқимининг потенциал хавфи қандай бўлади?

Бирор бир назорат чораси мавжуд бўлмаган тақдирда, ишчилар оқими билан боғлиқ потенциал ижтимоий хавфлар низолар келиб чиқиши, юқумли касалликларнинг тарқалиши, маҳаллий маданиятнинг бузилиши ва зўравонлик/шилқимлик (гендер) ва ҳоказолардан иборат бўлиши мумкин. Бу таъсиrlарни олдини олиш мақсадида маҳаллий аҳолини ишга жойлаштириш. Ишчиларнинг қатъий одоб-аҳлоқ кодексини жорий қилиш ва маҳаллий маданият ва турмуш тарзини ҳурмат қилиш талаби каби чоралар амалга оширилади.

Зўравонлик ва шилқимликнинг ҳар қандай кўринишига ва/ёки аҳолига нисбатан қасос олиш ва таъқиб қилишнинг ҳар қандай кўринишига мутлақо бундан мустаснодир. ACWA POWER ва “Ўзқимёсаноат” АЖ зўравонлик ва шилқимлик ҳолатларини аниқлаш, текшириш ва бартараф этиш мажбуриятини ўз зиммаларига олади, шу билан бирга бундай ҳолатлар тўғрисида хабар беришни тарғиб қилиш ҳамда жабрланган шахсларга ёрдам кўрсатиш ҳамда уларнинг қадр-киммати ҳурмати ва маҳфийлигини таъминлашни таъминлайди. Ҳар қандай ҳолат ҳақида хабар берганлардан қасос олинмайди ва улар

таъкиб қилинмайди. Ушбу жараён ACWA POWER томонидан кўплаб бошқа лойиҳа майдончаларида муваффақиятли бошқарилди.

7. Маҳаллий аҳолини ишга жойлаштириш имкониятлари бўладими?

Лойиҳанинг қурилиш босқичида ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт лойиҳаси доирасида ишлаган ишчиларга кўшимча равишда тахминан 85 нафар ишчи ишга олиниши кутилмоқда. Ишга қабул қилинадиганларнинг 50 % яқин Ўзбекистонда яшовчилар ташкил этади, бунда маҳаллий аҳоли вакиллари ҳам кўриб чиқилади ва улар малака ва тажрибаларига қараб ишга қабул қилинади. Ишга жойлаштириш жараёнида пудратчи маҳаллий ҳокимиятлар ва Кўклам, Оғитма ва Чўлобод маҳаллаларидағи маҳалла раҳбарлари билан маслаҳатлашув ишларини олиб боришлари керак. ACWA POWER, “Ўзқимёсаноат” АЖ ва пудратчи, шунингдек иш эълонлари ва ариза бериш жараёни ҳақида маҳаллий аҳолини хабардор қилади.

Эксплуатация босқичида BASH 52 МВт ва BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станциялари учун тахминан 35-40 нафар ходим ишга қабул қилинади. Ишга қабул қилиш жараёни ҳам малакасига асосан амалга оширилади.

Лойиҳанинг қурилиш ва эксплуатация босқичларида ишчилар ҳар қандай шикоят, хавотир ва хоказаларни тақдим этишлари учун ишчиларнинг мурожаатларини кўриб чиқиши механизми жорий қилинади.

8. Шамол электр станциясининг қурилиши яйловларга таъсир қиладими?

Мазкур лойиҳанинг 2 йил давом этадиган қурилиш босқичида чўпонлар ва уларнинг чорва моллари учун асбоб-ускуналар ва механизмларнинг ҳаракатланиши натижасида соғлиқ ва хавфсизлик хавфи туғилиши туфайли лойиҳа майдонига кириш вақтингчалик чекланади. Майдончага кириш вақтингчалик чекланиши, шунингдек, BASH 52 МВт ва BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станцияларининг ишчилари ва маҳаллий аҳоли ўртасидаги ўзаро алоқаларни чеклайди. Таъкидланишича, ҳар иккала лойиҳанинг қурилиши 2025 йилнинг апрел ойида яқунланиши кутилмоқда.

“Кўкча” МЧЖ га тегишли ерларга чекланган таъсирдан ташқари, BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳасини амалга ошириш натижасида кўшимча жисмоний ва иқтисодий кўчиш бўлмайди. Лойиҳанинг чегараланган майдонида жисмоний ва иқтисодий таъсирлар BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳасининг кўчириш бўйича ҳаракатлар режаси орқали бажарилади. Режада чўпонларга мол-мулки учун компенсация тўлаш ва лойиҳалар уларнинг тирикчилик манбаларига салбий таъсир кўрсатмаслиги учун кўшимча ёрдам бериш назарда тутилган.

Иккита шамол электр станциясининг қурилиши натижасида юзага келадиган доимий ерга бўлган таъсир Экологик ва ижтимоий таъсирни баҳолашнинг бир қисми сифатида баҳоланади. Бироқ, бу таъсир мавжуд яйлов майдонининг 0.059% дан камроқ бўлган майдонларда юзага келиши кутилмоқда. Чорва молларини шамол турбиналари, нимстанция ва бошқа лойиҳа тузилмалари худудидан ташқарида ўтлатиш мумкин бўлади.

9. BASH 500 МВт ва BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станциялари лойиҳаларини (ва бошқа режалаштирилган ёки келажакдаги лойиҳалар) ишлаб чиқишининг умумий экологик ва ижтимоий таъсири қандай бўлади?

Мавжуд BASH 500 МВт қувватга эга 79 турбиналарига 8 та шамол турбинасини (BASH 52 МВт остида) қўшишининг аҳамияти қўпгина таъсирларда, шу жумладан экологияда аҳамиятсиз ёки аҳамияли эканлиги аниқланган. Бу, айниқса, BASH 500 МВт учун зарур бўлган бир хил юмшатиш, бошқариш ва мониторинг чоралари BASH 52 МВт шамол станциясида қўлланилишини ҳисобга олинган.

10. BASH 500 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳаси учун амалга оширилган юмшатиш ва бошқариш жараёнлари BASH 52 МВт шамол электр станцияси лойиҳаси билан фарқ қиласидими?

BASH 52 МВт лойиҳаси BASH 500 МВт каби экологик ва ижтимоий юмшатиш, бошқариш ва мониторинг чораларини амалга ошириши керак. Бундан ташқари, BASH 52МВт Атроф-Мухитни Ижтимоий Таъсирларни Бартараф (АИТБ) этиш учун BASH 52MW + BASH 500MW қурилиш ва фойдаланиш босқичида амалга ошириладиган қўшимча юмшатиш чораларини белгилайди.

Мурожаат ва фикр-мулоҳазалар

Манфаатдор томонлар билан ҳамкорлик қилиш режаси ва мурожаатларни қўриб чиқиш механизмини таъминлаш орқали аҳоли билан доимий равишда мулоқот олиб борилади.

- Мурожаатларни қўриб чиқиш механизми лойиҳанинг бутун қурилиш ва эксплуатация босқичларида хизмат қиласиди ва ундан фойдаланиш бепул ва шаффоф тарзда бўлади, фойдаланувчилар уларга нисбатан ҳеч қандай жазолаш чоралари қўрилишидан ва таъкидсиз мурожаат қилишлари мумкин.
- Лойиҳада, шунингдек, турли масалалар бўйича аҳоли билан ҳамкорлик қилувчи ва уларнинг мурожаатларни қўриб чиқадиган жамоатчилик билан алоқалар бўйича ходим ишга қабул қилинади.

Агар Сизда бирор бир фикр, мурожаат ва шикоятингиз бўлса ёки Сизга лойиҳа бўйича қўшимча маълумот керак бўлса, куйида келтирилган маълумотлар орқали лойиҳа ходимларига мурожаат қилишингиз мумкин.

ТАШКИЛОТ	АЛОҚА ТАРМОҚЛАРИ	ЭЛЕКТРОН ПОЧТА МАНЗИЛИ
ACWA POWER Азиз Рахмонов – жамоатчилик билан алоқалар ўрнатиш бўйича мутахассиси	E-mail: arakhmanov@acwapower.com Иш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +998 77 006 99 60	“ACWA POWER BASH ШЭС” МЧЖ Бизнесс-центр “SIMURG” Блок-А, 3 қавват, 88а, Амир Темур кўчаси, Тошкент, 100084, Ўзбекистон
ACWA POWER Гулбаҳор Камалова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мэнэджери	E-mail: gkamalova@acwapower.com Иш: +998 55 503 04 57 Тел: +99877 025-99-60	
JURU Consulting Зилола Казакова – Асосий ижтимоий масалалари бўйича мутахассиси	z.kazakova@juru.org	
JURU Consulting Ирода Маликова – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: i.malikova@juru.org Иш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 77 067 55 50	JURU Consulting МЧЖ 100077, Ўзбекистон, Тошкент, Чуст кўчаси, 10А
JURU Consulting Мухтарам Буриева – ижтимоий масалалари бўйича Бош мутахассиси	E-mail: m.burieva@juru.org Иш: +998 712020440 Тел: +998 97 731 00 67	
JURU Consulting Олег Хегай – Экологик масалалари бўйича координатори	o.khegay@juru.org	

MINUTES OF MEETING
Public Disclosure conducted with Mining LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with relevant stakeholders including director of LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with director of LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 8th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide stakeholder with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholder with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	08 February, 2024
TIME	18:25 – 19:20
VENUE	Bukhara region, Bukhara city, Hotel Crystal
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	1
TARGET GROUP	Director of Mining LLC Navoi Sanoat Savdo
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism and it was requested from the municipality representative to share the GRM details if any issues will arise related to the Project among local residents. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

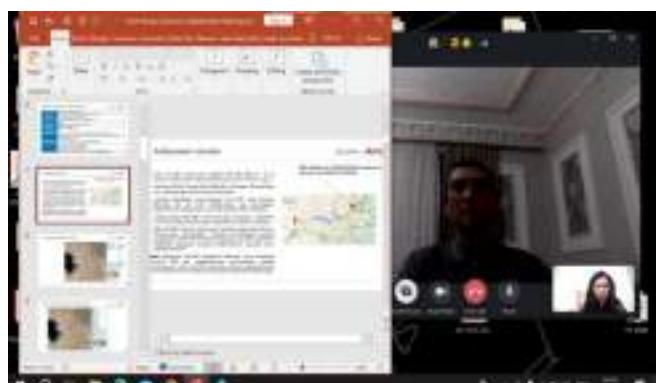
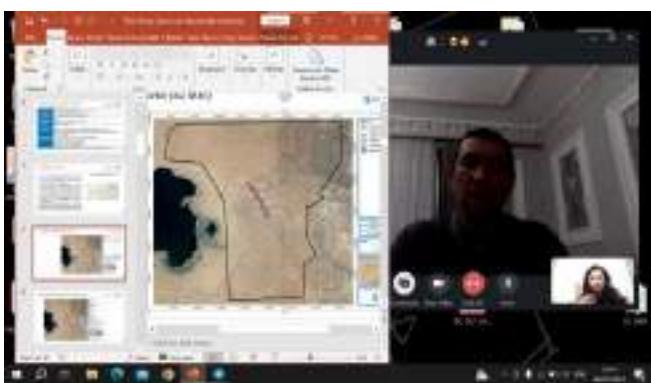
After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

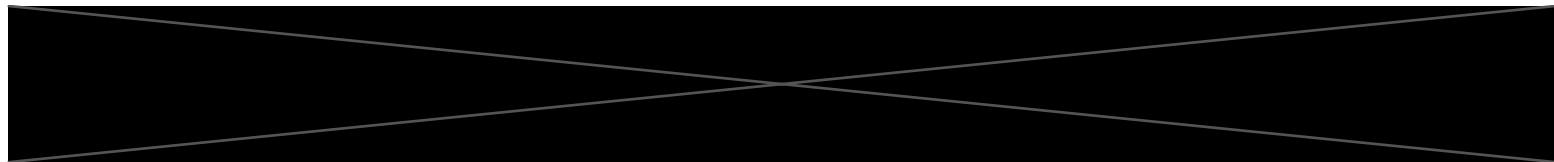
Following the presentation, Navoi Sanoat Savdo LLC representatives posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the mining activities near the project.

Question	Answer
Mr. Najmiddin Husanov: Could you please provide the operation dates?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: The commercial operation date is planned to start approximately in March 2025.
Mr. Najmiddin Husanov: I would like to commence my mining work soon. I would like to inform ACWA Power on my working schedule when it is ready in order not to disturb each other when vehicles will commute.	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: You can contact JURU's team once your schedule is ready. It will be delivered accordingly.

Photos from the meeting



Attendance list



MINUTES OF MEETING
Public Disclosure conducted with Mining LLC Lucent Centre

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with relevant stakeholders including director of LLC Lucent Centre. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with the director of LLC Lucent Centre to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 8th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide stakeholder with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholder with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	08 February, 2024
TIME	19:25 – 20:00
VENUE	Bukhara region, Bukhara city, Hotel Crystal
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	1
TARGET GROUP	Director of Mining LLC Lucent Centre
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Dostonjon Kuldoshov - Social Consultant, JURU
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism and it was requested from the municipality representative to share the GRM details if any issues will arise related to the Project among local residents. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

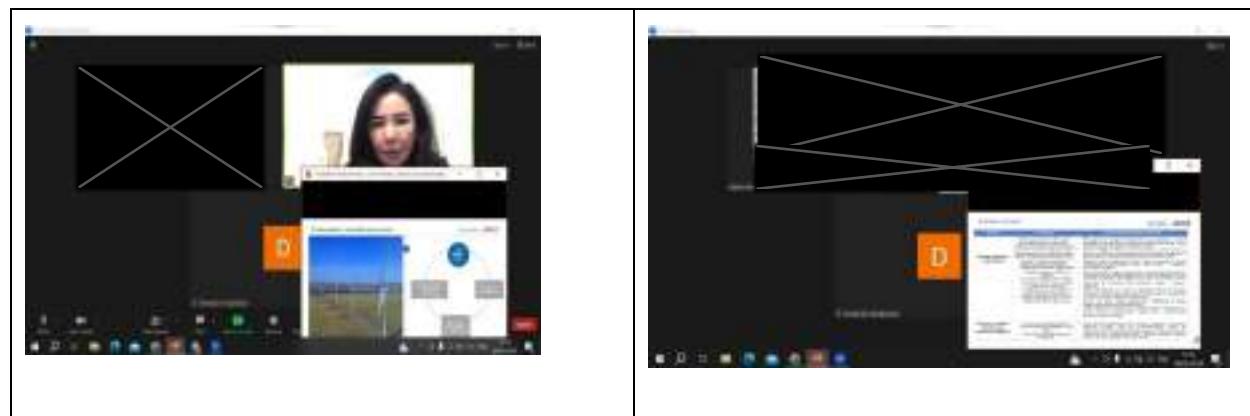
After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

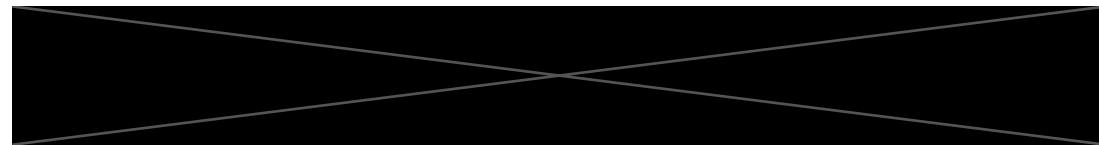
Following the presentation, LLC Lucent Centre representatives posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the mining activities near the project.

Question	Answer
Mr. Akmal Bakhtiyorovich Abdukhaliakov: As I informed you in previous meetings, I have a plan to activate my working area. It would be appreciated if developers were not interfering with my vehicles during construction for the Wind Farm project. At the moment I do not know what road I will use as an access road. This is noted. Once I decide what road I will use I will let you know.	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Could you please provide us with detailed information on what road are you going to use, so we can inform the Project developer? You have contact details of JURU and CLO of ACWA Power, could you please update us once you chose that access road for your mining activities? Otherwise, we are not able to provide Project developers with detailed information to avoid interfering.
Mr. Akmal Bakhtiyorovich Abdukhaliakov: I just wanted to let Project developers know that in future, if there are some planned new projects, I am eager to provide my land if it will be compensated accordingly.	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Your suggestion will be recorded accordingly.

Ph



Attendance list



MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted with Bukhara regional department of Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MEEPCC)

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with relevant stakeholders including Bukhara regional MEEPCC representative. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with Bukhara regional MEEPCC representative to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 9th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide stakeholder with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholder with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	09 February, 2024
TIME	11:30 – 12:40
VENUE	Administrative building of MEEPCC, Bukhara office
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	1
TARGET GROUP	Representative of Bukhara regional MEEPCC
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

The meeting was started with introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with overall description of the Project where were indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following to the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism and it was requested from the municipality representative to share the GRM details if any issues will arise related to the Project among local residents. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

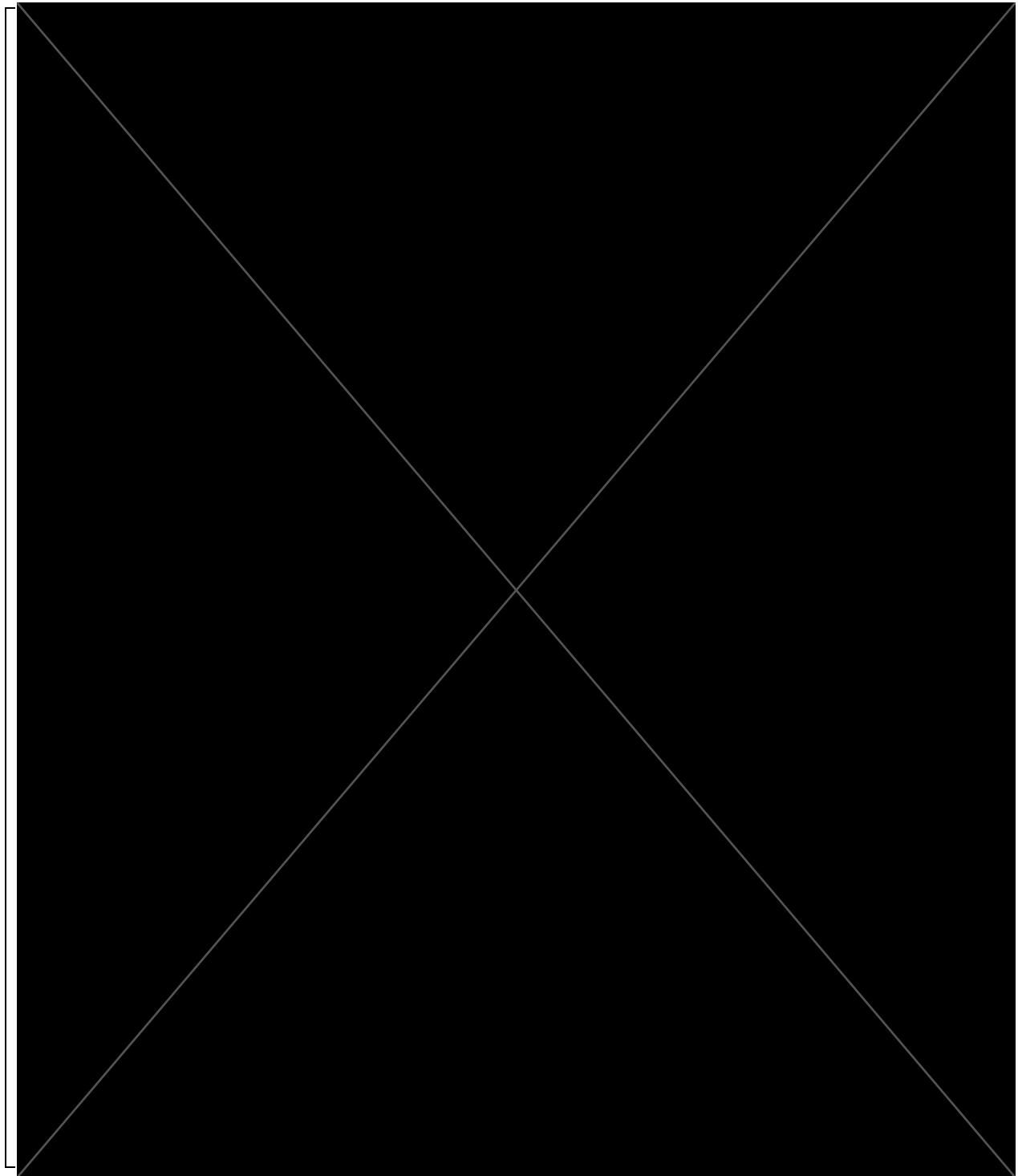
Q&A

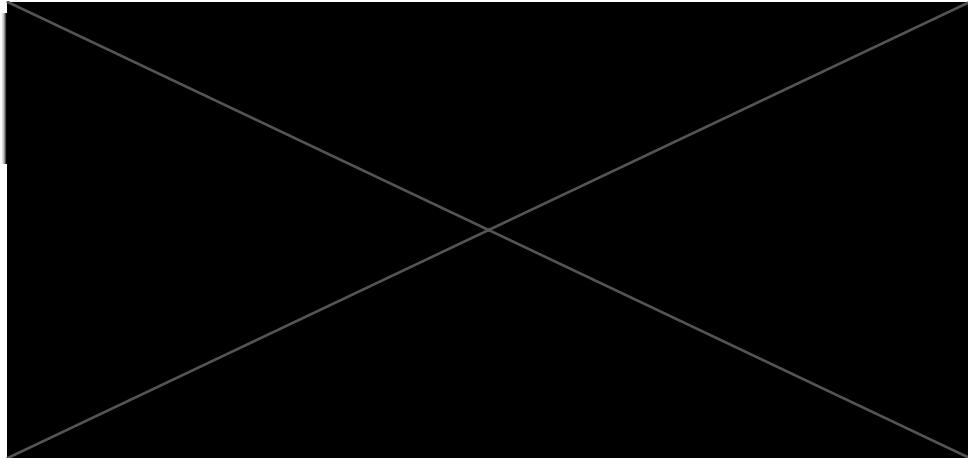
Following the presentation, local municipality representatives posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the potential employment opportunities that the project might provide.

Question	Answer
Mr. Jobir Toshev Bukhara regional MEEPCC Head of the tree's expertise inspection: We have heard about new WF Project that will be located to south to the Bash 52 MW and Bash 500 MW Projects. For your kind information, as you know law and rules regarding trees and "Yashil Makon" Presidential Program ¹ are rapidly changing. In the past, it was possible to compensate and relocate/replant trees/shrubs. For now, based on new Presidential Decree replanting of trees or cutting them down without permission is prohibited. We would like you to take this point into account for your future Projects. Relevant letter should be sent to municipality and then after relevant authorities' approval it is allowed to relocate/cut the trees down. I have no concerns regarding Bash 52 Project, but I would want Juru to take this point into account in their future Projects and inform relevant Project developers accordingly.	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Thanks for the comment, it will be considered.

Photos

¹ Decree on improving tree planting and greening





umber	Signature
ber	signed
0 90	

MINUTES OF MEETING
Public Disclosure conducted with UZTRANSGAZ

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with relevant stakeholders including Uztransgaz representatives. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with Uztransgaz representatives to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 6th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide stakeholders with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	06 February, 2024
TIME	11:00 – 12:00
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	3
TARGET GROUP	Representatives of Uztransgaz
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

Taking into account availability of the stakeholder, an online Zoom was arranged. The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism and it was requested from the municipality representative to share the GRM details if any issues will arise related to the Project among local residents. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

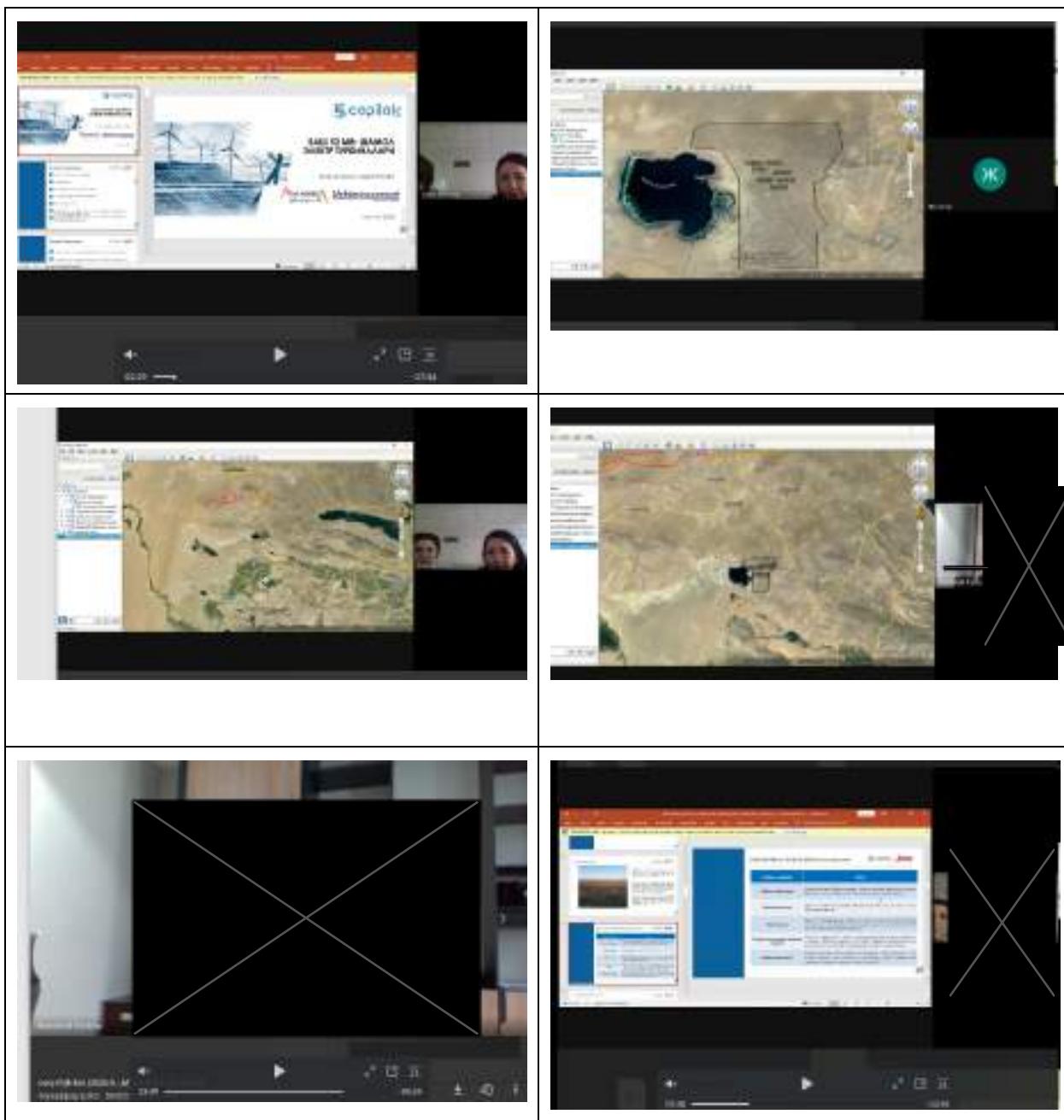
After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

Following the presentation, local municipality representatives posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the potential employment opportunities that the project might provide.

Question	Answer
Mr. Abdulkhalil Khafizov, Chief Engineer of the main gas pipeline operation department of JSC "Uztransgaz": Will the Project cover new areas as well?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: No, the Project will be located within the Boundaries of Bash 500 MW WF Project.
Mr. Jakhongir Isaev, Senior Specialist in main gas pipeline operation department of JSC "Uztransgaz": Does the Project impact main gas pipelines?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: There is a gas pipeline owned by Asia Trans Gas JV LLC, consultation with this stakeholder conducted during previous Project Bash 500 MW and Bash 52 Project as well.
Mr. Muhammad Sadiq Shokirjanov – Head specialist of the main gas pipeline operation department of JSC "Uztransgaz": How many hectares of land is fully covered by the BASH 52 WF Project?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Approx. 13, 600 ha.

Photos from the meeting



Letter submitted



ООО «Juru Energy Consulting»
100077, г.Ташкент, М.Узубекский район,
уллица Чуст, дом 10А.
ИНН 30345432, МФО 00401
Банк "АТ Алоқанк Атас КХМ"
Р/с: 20208000400502375001

JEC-OUT-24-115

31.01.2024

«Узтрансгаз» АЖ

Директори А.Ш. Исаковга

Хурматли Аскар Шарифжонович!

"JURU" Consulting ташкилоти Сизни юрт равнаки ва фаровонлиги йўлида олиб бораётган самарали меҳнатнингизни ҳадрлайди ҳамда яқин ҳамюрглик учун ўз миннатдорчилитини билдиради!

ACWA POWER ва "Ўзкимёсаноат" АЖ (Буюк Британия) BASH52 МВт қувватга эга (максимал қуввати - 80 МВт) эга Шамол Электр Станциясини (ШЭС) куришина рескалаштирилмоқда. BASH52 ШЭС 2050941 рақами оркали рўйхатта олинган бўлиб, ACWA POWER ташкилоти ва "Ўзкимёсаноат" АЖ яшил иқтиодиётта ўтиш томфасига кирувчи лойиха ҳисобланади. ACWA POWER 80% ва "Ўзкимёсаноат" 20% улушга эга бўлади.

ШЭС нинг мақсади Тошкентдаги водород заводини электр тармогига ва пидирак қувватини таъминлашдан иборат бўлади. Режалаштирилаётган янги лойиха ACWA POWER BASH 500 МВт шамол станцияси билан бир хил ҳудудда саккизта (8) шамол турбинасини ўрнатишни ўз ичига олади (1-иловадаги 1-расмга қаранг).

Амалдаги технология BASH 500 МВт билан бир хил бўлади ва кичик станциясига уланади, шунинг учун Электр Узатиш Ҳаво Тармоги (ЭУХТ) курилмайди ва Envision 171 6,5 МВт шамол турбиналаридан фойдаланади. Қайд этип лозимки, ушбу иккита лойиха бир жойлашувдан қастий назар, улар иккита бутунлай бошқа лойиҳа бўлиб, ҳар хил Лойиҳа ташкилотлари остида фаолият юритадилар.

Атроф-Муҳит ва Иктиномий Тасъирни Баҳолаш (АИТБ) жарабаининг бир қисми сифатида Лойиҳа АИТБ маълумотларини ошкор

Ma'komech uchun:
Inna Malikova
Mob: +998770625550
Tel: +99871 302 04 40
inmalikova@uzenergy.com
info@juru.org

қилиш ва манфаатдор томонларни жалб қилишни ўз зиммасига олиши керак. Ушбу жараён Европа Тикланиш ва Тараккиёт Банкининг (ЕТГБ) Лойиҳанинг Молиявий Яқунига (МЯ) эришиш учун қўйган талабларидир.

Жумладан, Атроф-мухит ва Бошқарув (5 Capitals Consulting) "JURU" Consulting ташкилотини АИТБ талабларига мувофик маълумотларини ошкор қилиш жараёнини амалга ошириш учун тайинлади. Бу АИТБ нинг асосий натижаларини, таъсирларни камайтириш чораларини ва мониторинг талабларини ошкор қилиш учун манфаатдор томонлар билан учрашувлар ўтказиши, шу жумладан манфаатдор томонлардан ҳар қандай фикр-мулоҳазаларни олишини ўз ичига олади.

Юкоридагиларни инобаттга олган ҳолда, жорий йилнинг **6 февраль куни соат 11.00 да Zoom on-line дастури** (мазкур йигилини иловаси қўйида кўрсатиб ўтилган телеграмм алоқа тармоги орқали тақдим қилинади) орқали лойиха доирасида бўлиб ўтадиган фикр-мулоҳазаларни ва маълумотларни ошкорга қилишда маъсул ҳодимларингизни (2 нафар) иштирок этишида таъминлашингизни сўраймиз.

Илова: I варак.

Хурмат билан,

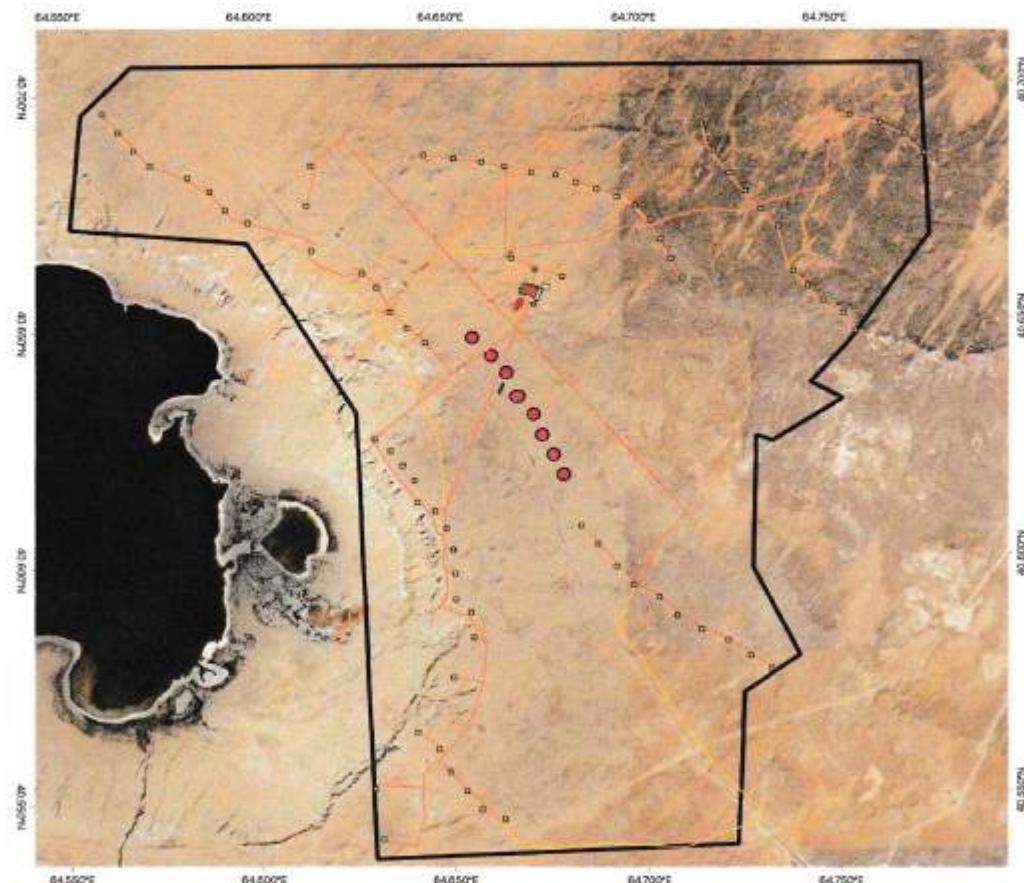
"JURU" Consulting

Директори

Жўшқинбек Исмоилов



Лойиханинг жойлашуви



Attendance list

No.	Title	Contact number	Signature
1.	Senior Specialist in main gas pipeline operation department of JSC Uztransgaz	-	Signed
2.	Head specialist of the main gas pipeline operation department of JSC Uztransgaz	-	Signed
3.	Chief Engineer of the main gas pipeline operation department of JSC Uztransgaz	-	Signed

MINUTES OF MEETING
Public Disclosure at Gijduvon district municipality, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, Juru is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with relevant stakeholders including Gijduvon district municipality representatives. Thus, Juru arranged a meeting with municipality representatives to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 7th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide stakeholders with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	07 February, 2024
TIME	11:00 – 12:30
VENUE	Gijduvon district municipality office
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	11
TARGET GROUP	Representatives of Gijduvon district municipality
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

The meeting was started with introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs. Mukhtaram Buriyeva thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism and it was requested from the municipality representative to share the GRM details if any issues will arise related to the Project among local residents. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

Following the presentation, local municipality representatives posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the potential employment opportunities that the project might provide.

Question	Answer
Mr. Sherzod Ashurov, Mayor of the Gijduvon district municipality: At the beginning of the Bash 500 MW Project, Project developer highlighted that nearest communities' members located to the Project site will be hired during the construction phase in order to provide job opportunities for local residents. However, these were not considered during the employment stage. We would like Project developers to take into account employment opportunities for local residents in a framework of Bash 52 Project.	Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power: Thank you for the feedback, I would like to bring to your attention that in the framework of Bash 500 MW Project 35 workers were hired from nearest local communities. However, all the workers were hired according to their skills and qualifications and the Project has very limited employment capacity for unskilled workers. We are looking for youth who are interested in working in this sector and ready to provide our assistance in learning this field in the Syrdarya region and after their graduation, they can be employed. So far, 24 people were chosen. I hope this will help them to close the issue with unemployment.
Mr. Aziz Rustamov, district NEGU Senior specialist: You noted about hiring once the selected youth will graduate. Will they all be able to work on Bash 500 MW and 52 MW WF projects after education?	Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power: It should be considered that even after graduation employment opportunities will be provided on a competitive basis, based on their skills and qualifications. If the "Candidate" graduates but will not comply with all requirements we will not be able to provide employment opportunities, unfortunately.

<p>Mr. Zafar Rustamov, Uzsuvitaminot district department specialist:</p> <p>Is it important to know the English language to work on the Bash projects?</p>	<p>Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power:</p> <p>Yes, as the project contains mostly from foreign technologies and international specialists, its preferable to know the language at the basic level.</p>
---	--

Photos from the meeting



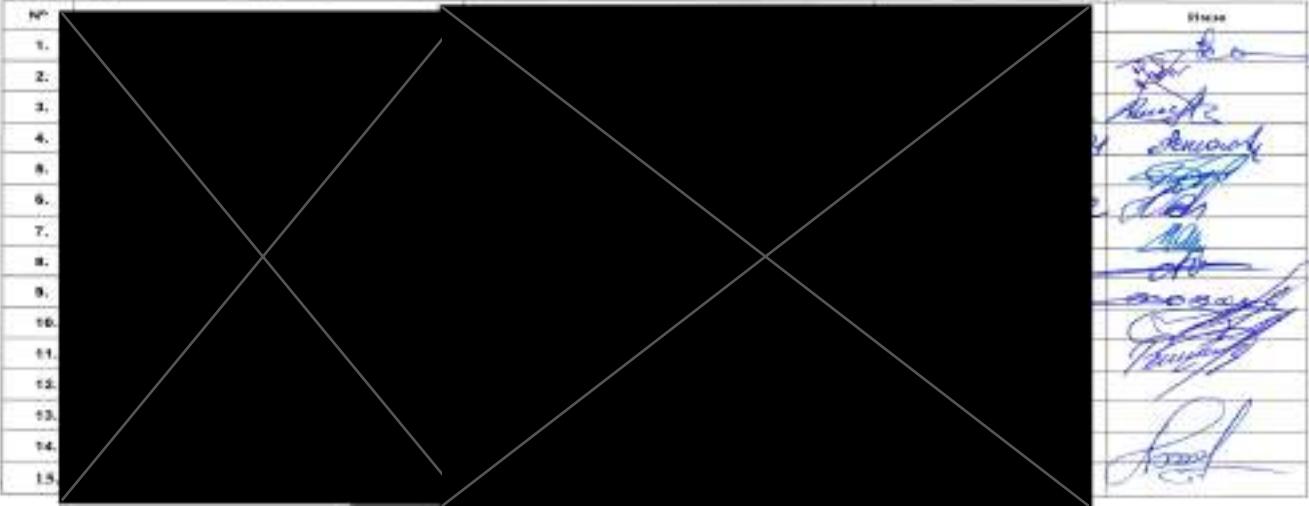
Attendance list

Бүхэлдээгийн нийтийн БАШТ 52 МВт Шамын Электр Станциин
Утасчилсан санасар:  Февраль 2024-ны
Хуудас: Бүхэлдээгийн Бикчурин түүхийн хөснөлтийн

Рүйхэг

№	Инженер
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

Инженер



MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted at Kuklam Living Community of Gijduvon district, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with Kuklam villagers. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with Kuklam village residents to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 8th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide LC members with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide LC residents with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	08 February, 2024
TIME	12:00 – 13:00
VENUE	In Kuklam Living Community of the Gijduvon district
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	In overall 7, Females 3
TARGET GROUP	Kuklam Living Community Members of Gijduvon district
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

Considering the conditions in the village, it was not possible to gather the local members at one place. So, the meeting was held in the yard of one of the houses. The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs. Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs. Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

Following the presentation, community members posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the impacts made during the construction phase.

Question	Answer
Mr. Alikhan Bijanov, Technic of the way in Kuklam village: As a resident of Kuklam village, I would like to thank the Project developer for the existing road improvement. However, due to the road improvement we face some difficulties related to transport speed that causes accidents on this road. Can the Project developer kindly install road signs to reduce this speed e.g., by putting speed bumps? Thanks in advance ¹ .	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Thank you for the feedback, we will deliver this message accordingly to the Project developer's lead consultant. Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power: Thanks for the feedback, we will consider this as urgent and will do our best to speed up the installation of requested road signs.

Suggestions and concerns

On behalf of Community Leader:

It would be highly appreciated if the Project developer will hire local residents of our village for the Project construction stage. We were informed by Juru's team at earlier stages that employment opportunities will be provided to nearest local communities first based on their skills and qualifications.

¹ Concern was registered as grievance and shared with 5C

Photos from the meeting

Fig 1. General meeting in Kuklam Living Community

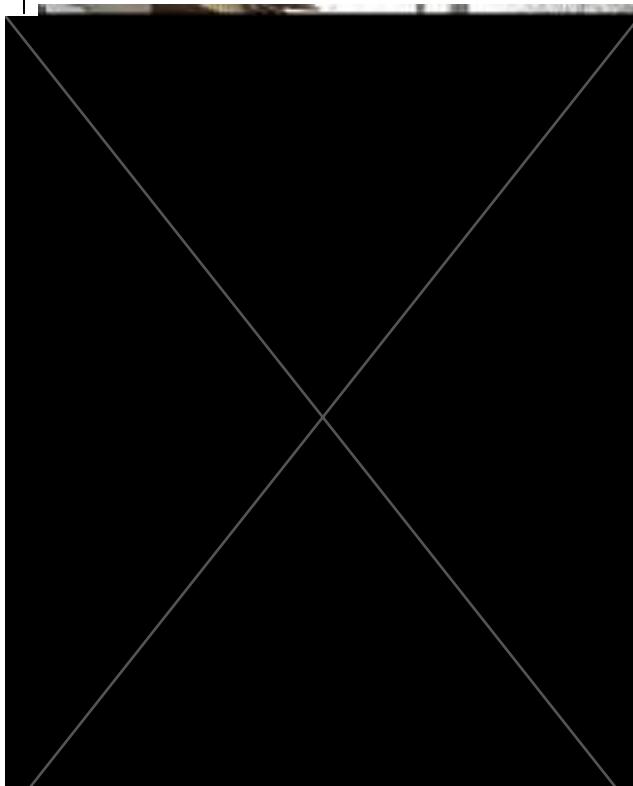


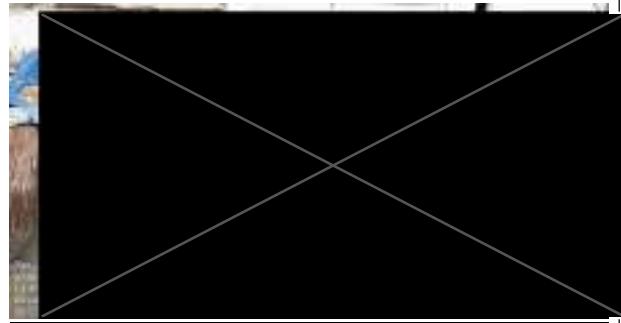
Fig 2. GRM box



Q&A with women

After general meeting a separate discussion was held with women to collect their feedback on the Project, GBV & harassment, if any. No concerns were raised during this discussion.

Fig 3. Q&A with females



MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted at Chulobod Living Community of Gijduvon district, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, Juru is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with Chulobod villagers. Thus, Juru arranged a meeting with Chulobod village residents to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 8th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide LC members with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide LC residents with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	08 February, 2024
TIME	13:15 – 14:20
VENUE	In Chulobod Living Community of the Gijduvon district
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	In overall 9, Females 4
TARGET GROUP	Chulobod Living Community Members of Gijduvon district
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova –Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva –Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

Considering the conditions in the village, it was not possible to gather the local members at one place. So, the meeting was held in the yard of one of the houses. The meeting was started with introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs. Mukhtaram Buriyeva thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs. Mukhtaram Buriyeva mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

Following the presentation, community members posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the impacts made during the construction phase.

Question	Answer
Mr. Sadulla Tadjibayev, Pensioner in Chulobod village As a resident of Chulobod village, I have some concerns about the construction process of the Project. The Chinese EPC contractors are not complying with rules and standards. The project construction company (EPC contractor) placed their containers near Chulobod village. We were informed during Project consultations that the project EPC workers will strongly follow instruction regarding roads and ways that are relevant to our village. Due to heavy truck movement, local roads were damaged, making it challenging to move villagers to the centre and other locations. Furthermore, on our first grievance on behalf of local community members, we were concerned about the roads being damaged by constructors. So far, they damaged one road and kept damaging the second one which caused inconvenience to us. Can Project developer or whoever is responsible to fix this problem?	Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power As you know ACWA Power is on duty all time to provide districts and especially nearest communities with all convenience and trying to keep cooperation all the time with you all. We are aware about the issue raised and will try to speed up the situation and solve the problem as quickly as possible. ¹
Mr. Zafar Olloyorov, resident of Chulobod village As a resident of Chulobod village, I have some concerns about the construction process of the Project. We require the Project company to take measures to reduce the	Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power Thank you for informing, all necessary actions will be taken to speed up the solution for the issue you raised ² .

¹ Concern was registered as grievance and shared with 5C

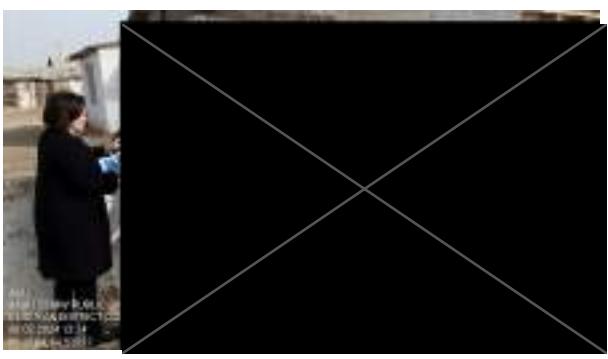
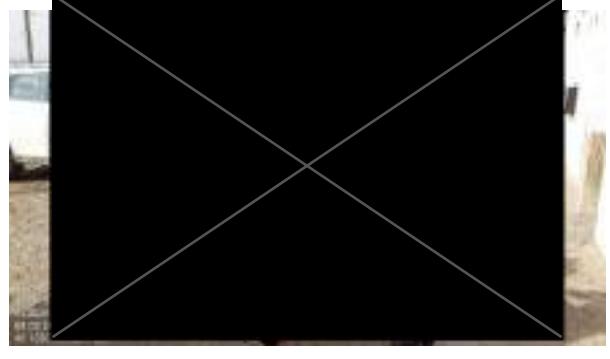
² Concern was registered as grievance and shared with 5C

<p>negative impacts from dust. So far, no mitigation measures were undertaken.</p> <p>In addition, we have some problems in delivering our grievances due to the bad network. Can Project developers assist in improving phone network systems in our community?</p>	
--	--

Suggestions and concerns

<p>On behalf of Community Leader:</p> <p>It would be highly appreciated if the Project developer will hire local residents of our village for the Project construction stage. We were informed by Juru's team at earlier stages that employment opportunities will be provided to nearest local communities first based on their skills and qualifications.</p>
--

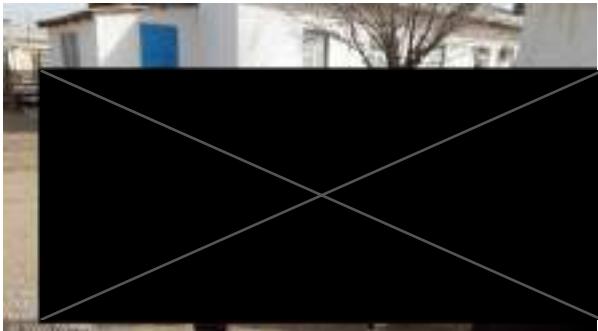
Photos from the meeting

<p>Fig. 1. General meeting in Chulobod Living Community</p> 	
	<p>Fig 2. GRM box</p> 

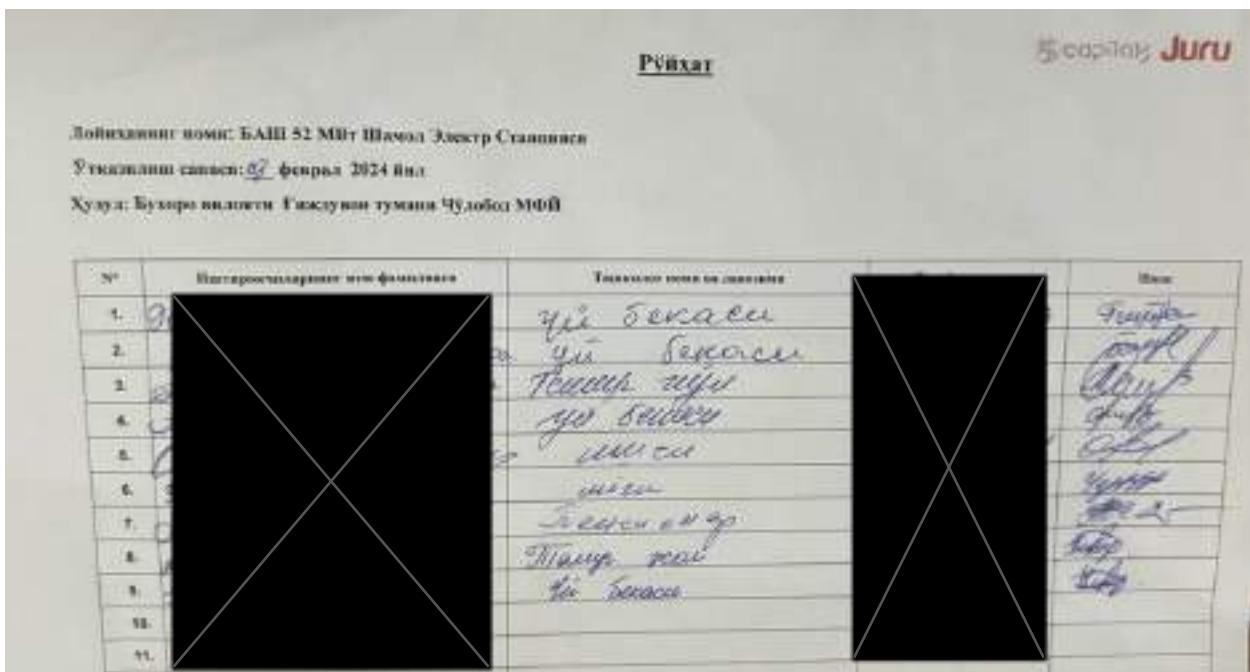
Q&A with women

After the general meeting a separate discussion was held with women to collect their feedback on the Project, GBV & harassment, if any. No concerns were raised during this discussion.

Fig 3. Q&A with females



Attendance lists



MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted at Agytma Living Community of Gijduvon district, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with Agytma villagers. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with Agytma village residents to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 7th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide LC members with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide LC residents with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	07 February, 2024
TIME	17:30 – 18:30
VENUE	At school in Agytma Living Community of the Gijduvon district
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	In overall 16, Females 7
TARGET GROUP	Agytma Living Community Members of the Gijduvon district
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting&Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTG, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

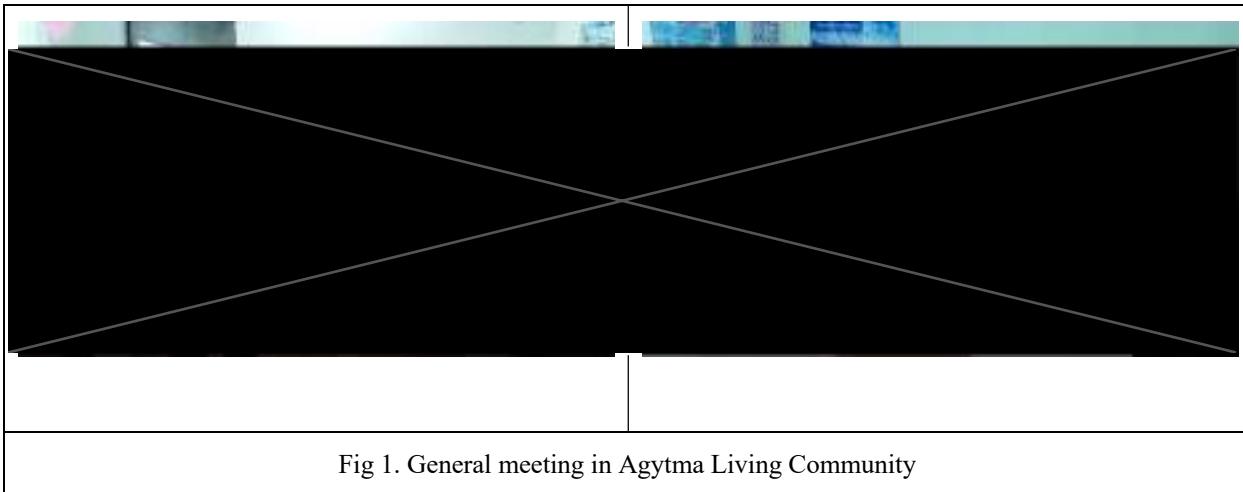
Following the presentation, community members posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the impacts made during the construction phase.

Question	Answer
Mr. Ikrombek Mukhammadiev, security of the local school in Agytma village: Will local people have the opportunity to work in the project during the construction phases?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: During the Project construction works, of course it is preferred to employ local community members. However, employment opportunities will be provided based on skills and qualifications. Employment opportunities for unskilled workers will be very limited.
Mrs. Dildora Kayupova, member of Agytma village: It would be appreciated if Project developers provide women in the community with necessary medicines and provide opportunity to check the health condition. Could you please consider this as a suggestion?	Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva, Social Consultant, JURU: Thank you for this. Your suggestion will be reflected accordingly in relevant documentation.

Suggestions

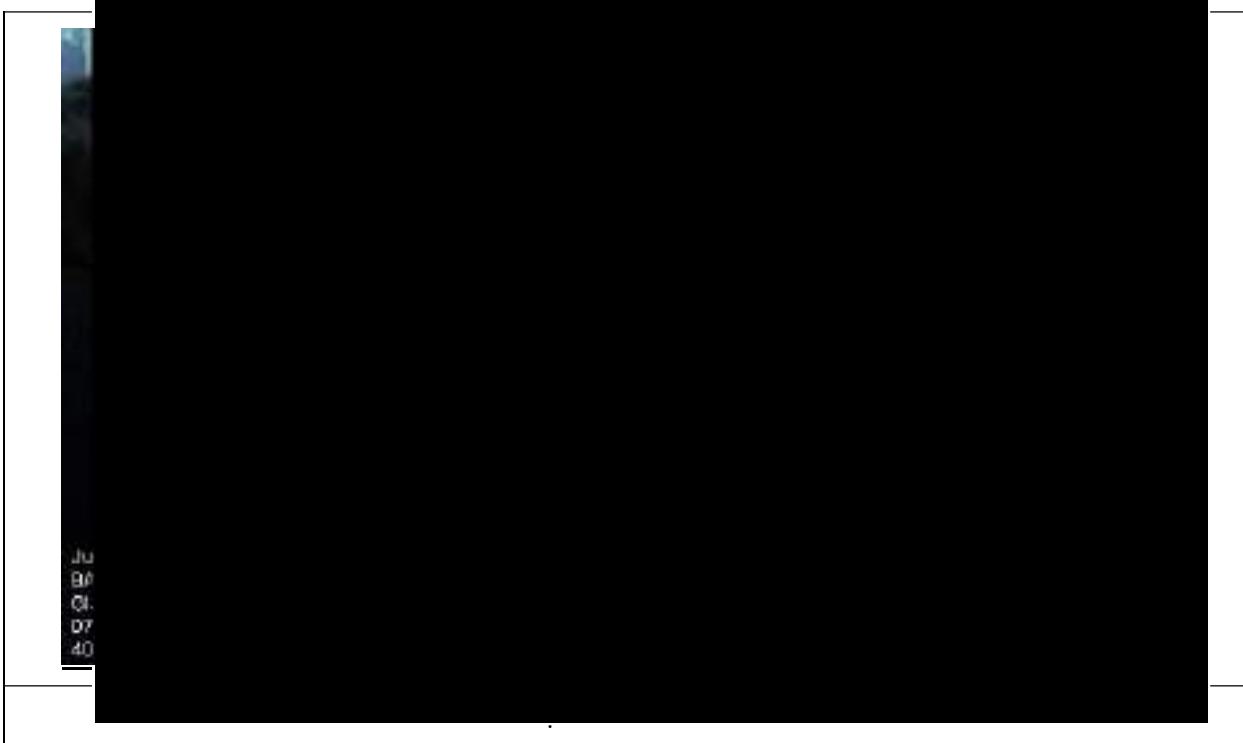
It would be highly appreciated if the Project developer hired local residents of our village for the Project construction stage. We were informed by JURU's team at earlier stages that employment opportunities will be provided to nearest local communities first based on their skills and qualifications.

Photos



Q&A with women

After the general meeting a separate discussion was held with women to collect their feedback on the Project, GBV & harassment, if any. No concerns were raised during this discussion.



Лекции по: БАН 35 МИУ Ильинская Елена Геннадьевна

Streets and gardens: 4000 m. 2824 ft.

Journal of Economic Surveys (2008) 22:1000–1028

№	Название предмета или физического явления	Физический закон или явлени	Техника профессии	Норма
1.	2			
2.	3			
3.	4			
4.	5			
5.	6			
6.	7			
7.	8			
8.	9			
9.	10			
10.	11			
11.	12			
12.	13			
13.	14			
14.	15			
15.	16			
16.	Балансир. 11.			

MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted with herder Nurmukhammad Baymeshov, Agytma village, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with herder (7) situated in Agytma village who previously used the Project site and was relocated under the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with herder (7) to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 7th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide herder with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide herder with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	07 February, 2024
TIME	18:40 – 19:20
VENUE	Meetings with Herder (7) in Agytma village, Gijduvon district
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	1
TARGET GROUP	Herder Mr. Nurmukhammad Baymeshov (Herder N7- Qobil Abdurakhmanov ¹)
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

¹ This herder was the contact point of 3 PAPs including Nurmukhammad Baymeshov, considering he has no CODE we can refer to Herder 7 as all consultations were conducted with him.

The meeting started in herder's house with introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

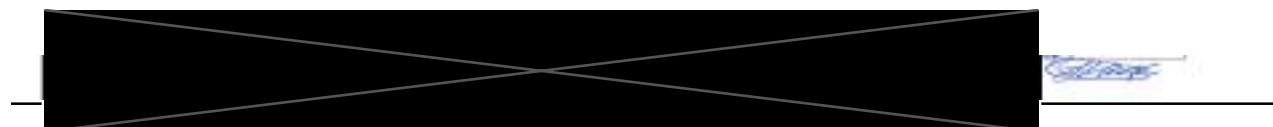
Herder indicated that he is not using the Project site anymore and does not have any intention to use it in the near future. Consequently, he has no questions, comments and questions related to the Project.

Photos of the meetings



Fig 1. Meeting with herder (7) Mr. Nurmuhammad Baymeshov

Attendance lists



MINUTES OF MEETING

Public Disclosure conducted with herders (located outside Project site) Gijduvon district, Bukhara region

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with herder Bakhtiyor Islamov (5) and herder (1) Farkhod Khamroev's workers. These herders previously used the Project site and they were relocated to alternative land under the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with herder (5) and herder (1) workers to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 8th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide herder (5) and herder (1) workers with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide herder (5) and herder (1) workers with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	08 February, 2024
TIME	14:40 – 16:00
VENUE	At well of Latif Turdiyev (3), located north to the Project site
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	4
TARGET GROUP	Herder Bakhtiyor Islamov (5), and herder (1) Farkhod Khamrayev's workers - Melik Juraev, Jakhongir Gavurov, Shukhrat Shamsiyev ¹
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

¹ Herder (1) Farkhod Khamrayev's worker Shukhrat Shamsiyev refused to have his photo taken

Considering availability of herders and workers, the meeting was held well located north to the Project site as for all herders and workers the selected place was convenient. The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

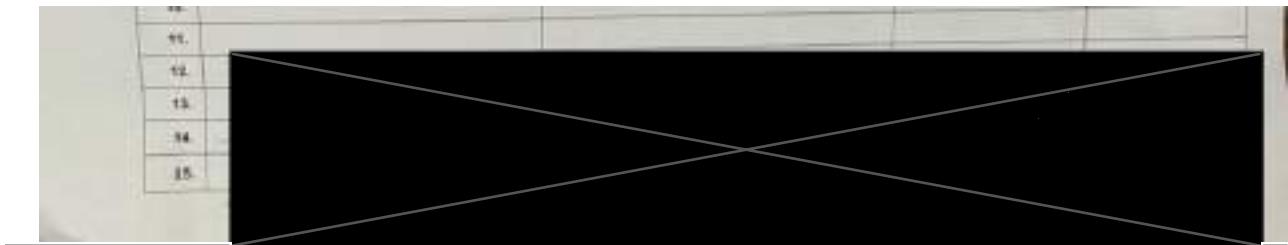
Following the presentation, Q&A session started

Question	Answer
Mr. Jakhongir Gafurov worker of herder (1) Farkhod Khamrayev: We heard about the new WF Project, can we have information on its exact location and details on this Project?	Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU: Our team members will undertake site visits regarding the mentioned Project soon. Leaflets or kind of visual aids will be distributed during site visit and here you will be able to find Preliminary information regarding the Project. At the moment, we are not able to provide detailed information on this newly planned Project.

Photos



Attendance lists



MINUTES OF MEETING
Public Disclosure conducted with herders who previously used the Project site

In a framework of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Bash 52 MW WF Project, JURU is assisting 5 Capitals to conduct public disclosure meetings with herders (N1 Farkhod Khamraev, N2 Shamshod Ashurov, N3 Latif Tyrdiev) who previously used the Project site but were relocated under the Bash 500MW Resettlement Action Plan. Thus, JURU arranged a meeting with herders (who used the Project site and currently temporarily relocated due to the construction of Bash 500 MW WF to alternative land) to disclose the outcomes of ESIA studies of the Bash 52 WF Project on February 7th, 2024.

The aim of the meeting was:

- To provide herders with information regarding the new proposed Project;
- Provide information on expected Project impacts and proposed mitigations and management measures;
- Provide an overview of the cumulative impacts (Bash 500 + Bash 52MW) and how these are assessed in the ESIA;
- Provide details of the project grievance mechanism.
- Provide herders with an opportunity to provide their feedback on the proposed project.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	07 February, 2024
TIME	16:20 – 17:00
VENUE	Well of Latif Turdiyev (3), located north to the Project site
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	3
TARGET GROUP	Herders 1, 2 and 3
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mrs Iroda Malikova – Social Consultant, JURU Mrs Mukhtaram Buriyeva – Social Consultant, JURU Mr. Aziz Rakhmanov – Permitting & Community Liaison Officer, ACWA Power
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

Agenda for the meeting:

- Overall description of the Project;
- Tentative Project milestones;
- Land use;
- Link between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW;
- EIA national permitting requirements;
- Baseline surveys, including key outcomes;
- Key potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures;
- Cumulative Impacts Assessment (Bash 52MW + Bash 500MW WF)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Q&A session.

Considering availability of herders, a meeting held at well located north to the Project site as for all herders the selected place was convenient. The meeting started with the introduction of parties to each other. Following the introductions, Mrs Iroda Malikova thanked participants for taking part in the disclosure meeting.

Then, participants were provided with an overall description of the Project where they indicated the Project's layout as well as location of WTGs, Project components and WTG's schematic illustration. Following the Project description, participants were informed about Tentative Project milestones and preliminary dates for the construction and operation of the planned WF.

Moving forward, information on Land use (leased land to Kokcha LLC by SWID, earlier resettlement and compensation processes) as well as links between Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs were explained.

In addition, National EIA requirement on permission and its positive conclusion, as well as Baseline surveys (ecology surveys, biodiversity surveys, Site surveys including RAP surveys, Landscape surveys, etc.) were mentioned and it was highlighted that most of the environmental and social surveys were conducted at the stage of Bash 500MW WF baseline surveys stage and participants informed that no new receptors are going to be impacted, and Key Baseline Outcomes were provided as per relevant ppt slides.

Furthermore, Mrs Iroda Malikova mentioned key potential negative and positive impacts during the construction and operation stages related to environmental, biodiversity and social impacts.

In the final part of the public meeting, information about GRM was provided to participants. Meeting participants were informed that they can express their concerns, send complaints or provide feedback regarding the Project through Grievance Redress Mechanism. It was also explained that all types of inquiries (written and verbal) will be accepted. It was stated that GRM is completely free of charge and provided contact details for sending applications.

After the presentation Q&A session started.

Q&A

Following the presentation, community members posed inquiries, with the majority focusing on the impacts made during the construction phase.

Question	Answer
<p>Mr. Latif Turdiev, herder (3) of inside area in Agytma site:</p> <p>I have no concern regarding the Bash 52 MW Project. I heard about the new Gijduvon Project that will be located near here. I suppose that project area will cover my fishpond and some structures. Could you please give us any information on that new project?</p> <p>If my structures will be within the planned territory, I would like to know it. I would also like to know regarding the relocation process if this is required or not.</p>	<p>Mrs Iroda Malikova, Social Consultant, JURU:</p> <p>Our team members will undertake site visits regarding the mentioned Project. I will inform them that you may have some structures that can be within the planned WF boundary. Once the site observations are conducted and the state of the Project site investigated, we can provide you with detailed information if your structure is located within the planned new WF or not. Thanks for understanding.</p> <p>You will be informed in a timely manner by our other social specialists once the first site visit is undertaken and outcomes of it clarified. You will probably meet them during the walkover.</p>

Photos

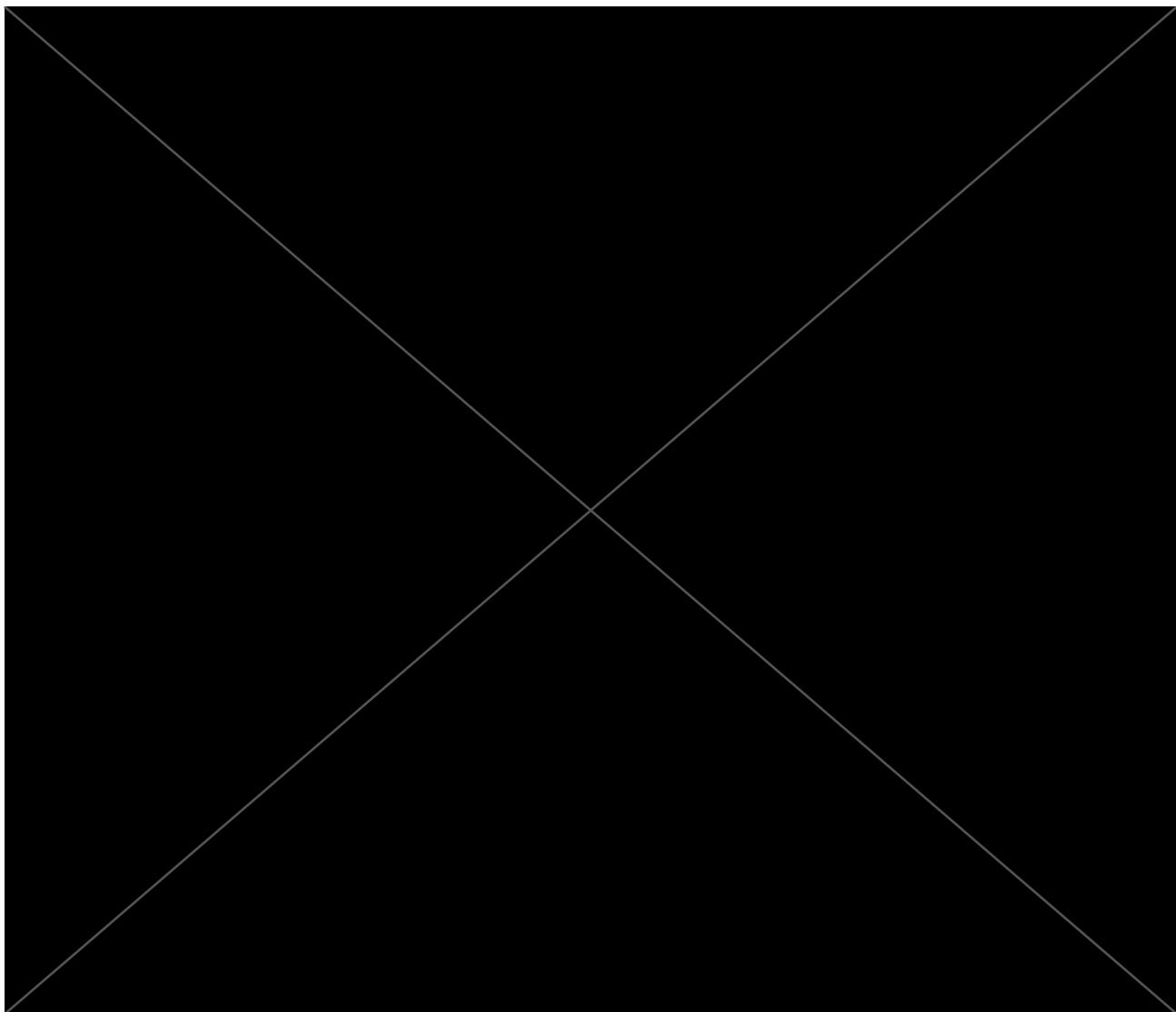


Fig 1. Meeting with herders (who used the Project site and currently temporarily relocated due to the construction of Bash 500 MW WF to alternative land)

Attendance lists

Руководитель

Б-образный **Juri**

Документ №: Б-ДИ 52-300-00000-Секрет-Станислав
Установлено: _____, февраль 2024 года
Коды: Телефон: Телефон: Телефон: Телефон:

