

Bash 500MW Wind Farm
Republic of Uzbekistan



Stakeholder
Engagement Plan

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CHA	Critical Habitat Assessment
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
E&S	Environmental and Social
E&S	Environmental & Safety
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EHS	Environmental, Health & Safety
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPFIs	The Equator Principle Financial Institutions
EPs	Equator Principles
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIP	Good International Practice
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFI	International Financial Institution
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MW	Mega Watt
NEGU	National Grid of Uzbekistan
NoC	No Objection Certificate
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PEF	Purchase Electric Facilities
PIC	Project Information Centre
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
5 Capitals	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Bash 500MW Wind Farm project (including the OHTL) in Gijduvan district, Uzbekistan. This SEP outlines the proposed framework methodology for stakeholder engagement throughout the lifecycle of the Project, with a specific emphasis regarding the guidelines of the International Lenders and any applicable Uzbekistan laws.

1.1 Objectives of the SEP

The objectives of the SEP include:

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

1.2 Project Background

The government of the Republic of Uzbekistan through the Ministry of Energy aims to increase the electricity production in the country in order to foster economic growth as part of the Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy. As part of this Strategy, the Ministry of Energy in Uzbekistan has signed an implementation agreement with ACWA Power for development, building and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Bash (herein after referred to as 'the Project') in Gijduvan District.

ACWA Power have since established a Project Company, 'FE ACWA Power Bash Wind LLC' registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan with registration number 839862. ACWA Power Bash Wind LLC has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with JSC 'National

Electric Grids of Uzbekistan', which is based on the ultimate operations of the Project. The Project will include the development financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Wind Farm including the wind farm electrical substations.

The Project scope also includes development, financing, construction and transfer of the Purchaser Electrical Facilities¹ (162km OHTL and common electrical facilities shared with the Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm, switchyard (with transformers) or 500/220 kV pooling station. JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Purchase Electrical Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of OHTL upstream from the PEF.

ACWA Power is currently seeking Project finance from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) who have their own internal Environmental & Social Policies and Safeguard Requirements. Additionally, ACWA Power implements the E&S requirements of IFC as a minimum on all its projects and as such, the Bash WF is required to adhere to IFC Performance Standards and IFC EHS Guidelines. As such, the Project has certain obligations to ensure relevant processes are in place for stakeholder engagement on an on-going basis in accordance with EBRD E&S Policy and Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Requirements and that of the EP's, IFC Performance Standards and applicable World Bank Group Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

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

1.3 Scope of the SEP

The scope of the SEP is to specify the methods to efficiently manage and facilitate future engagement with stakeholders during the construction, commissioning and operational phases of the Project. This document applies to the Bash 500MW Wind Farm project in Gijduvan district, Uzbekistan and covers the following project components:

¹ According to Appendix E of the PPA, Transmission Facilities, either 220kV or 500kV over-head transmission lines from Wind Farm Substation to 500/200kV Pooling Station or 500kV switchyard (together they will be referred as Purchaser Electrical Facilities) each to be built by the Seller and transferred to the Purchaser in accordance with this Agreement.

- WTG platform including foundation and crane pad area;
- 500kV Overhead transmission line (OHTL) that runs from the Bash Project site to the Karakul substation
- 33/500kV Substation;
- Internal access roads;
- Construction laydown area and storage facilities;
- Administration building, offices and amenities and;
- Batching Plant

This SEP has been prepared to align with applicable EBRD Performance Requirements, Asian Development Bank Safeguard requirements and the IFC Performance Standards. It has also included the Equator Principle IV requirements, specifically EP5 and EP6 that establish requirements for Stakeholders Engagement and Grievance Mechanism respectively.

The SEP will remain relevant throughout the lifetime of the Project as a 'live document', it will act as a plan within the Project's construction, commissioning and operational phase ESMS that will require updating as Project circumstances or stakeholder dynamics evolve; and to ensure continual improvement of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS).

The SEP aligns with the following Chapter structure:

1. Introduction

- Objectives of the SEP
- Project Background
- Scope of the SEP

2. Project Overview

- Project Rationale
- Project Location
- Project Description
- Project Construction Requirements
- Project Operation Requirements
- Local Context and Sensitivities

3. Regulations and Requirements

- National Requirements
- Lender Requirements

4. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

- Approach to Stakeholder Identification

5. Previous Stakeholder Engagement

- Stakeholder Consultations During the E&S Scoping and ESIA Stage
- Draft ESIA Public Disclosure meetings

- Grievance Mechanism
- Media Coverage of the Project

6. Future Stakeholder Engagement Programme

- Engagement Methods
- Disclosure of E&S Documents
- Measures to avoid Reprisal
- Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning
- Stakeholder Engagement During Operation

7. Grievance Mechanism

- Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism
- Scope of Grievance Mechanism
- Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism
- Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase
- Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase
- Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups
- Grievance Mechanism Contact Details
- Process Flow and Timeline
- Project Information Centre
- Training

8. Implementation Plan

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Monitoring & Reporting

9. Review

10. Appendices

2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1 Project Rationale

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

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

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

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

The Bash 500MW Wind Farm aligns with the above statement and the 2030 Energy Strategy.

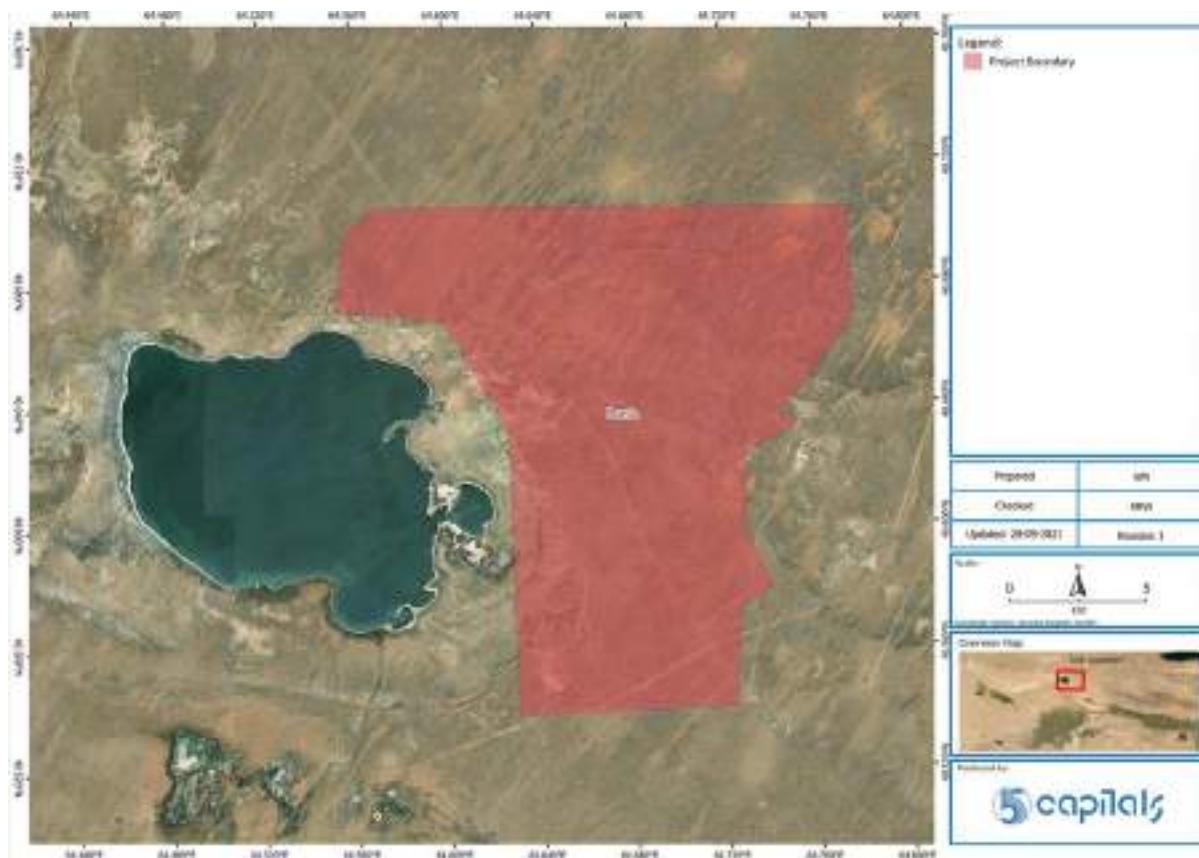
Of the 29.3GW power generating capacity the country will have in 2030, the Government of Uzbekistan amongst other things, aims for renewable energy to contribute almost half (8GW) with wind power accounting for 3GW.

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

2.2 Project Location

2.2.1 Wind Farm

The Project is located at the north-eastern part of Ayakagitma reservoir (depression), in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region. The site is approximately 0.5km east of Lake Ayakagitma.

Figure 2-1 Project Location

2.2.2 Overhead Transmission Line

The Project will also include the development of a single circuit 500kV OHTL which will be approximately 162 km in length from the Bash Wind Farm to an existing substation at Karakul.

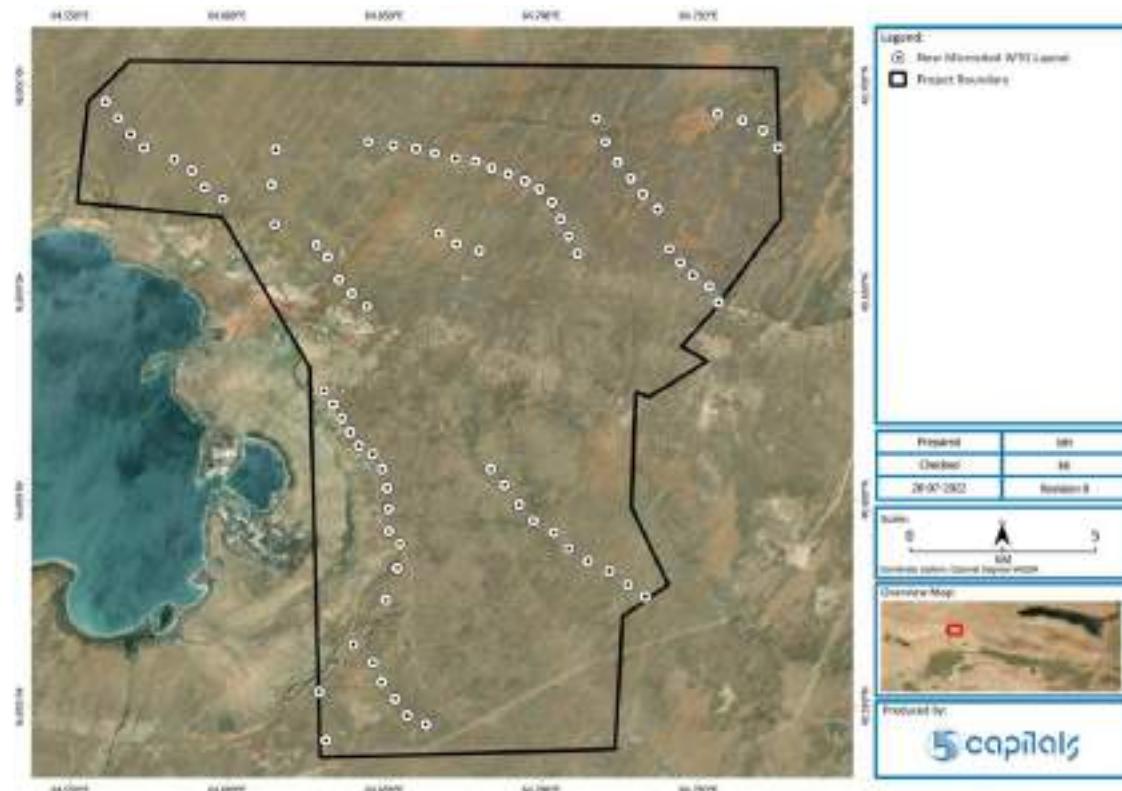
Figure 2-2 Alignment of 162 km OHTL from the Bash Wind Farm to Karakul Substation

2.3 Project Description

2.3.1 Wind Farm

The Bash Wind Farm will consist of 79 wind turbine generators which will utilize EN171 6.5MW wind turbines. This turbine features horizontal axis, three blades, upwind rotor, variable speed and variable pitch regulation, permanent magnet direct drive synchronous generator with external rotor.

Figure 2-3 WTG Layout (June 2022)



The project facilities will include: Administration building, offices and amenities, internal access roads between turbines, 33/500kV sub-station, external access road and electrical connections amongst others. Some of the Project facilities will be shared between ACWA Power's Bash 500MW Wind Farm and the Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm which is located approximately 94km north west of the Bash site. The Project facilities to be shared between the two Projects include:

- Overhead Transmission Lines
- 500kV Pooling Switch Sub-station (located within Bash Wind Farm).
 - The substation will be approximately 450m x 500m with an area of approximately 204,860 square meters.

2.3.2 OHTL

The Project will also include the development of a single circuit 500kV OHTL which will be 162km in length and will run from the Bash Wind Farm site to the existing Karakul substation located south of the Bash Wind Farm site. In addition, the OHTL will also include both Project related OHTL and associated facilities.

The OHTL facilities to be developed as part of the Project by the FE "ACWA Power Bash Wind" LLC will include:

- Towers/pylons;
- Foundations (constructed using concrete and reinforcement);
- Conductors; and
- Insulators.

Associated facilities of the OHTL include:

- A 500kV single circuit OHTL from Dzhankeldy to Sarymay: This OHTL will be approximately 120km and will also include the expansion of the existing 500kV Sarymay substation
- 500kV LILO to Navoi – Murantau: The LILO will be up to 2X5km. This will connect to the:
 - 500kV single circuit 108km OHTL to Murantau 500kV sub-station and
 - 500kV single circuit 80km OHTL to Navoi 500kV TPP switchyard
- The expansion of the existing Karakul 500kV sub-station

The National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan (NEGU) will be responsible for the construction and operation of the above-mentioned OHTL associated facilities.

2.4 Project Construction Requirements

Requirements for construction workforce are yet to be finalised. However, at this stage it is understood that about 700-1000 personnel will be involved during peak construction periods of the Wind Farm and OHTL (about 50-100 personnel will be involved in the OHTL construction). This will comprise a combination of Project Company, EPC Contractor and sub-contractor staff. Out of these 700-1000 personnel, about 350 - 500 will be employed from within Uzbekistan and the rest of the 60% of the workers will be recruited from China, Turkey, India and Europe.

2.5 Project Operational Requirements

The duration of the PPA is 25 years from the Project Commercial Operation Date and operations and maintenance activities of the Wind Farm will be undertaken by The First National Operations and Maintenance Company Ltd. (NOMAC), a wholly owned subsidiary of ACWA Power. Operational workforce is expected to include about 35-40 personnel for the wind farm.

The operation of the wind farm is likely to be monitored and controlled from a remote location, as such, only limited operational activities will be required such as

- Operation and maintenance to include normal daily operation of equipment including maintenance (electromechanical and housekeeping) to optimise energy yield and life of the system;

- Remotely activated turbine shutdown during excessive wind speeds;
- Management of operations in relation to resident bird and bat species (summer and winter) and migration periods during Spring and Autumn.

The OHTL will be operated and maintained by National Electric Grid Uzbekistan (NEGU). Dedicated/full-time personnel are not required for this purpose, however, both preventive & corrective maintenance will be undertaken at the OHTL.

2.6 Local Context and Sensitivities

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

2.6.1 Land Use and Site Condition (Project Site)

Based on site visits and satellite observations, the site has a predominantly open landscape with low lying shrub vegetation spread. There are cliffs found to the western side of the proposed Project site that slope towards Lake Ayakagitma.

It was observed that the site comprises of 'Natural Habitat', with some areas of 'Modified Habitat' due to existing infrastructure corridors (i.e., gas pipeline, OHTL & railway line). There are five (5) structures for herders that are used for shelter all year round. Overhead Transmission Lines (OHTL) crosses the site, a railway line runs through the north central area of the Project site and there is another railway line slightly raised above the ground level that splits the site in a south-east to north-west direction. There is a gas pipeline running through the southern section of the plot.

Outside the Project site, an Important Bird Area; Lake Ayakagitma is located approximately 0.5km east of the site two (2) mining areas are present approximately 0.9km west and approximately 1.4km east of the site.

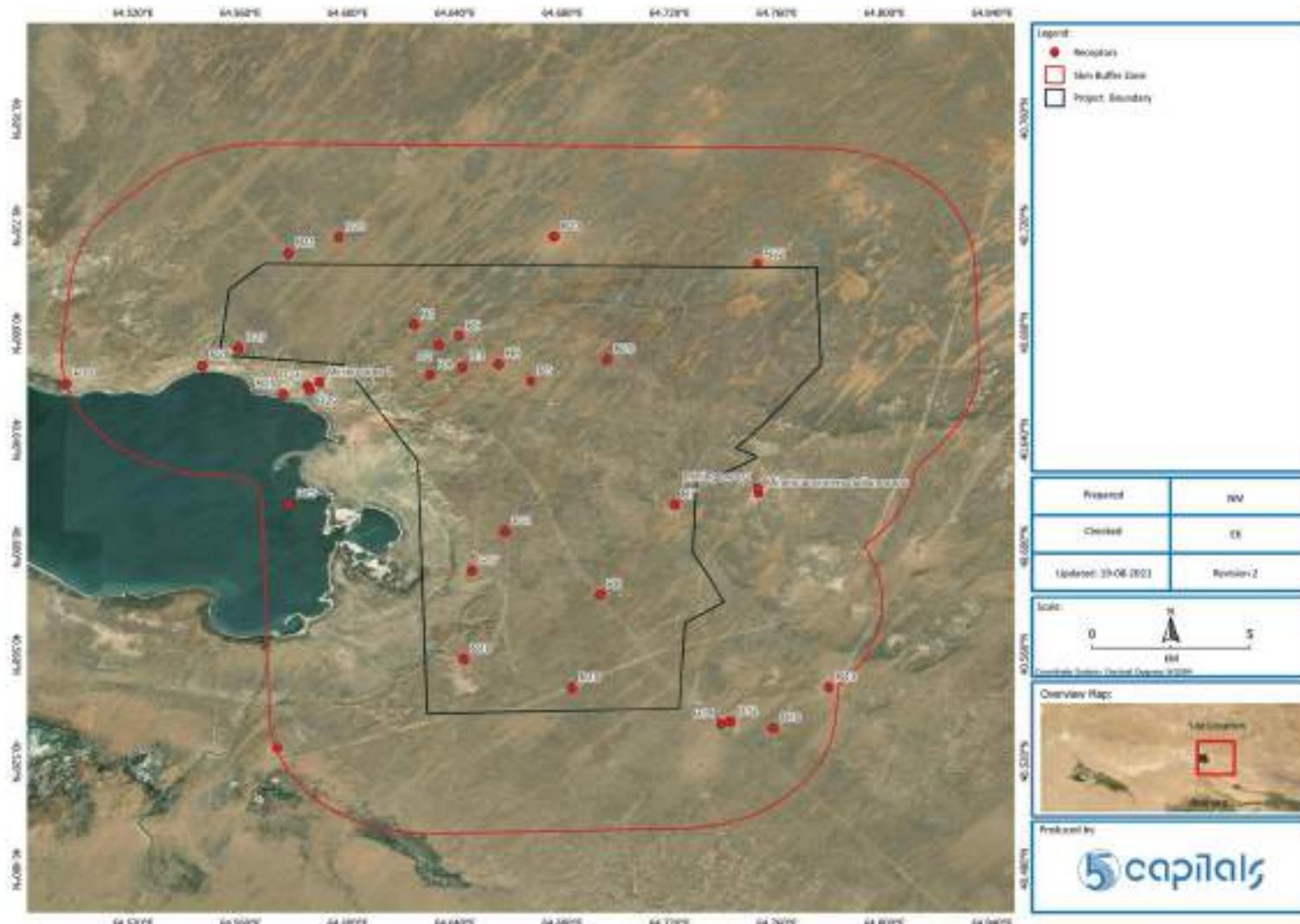
Table 2-1 Local Land Uses/Receptors Within 5km of the Project Site

ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R1	Infrastructure	Within the project site	Overhead transmission lines running through the north central area of the Project site.
R2			
R3			
R4	Infrastructure	Within the project site	A small railway station located towards the north-west of the site
R5	Structures	Within the project site	Structures used by herders located towards the north of the site
R6		Within the project site	

ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R7	Structures	Within the project site	Structure used by herders located to the east of the site
R8	Infrastructure	Within the project site	Railway line that splits the site in a south-east to north-west direction.
R9	Structures	Within the project site	Structure used by herders located to the north of the site
R10	Structures	Approx. 4.9km to the west	Animal holding area used by herders in Ayakagitma village
R11	Infrastructure	Runs through the project site	A dirt road that runs parallel to the railway line
R12	Residential	Approx. 1.6km south east	Kuklam village
R13	Commercial	Approx. 4.55 south east	A substation located to the south east of the site
R14	Commercial	Approx. 1.26km to the south east	Gas storage facilities belonging to Asia Trans Gas.
R15	Ecological	Approx. 0.5km to the west	An IBA lake with important bird species
R16	Commercial	Approx. 1.5km south east	Asia Trans Gas facility storage tanks
R17	Structures	Within the Project site	Structures used by herders found to the south west of the project site.
R18	Structures	Within the Project site	
R19	Commercial	Within the Project site	Gas pipeline running through the southern section of the site.
R20	Vehicle	Within the project site	Old van that is no longer in use
R21	Structure	Within the project site	Structure used by herder found to the south west of the project site.
R22	Structure	Approximately 175m north-east of the project site	Herders' animal holding areas houses used for accommodation all year round.
R23	Structure	Approximately 1.25km to the north of the project site	
R24	Structure	Approximately 1.2 km north west	Herder's accommodation area
R25	Structure	Approximately 1.5km north west	Accommodation structure used for shelter by fishermen in Lake Ayakagitma
R26	Structure	Approx. 1.2km north west of the project site	Animal holding area for a local herder called Isa
R27	Structure	Within the project site boundary	Animal holding area belonging to a herder from Ayakagitma village
R28	Ecological	Approx. 0.7km west of the project site	Well used by herders as a water source for their livestock

ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R29	Ecological	Approx. 1.3km north west of the project site	A water well used by locals as a source of water for their livestock.
R30	Structure	Approximately 5km south west of the Project site	Structure used by one of the herders who uses the Project site for grazing.
Mining Area 1	Industrial	Approx. 1.4km east	Mining areas belonging to Lucent Centre LLC and Navoi Sanoat Savdo LLC respectively. Appendix A of the PPA states ' <i>The plant should keep distance from mining activities existing as of the signing of this Agreement...</i> '
Mining Area 2	Industrial	Approx. 0.9km west	Mining area 2 also includes workers accommodation areas that were not observed to be occupied during any of the site visits.

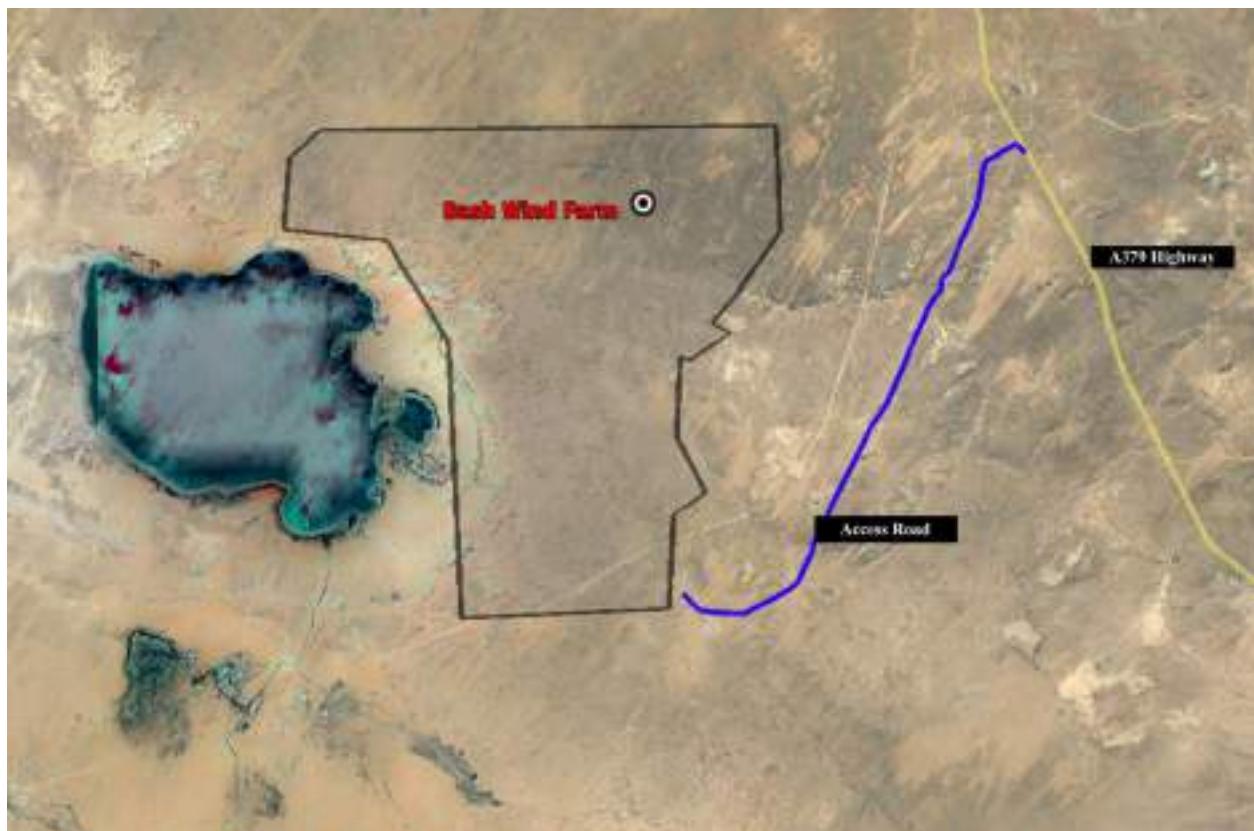
Figure 2-4 Land Uses Within 5km of the Project site



2.6.2 External Access Road

The 27.5km access road from A-397 highway to the Project site will be used by the Project for the transportation of construction materials and workers. The road is unpaved and was observed to have low traffic during the site visits.

Figure 2-5 Existing Access Road to the Project Site



The receptors identified along the access road are provided in the table below.

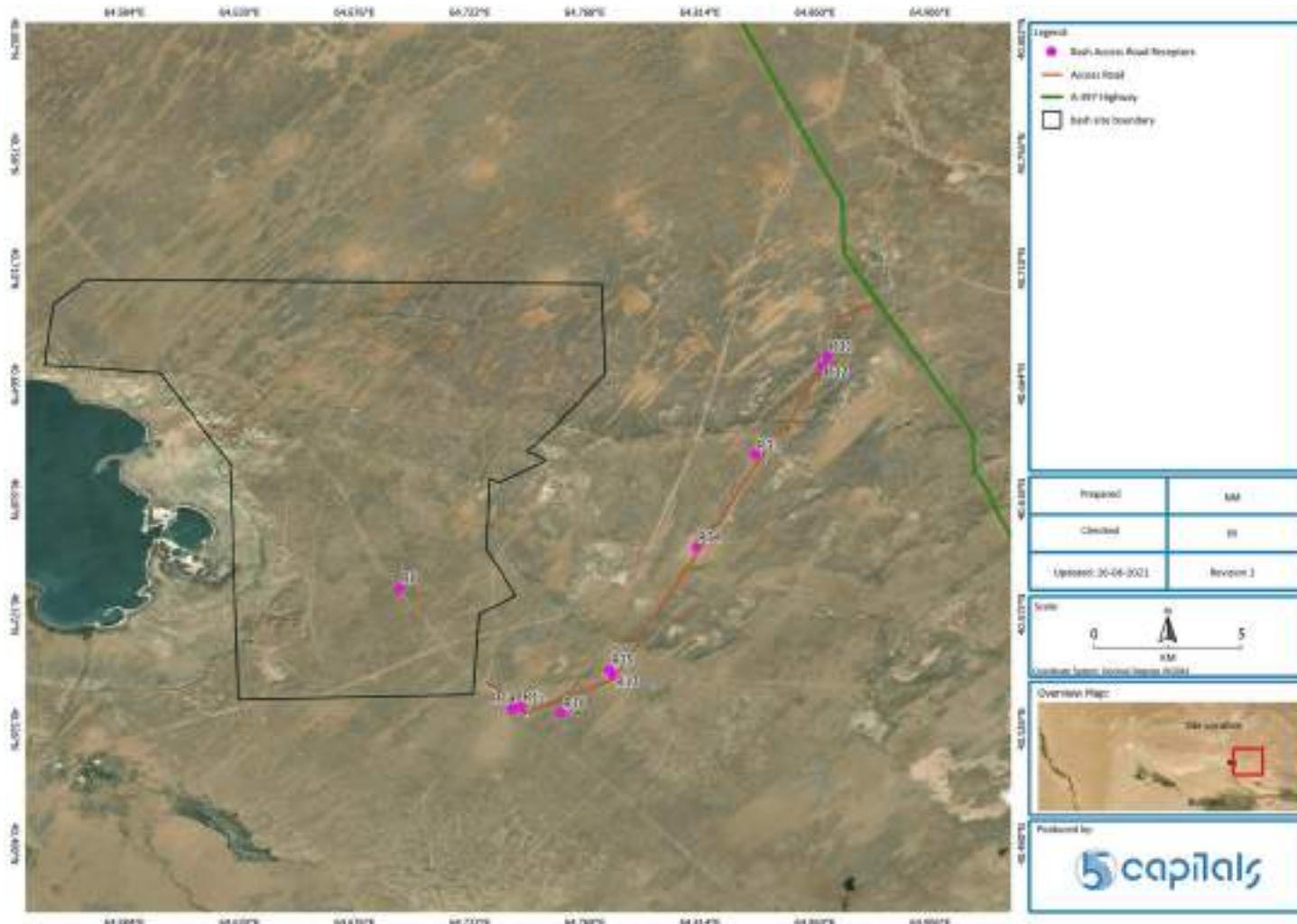
Table 2-2 Potential Receptors along the Access Road

ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO ACCESS ROAD
R31	Overhead Transmission Line including facility owned by grid operator	Infrastructure	Runs parallel to the access road
R32	Memorial	Cultural	Along the access road
R33	Herder's structure	Residential	This structure is located along the access road with a holding area for animals.
R34	Herder's structure	Residential	Located along the access road but was observed to be vacant during site visits.
R13	Substation	Commercial	Located along the access road

ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO ACCESS ROAD
R35	Herder's structure	Residential	Located approximately 300m north west of the access road and includes an animal holding area.
R16	Asia Trans Gas facility storage tanks	Commercial	Approximately 500m south west of the access road
R12	Kuklam village	Residential	Found along the access road
R14	Gas storage facilities belonging to Asia Trans Gas on each side of the railway line	Commercial	Found along the access road
R8	Railway line	Infrastructure	Approximately 2.5km of the access road runs parallel to the railway line before getting into the Project site.

Note: some of the receptors along the access road are also found within the Project 5kms area of influence. These receptors have retained their ID to match that identified in table 2-1 above.

Figure 2-6 Receptors along the Access Road



2.6.3 OHTL

The 162km OHTL route is located in an area of desert typology and agricultural land. The OHTL section within Gijduvon and Shofirkhan district is primarily located in desert typology environment while the OHTL section within Peshku, Romitan, Jondor Karakul and Alat is located in a mixture of desert & agricultural land.

Consultation with the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry in May 2021 revealed the presence of certain land users along the OHTL route. These land users and other social infrastructure identified by the recon survey team to be within 1km of the OHTL are listed in the table below. Approximately 32m from the Karakul substation are social infrastructures including brickworks, agricultural lands, poultry farm and other types of entrepreneurship activities.

Table 2-3 Social Infrastructure Along OHTL Route within Karakul District

ID	NAME OF LAND USERS	SIZE OF LAND
1	'Qirobod Mavjları' LLC (brickwork)	0.80 ha
2	'Jura' LLC	0.20 ha
3	'Az Nafis' Private Entrepreneur	1.05 ha
4	'Bunyodkor-Shakhzod-Fayz' LLC	1.20 ha
5	'Pakhlavon kichik' Private Entrepreneur	1.20 ha
6	'Ortiq Bobo' Farm	1.05 ha
7	'Universal 5' LLC	1.0 ha
8	'Akhmad-Huseyn-Zuxro' LLC	0.95ha
9	Western Gas Supply Karakul district branch	1ha
10	Central Propan gas distribution department of Karakul and Alat districts	0.10ha
11	'Karakul Shersahiy' shopping centre	TB
12	Cemetery (including a mosque)	217.5ha
13	'Alligator' LLC	TB
14	'Sabriya' LLC (metan gas station)	0.8ha
15	Autodrome of 'Vatanparvar' auto school	2 ha
16	'Aziz' Private Entrepreneur	0.50 ha
17	'Ismail Sher Chorvador' LLC	2ha
18	Livestock market	3.5ha
19	Construction materials market Gulobod Bunyodkor LLC	5 ha
20	'Azamat Kholmurodov' Individual Entrepreneur,	0.95ha
21	'Kumush Kalava' LLC	10ha
22	'Abdukadır Baraka' LLC, Poultry farming	1.5 ha
23	'Barkhayot Mukhammad Rajab' Farm	329.12 ha
24	'Mardon' Farm	64.38 ha
25	Household (Muminov Bobokhon, Bandboshi MCC)	0.82ha

ID	NAME OF LAND USERS	SIZE OF LAND
26	Water pump house	TB
27	'Gofur Razzok' Farm	177.24 ha
28	'Chorvoq NNU' Farm	7ha

In addition to some of the above land users located within 1km of the OHTL route, there are other receptors within 1km buffer as shown in the table below.

Table 2-4 Social Infrastructure Along OHTL Route within Karakul District

ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO OHTL ROUTE
OHL 1	Farmers & other users of the agricultural fields	Agricultural	Along the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 2	Users of the irrigation ditch & canal		Along the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 3	Herder & Livestock stables		Along the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 4	Railway lines that runs across the OHTL from East to West	Infrastructure	Across the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 5	Gas pipelines that runs across the OHTL from East to West		Across the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 6	Existing transmission lines that runs across the OHTL from East to West		Across the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 7	'Qirobod Mavjlari' LLC (brickwork production)	Industrial	220m west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 8	'Jura' LLC (brickwork production)		570m west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 9	'Az Nafis' Private Entrepreneur (brickwork production)		700m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 10	'Bunyodkor-Shakhzod-Fayz' LLC (brickwork production)		550m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 11	'Pakhlavon kichik' Private Entrepreneur (brickwork production)		840m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 12	'Ortiq Bobo' (brickwork production)		500m east of the OHTL
OHL 13	'Universal 5' LLC (brickwork production)		300m west of the OHTL
OHL 14	'Akhmad-Huseyn-Zuxro' LLC (brickwork production)	Industrial	300m east of the OHTL
OHL 15	Western Gas Supply Karakul district branch (gas distribution)		660m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation

ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO OHTL ROUTE
OHL 16	Central Propane gas distribution department of Karakul and Alat districts (gas distribution)		840m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 17	'Karakul Shersahiy' shopping centre	Commercial	700m south of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 18	'Alligator' LLC (auto technical services)	Commercial	510m east of the OHTL
OHL 19	'Sabriya' LLC (metan gas station)	Industrial	810m east of the OHTL
OHL 20	'Aziz' Private Entrepreneur (Uncultivated Land)	Agricultural	110m west of the OHTL
OHL 21	'Ismail Sher Chorvador' LLC (Uncultivated Land)		OHTL route crosses this land
OHL 22	Livestock market	Commercial	140m east of OHTL
OHL 23	Construction materials market "Gulobod Bunyodkor" LLC	Commercial	160m east of OHTL
OHL 24	'Azamat Kholmurodov' Individual Entrepreneur,	Agricultural (Poultry)	155m west of OHTL
OHL 25	'Kumush Kalava' LLC (sale of cotton)	Commercial	142m west of OHTL
OHL 26	'Abdukadır Baraka' LLC, Poultry farming	Agricultural (Poultry)	350m east of OHTL
OHL 27	'Barkhayot Mukhammad Rajab' Farm	Commercial & Agricultural	607m east of OHTL
OHL 28	'Mardon' Farm	Agricultural (Cultivated Land)	OHTL route crosses the farmland
OHL 29	Household (Muminov Bobokhon, Bandboshi MCC)	Residential	250m west of the OHTL
OHL 30	Water pump house	Infrastructure	50m east of the OHTL
OHL 31	'Gofur Razzok' Farm	Agricultural (Cultivated Land)	25m west of the OHTL
OHL 32	'Chorvoq NNU' Farm	Agricultural (Poultry)	270m east of OHTL
OHL 33	Karakul district cemetery (it includes a mosque)	Cultural	473m to Southern of OHTL

Figure 2-7 Location of Potential Receptors Within 1km of the OHTL







2.7 Project Milestone

The project milestones are as provided in the table below.

Table 2-5 Key Project Milestone/Timeline Dates

Milestones	Date
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	23 rd February 2021 as amended on 8 th July 2022
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	July 2022
Full Notice to Proceed (FNTP)	October 2022
Site Mobilisation	September 2022
WTG Installation	March 2023
Substation Construction Commencement	January 2023
OHTL Design Approval	April 2023
Transmission Line Construction	August 2023
Commencement of WTG Reliability Tests	June 2024

Milestones	Date
Grid Available for synchronization & full production (Earliest connection date)	February 2024
Wind Farm Substation Commissioning Tests Completion	June 2024
Interconnection and synchronization at wind farm and grid-level substation are completed (Communication is established & ready for evacuation)	June 2024
Early Commercial Operation Date (>10WTG for each site)	July 2024
Project Commercial Operation Date	December 2024
Project Taking Over	December 2024

3 REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

3.1 National Requirements

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

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

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

- Local communities; and
- Mass media.
- Expenses, if any, related to the public consultations shall be financed by the Project Developer.

In addition to the above National requirement on conducting public consultations, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan 'Regarding Appeals of Individuals and Legal Entities' No 378 dated 3.12.2014 (with amendments on 17th August 2017), regulates the appeals of individuals and legal entities to state bodies as well as to their officials. Appeals can be oral, written or electronic and regardless of their form and type are of equal importance. A people's 'Reception Office' is tasked with organising a direct dialogue with the population, ensuring the functioning of an effective system of appeals aimed at the full protection of their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests. Any applications are considered within 15 days from date of receipt and any additional consideration is completed within 1 month.

3.2 Lender Requirements

3.2.1 EBRD - Performance Requirements

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

The EBRD's ESP defines stakeholder engagement as an on-going process which involves the following elements: (i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) stakeholder engagement planning; (iii) disclosure of information; (iv) meaningful consultation and participation leading to the client's incorporating into its decision-making process the views of the affected parties on matters that affect them; (v) an effective grievance procedure or mechanism, and (vi) ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders. The process of stakeholder engagement should begin at the earliest stage of project planning and continue throughout the project life.

An essential element in the stakeholder engagement process, to ensure meaningful and effective consultation process, is the careful identification of all involved stakeholders and the

examination of their concerns, expectations, and preferences. Special attention should be paid to the identification of vulnerable stakeholders. The engagement with these stakeholder groups needs to be planned and managed with special care.

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

This SEP has been developed in line with these requirements and in consideration of the categorisation of the Project as Category A under the ESP (2019), requiring a formalised and participatory ESIA process.

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

- Stakeholder Identification and analysis;
- Stakeholder engagement planning;
- Disclosure of information;
- Consultation and Participation
- Grievance Mechanism and
- Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.

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

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

EBRD PR10 BRIEFING NOTE (COVID-19)

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

The following processes, systems and tools are recommended:

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

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

3.2.2 Asian Development Bank

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

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

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

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

ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 on Involuntary Resettlement: Consultation and Participation also requires meaningful consultation to be undertaken by the client as stated above for ADB

Safeguard Requirement 1 but includes consultation with host communities and the need for the client to pay particular attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land.

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

The 2009 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement: requires “*borrowers/clients to engage with communities, groups, or people affected by proposed projects, and with civil society through information disclosure, consultation, and informed participation in a manner commensurate with the risks to and impacts on affected communities*”.

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

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

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

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

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

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

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

- Affected persons’ concerns and grievances about physical and economic displacement and other project impacts, paying particular attention to the impacts on vulnerable groups (**ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 on Involuntary Resettlement**);
- Resolution of the affected Indigenous Peoples communities’ concerns, complaints, and grievances (**ADB Safeguard Requirement 3 on Indigenous Peoples**)

3.2.3 Equator Principles IV

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

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

appropriate, to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance.

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

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

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

The guidance recommends the following alternative engagement processes:

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

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

IFC - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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

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

- Stakeholder analysis and planning;

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

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

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

- Begin early in the process of identification of environmental and social risks and impacts and continue on an on-going basis as risks and impacts arise;
- Be based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and easily accessible information which is in a culturally appropriate local language(s) and format and is understandable to Affected Communities;
- Focus inclusive engagement on those directly affected as opposed to those not directly affected;
- Be free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation;
- Enable meaningful participation, where applicable; and
- Be documented.

4 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS

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

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

4.1 Approach to Stakeholder Identification

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

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

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

According to lenders, Vulnerable groups are those people or groups of people who may be more adversely affected by project impacts than other by virtue of characteristics such as

gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, indigenous status, age (including children, youths and the elderly), physical or mental disability, literacy, political views or social status. Vulnerable individuals and/or groups may also include, but are not limited to, people in vulnerable situations such as people living below the poverty line, the landless, single-headed households, natural resource dependent communities, migrant workers, refugees, internally displaced people, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national legislation and/or public international law.

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

- Kazakh communities living in Kuklam, Ayakagytma and Chulobod villages who are considered an ethnic minority in Uzbekistan;
- Herders who use the Project site & land along the OHTL for grazing. Their reliance on natural resources for their livelihoods makes them particularly vulnerable especially because their access to the Project site will be restricted in certain areas during the construction phase of the Project.
- Women, the elderly, people living with disabilities, single-headed households.
- Poor households and those that receive social support.

4.1.1 Wind Farm

Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the Wind Farm

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
Directly Affected Communities	Local communities including Kuklam and Chulobod villages - including vulnerable groups: women, the elderly, youth, people living with disabilities, poor households, illiterate members of the community	A: Located approximately 1-10km from the Project boundaries.
	Ayakagytma village - including vulnerable groups: women, the elderly, youth, people living with disabilities, poor households, illiterate members of the community	A: Located approximately 1-3 km from the project site.
	Miners (workers working on the two mines near the project site)	A: Impacts from the construction activities at the project site.
	Herder along the access road	A: Located along the access road that will be used for the transportation of materials and equipment to the project site and OHTL during the construction phase of the Project.
Land Users	Herders using the site (including herders that have structures on site and herders from Agitma village)	A: Adverse effect from construction activity and land use restriction during operation. Some herders live at the site and graze their livestock while other herders rely on the site to graze their livestock in order to earn a

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
		living and as such inability to access some areas within the site especially during the construction phase will impact their livelihoods. The herders living at the site will also be resettled to alternative land due to operational phase impact and health protection zone requirements under Uzbek law.
	Workers employed by the herders.	A: Herding activities will potentially be disrupted during the construction phase of the Project and during relocation of herders with structures within the Project boundary.
	Railway Authority	A: There is a railway line and a small railway station found on site.
	Kokcha Livestock and Sericulture LLC	A: Owns part of the land on the project site. This LLC will lose part of their grazing land to the Project footprint. They also have some assets within the Project boundaries
Indirectly Affected Land Users	Navoi sanoat savdo LLC, mining "Qorasigir"	A: Might be affected during the construction works
	Lucent Centre LLC, mining "Sanjar"	
Local Governmental Authorities	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	I: Statutory Consultees as the Project is located within Bukhara Region. They will also issue the final decision on the land allotment order for the Project.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat	I: Statutory Consultees as the Project is located within Gijduvon District of Bukhara Region.
	Amu-Bukhara Basin Irrigation Systems Department	I: Statutory Consultees Responsible for the management of water resources in the region.
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection	D: Statutory consultees. Responsible for the Control of environmental policy and protection standards.
	Makhalla	I: Statutory Consultees Responsible for the management of community groups and acts as a go between for local communities and the local municipality i.e., through provision and dissemination of information etc.
	Hududgaz Bukhoro (Gas supply branch)	I: Statutory Consultees To obtain information on aboveground and underground structures within the Project site.
	Kogon (Main gas pipeline dept)	
	Bukhoro Power Grid Enterprise	
	NEGU JSC – Bukhara Main Electric Network Branch	
	Uzsuvtaminot JSC (Bukhoro Suv Taminoti LLC (Water Supply)	
State Organisations	JV ASIA TRANS GAZ LLC	A: There is a gas pipeline at the south of the site that belongs to ATG.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Uztransgaz JSC	I: Statutory consultees To provide coordinates of ATG facilities within the Project boundaries.
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and development of OHTLs upstream from the PEF.
State Committees/ Agencies	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP)	D: Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology & Environmental Protection	D: Statutory consultees. Regional authority responsible for Environmental issues.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees who will provide the guidance on the requirements of a health protection zone for the project.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	I: Statutory consultees to obtain information on land use/users and demarcations.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	I: Statutory consultees to obtain information on mineral resources and mining in the Project area.
	Institute of Archaeology	I: Statutory consultees to request information on issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	I: These agencies are involved in research and data collection in different regions of Uzbekistan. In addition, they may potentially be interested to obtain more information regarding the project development and impacts on the ecology.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	
	Civil Aviation Agency (CAA)	I: Statutory Consultees To obtain information regarding installation of wind turbines and in order to assess how this might impact any flight paths in the Project area.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	I: Statutory consultees To provide final conclusions on buffer zones established by Institute of Archaeology for archaeological finds at the Project site.
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development	I: Statutory consultees To request information regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees To request information regarding land use in the Project area
	Committee of Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry (SWID)	A: The overall Committee which is tasked to implement unified state policy in the field of sericulture & karakul breeding. Kokcha LLC is a cluster under the Committee.
Government Bodies	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Project Proponent
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Statutory consultees Responsible for highway & road transportation in the Country
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees Responsible for employment and labour requirements in the Country
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees to identify the presence of archaeological and/or cultural sites/objects
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone at the wind farm and along the OHTL and substation
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies)
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	I: Statutory consultees Responsible for telecommunication facilities in the country
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees To obtain information on water resources at the Project site
Research Institutions	Faculty of Biology, Bukhara State University	I: These faculties are involved in research and data collection in different regions of Uzbekistan and will be interested in the environmental impacts of the Project especially the ecological impacts.
	Faculty of Biology, National University	
Experts	Yulia Matropolskaya	I: These experts have knowledge of the project site region and have been involved in past ecological surveys and research.
	John Burnside: Houbara Bustard specialist	
	Anna Ten: Ornithologist	
	Maxim Mitropolsky: Ornithologist	
	Maxim Koshkin: Ornithologist	
	Rob Sheldon: Ornithologist	
	Roman Nazarov: Herpetologist	
	Luiza Mardonova Chief Specialist, Dept. of State Cadastre & Monitoring of Flora &	

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Fauna, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection	
	Jakhangir Talipov Head of Department, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection	
	Nodir Azimov Specialist Institute of Zoology, Institute of Gene Pool of Plant and Animals of Academy of Sciences of Republic Uzbekistan	
Media	List Regional and local mass media	I: Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.
Workers and workers union	Project workers and employees	I: Gives workers the power to negotiate for more favourable working conditions and other benefits through collective bargaining. Grievances from construction and operation and maintenance personnel.
Political parties of environmental focus	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	I: Will be interested in the execution of the Project and its environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
NGOs	Emirates Center for Conservation of Bustard Beauty	I: interest in the development of the project near an IBA site
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	I: interest in the development of the project near an IBA site
	Civic Initiatives Support Center	I: interest in the environmental and social impacts on communities living near the Project.
	Republican Center for the Study of Public Opinion'	
	“Oydin Nur” NGO	
International Organizations	IUCN Specialist Group and Experts	I: IUCN has a data base of the project region relating to the species and their conservation importance.
	Bird Life International	I: Their data base includes information on lake Ayakagytmä which is an IBA & KBA site.
	UNESCO (Uzbekistan Office)	I: Interest in any archaeological finds or cultural objects/items on the project site that may be of cultural or natural importance nationally or internationally
Financial institutions	EBRD/ADB (and possibly others)	D: Providing finance for the Project

4.1.2 OHTL

Table 4-2 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the OHTL

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
Directly Affected People	Herders along the OHTL including their workers (that potentially might use land along OHTL)	A: Impacts from the construction activities along OHTL.
	Farmers with land along the OHTL alignment	A: Direct impacts due to partial loss of land resulting to the construction of the OHTL and maintenance corridor.
	Railway Authority (it is expected that there will be 3 crossing points with railway: 1) railway 1 that crosses project site 2) railway 2 that goes along Karakyr lake 3) railway 3 near Karakul substation	A: There is a railway line found along OHTL.
	Amu-Bukhara Basin	A: There are wastewater ditches along OHTL.
	Uztransgaz JC	A: Data on existing gas pipelines, as well as auxiliary facilities and communications utilities along OHTL.
	Forestry fund	A: There are land plots that belong to forestry fund along the OHTL.
	Commercial Enterprises	A: Direct impacts due to total or partial loss of land resulting to the construction of the OHTL and maintenance corridor.
	SWID including the impacted 6 clusters (LLCs) under its management	A: The Committee grazing land along the OHTL which is under the management of different clusters
	Locals in Dormon and Shorkol living communities	A: These communities are located beyond 100m and 1km from the OHTL but consultations were undertaken in order to provide them with information about the Project.
	Farmers using agricultural lands	A: Owns part of the agricultural land along planned OHTL.
	Ismoilsher Chorvador	
	"Mardon" farm	
	Gafur Razzoq farm	
	'BARKHAYOT MUKHAMMAD RAJAB' LLC	
Regional/Local Governmental Authorities	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	I: Responsible for some development aspects of the Project i.e., relating to issuance of the land allotment order, organisation of public consultation meetings etc.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat	
	Peshku district khokimiyat	
	Romitan district khokimiyat	
	Karakul district khokimiyat	
	Jondor district khokimiyat	
	Shofirkon district khokimiyat	
	Konimekh district khokimiyat	

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
State Organizations	Makhalla	I: Statutory Consultees Responsible for the management of community groups and acts as a go between for local communities and the local municipality i.e., through provision and dissemination of information etc.
	Bukhara Region Cadastral Agency	D: Provide the Project with the official land boundaries, owners etc of the land along the OHTL alignment.
	Cadastral departments in Gijduvon, Shofirkon, Peshku, Romitan, Jondor and Karakul districts	
	Bukhara Department of SWID Committee	
Government Bodies	The Center of the Hydrometeorological service of the Republic of Uzbekistan (UZHEDROMET)	I: Statutory Consultees To obtain meteorological data
	SUE "UzGASHKLITI"	I: Statutory Consultees To identify aspects regarding geological and geomorphological data for the planned OHL corridors
	JSC "UZENERGOENGINEERING"	I: Statutory Consultees To identify aspects regarding geological exploration of the mining area along OHTL
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and development of OHTLs upstream from the PEF.
Government Bodies	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Project Proponent.
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Statutory consultees To obtain information on requirements regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery along OHTL route.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees To obtain information regarding employment and labour relations.
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees To obtain information on cultural and archaeological sites along OHTL route.
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone along the OHTL and substation.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies).

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	I: Statutory Consultees who will provide information regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities along OHTL route.
State Committees/ Agencies	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental protection	D: Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	I: Statutory consultees To request information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use/owners and demarcations.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	I: Statutory consultees To request information on issues regarding mineral resources and mining in the Project area.
	Institute of Archaeology	I: Statutory Consultees To request information on issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees To request information regarding land use in the Project area.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees who will provide the guidance on the requirements of a health protection zone for the OHTL.
Media	List Regional and local mass media	I: Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.
Workers and workers union	Project workers and employees	I: Gives workers the power to negotiate for more favourable working conditions and other benefits through collective bargaining. Grievances from construction and operation and maintenance personnel
Financial institutions	EBRD/ADB (and possibly others)	D: Providing finance for the Project

5 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder identification and consultations for the Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project were conducted during the Scoping and ESIA Stage. The stakeholder identification process identified impact based, interest based and decision-making stakeholders. Full details of the consultations are provided in Volume 2 & 4 of the ESIA.

5.1 Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations

The following measures were taken into account during all consultation and engagement process:

- COVID 19 social restrictions and distancing requirements;
- Confidentiality of information and consent to take part in the consultations;
- At the start of the meetings members of the communities were encouraged to express their opinions without fear of retaliation. It should be noted that there were no tensions between the local community and the different stakeholders engaged during the ESIA process. This was not noticed or raised in any of the consultations undertaken with the local community;
- Participants were informed of purpose of consultation and on how such information will be used and were given the option of not having their names disclosed; and
- All Participants and Stakeholders were informed of the grievance mechanism established for the project to report any complaints, grievances and any misconducts during the ESIA and consultation process.
- Stakeholder consultations and engagements were undertaken with all participants whether they were in support of the project or not.

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

The methods used for the on-going stakeholder engagement process include bilateral meetings, emails, telephone calls and letters with national, regional and local authorities. Public consultations and meetings undertaken for the Project site and along the OHTL are as summarised below.

5.2.1 Wind Farm

5.2.1.1 Challenges in Organising the Public Consultation Meetings

The on-going global pandemic (COVID-19) and the restriction of the number of people who can attend public meetings greatly hindered the organisation of meetings in the communities

living near the Project site. In addition, some of the local villagers were wary of the "Project Team coming from the city" where COVID-19 cases are much higher than in the villages. As such, some members of the community refused to attend the public meetings and therefore alternative means of consultations were implemented.

ALTERNATIVE CONSULTATION METHODS

As a result of restrictions to the number of people who can attend public meetings and the wariness of some of the community members due to the Project Team coming from the city, Juru Energy and 5 Capitals distributed Project brochures to the local communities to the local communities including residents with disabilities (with their permission). The brochures included Project information, expected positive and negative Project impacts during the construction and operational phases. The brochures also included provision of a grievance mechanism.

In addition, individual meetings were held with the herders on the Project site in order to limit disruption to the herding activities. Meetings were also held with the PAPs along the OHTL. It is noted that consultations with the herders and PAPs along the OHTL are ongoing in the context of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

Plate 5-1 Distribution of Project Brochures

Agitma Village



Chulobod Village



Kuklam Village



Project Site Herders



Table 5-1 Summary of Brochures Distributed

TARGET GROUP	BROCHURES	LEAFLETS
Agitma Village	60	60
Chulobod Village	20	20

TARGET GROUP	BROCHURES	LEAFLETS
Kuklam Village	15	15
Herders at the Project site	7	7
Gijduvan Municipality	90	90
Heads of local communities in Gijduvan	60	60
Leader of youth union in Gijduvon district	50	50
Total	302	302

5.2.1.2 Public Consultation Timeline

Public consultations and meetings were also held with local communities between 15th April and 24th June 2021 as outlined below

- Gijduvon District. Consultation held on 15th April 2021
 - This face-to-face consultation was held with nine (9) participants to discuss issues related to the environmental and social impact of the project. The participants included 7 male and 2 females.
- Ayakagitma Village
 - Consultation in Ayakagitma village included a meeting with 14 male participant and a separate meeting with 12 women held on 23rd June 2021.
 - In addition, Project brochures and leaflets were distributed in the village to members of the community who were not able to attend due to concerns regarding COVID-19.
- Chulobod Village
 - Due to lack of suitable facilities to hold a public meeting, Juru Energy distributed Project brochures to 15 local members of the community on 23rd June 2021. During the distribution process community members were provided with Project information and details on the grievance mechanism.
- Kuklam Village
 - Due to lack of suitable facilities to hold a public meeting, Juru Energy distributed Project brochures to 13 local members of the community on 23rd June 2021. During the distribution process community members were provided with Project information and details on the grievance mechanism.
- Gijduvon Khokimiyat.
 - Held on 24th June 2021 with 5 women and 15 male members of the community including the elderly.
- Consultations with herders using the Project site.
 - Consultations were held with individual herders so as not to disrupt their herding activities on 23rd June 2021.

5.2.1.3 Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

The major objectives of the stakeholders' consultations were to:

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

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

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

Table 5-2: Summary of Past Stakeholder Consultation for the Project Site

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
Directly Affected Communities	Local communities including Kuklam and Chulobod villages - including vulnerable groups: women, the elderly, youth, people living with disabilities, poor households, illiterate members of the community	General overview of the Project (purpose, components, timelines etc), land use, applicable legislations, potential environmental & social impacts, GRM and addressing any issues raised by the participants.	Residents of Kuklam and Chulobod village were provided with brochure and leaflets containing project information and GRM details on 23rd June 2021. In addition, project information was provided during the household surveys conducted in 6 households in Chulobod village and 6 households in Kuklam village.
	Ayakagytmá village - including vulnerable groups: women, the elderly, youth, people living with disabilities, poor households, illiterate members of the community		Informal consultations were held on 11th March 2021 during initial site visit. The local community leader was also present during the national EIA consultation meeting held on 15th April 2021.
	Miners (workers working on the two mines near the project site)		Formal consultations (public meetings) were held on 23rd June 2021 and brief information on Project was provided with brochure and leaflets. This also included information on the GRM. In addition, project information was provided during the household surveys conducted in 38 households.
	Herders along the access road		No workers were observed working at the mining areas during multiple site visits and therefore no particular consultations were undertaken with the workers. No concerns or issues raised
Land Users	Herders using the site	Issues regarding the land use and ownership including impact on the existing infrastructure and assets.	Informal consultations were held on 11th March 2021 with the herders informing them about the project. Herders survey was held on 21st April 2021 Additional consultations as part of the ESIA and RAP were held 23rd June 2021 and 28th -29th August 2021

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			respectively. The main concern raised by the majority of the herders is the lack of alternative grazing land for their livestock especially during the construction process when the project site will be temporarily inaccessible.
	Railway Authority		Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.
	Kukcha Livestock and Sericulture LLC		Letter sent on 5th April 2021 and response received on 3rd May 2021 and 11th June 2021. The Project is required to maintain a 12m buffer zone along the railway line and 50m from the railway station.
Indirectly Affected Land Users	Navoi sanoat savdo LLC, mining "Qorasigir"	Issues regarding land use and environmental and social impacts on the workers	Letter sent on 26th May 2021 Response received via phone on 4th June 2021. Meetings were also held on 4th and 18th August 2021 where impacts on land use and assets belonging to the LLC and its herders were discussed. Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.
	Lucent Centre LLC, mining "Sanjar"		Letter sent on 11 th June 2021 and response provided 13 th August 2021 A response was received from Navoi Sanoat (Mining Area 2) providing their business licenses and coordinates of their mining areas which are outside the Project boundary.
Local Governmental Authorities	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	No specific consultation planned for E&S elements These organisations will have certain involvement with the Project development. No specific consultation planned for E&S elements	No specific consultation required at this point. Consultations were carried out with the different departments as provided below.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat		Face-to-Face meeting held 15 th April 2021 Letter sent on 17 th May 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Amu-Bukhara Basin Irrigation Systems Department	Issue regarding water resources such as lake Ayakagitma	Letter sent on 2 nd April 2021 Response received on 15 th April 2021
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection	Consultations regarding the organization of public consultation meetings as part of the national EIA and ESIA	Letter sent via telegram on 27 th March 2021 and Face-to-Face meeting held 15 th April 2021 as part of the National EIA consultation requirements.
	Hududgaz Bukhoro (Gas supply branch)	Issues related to aboveground and underground structures Formal Meetings / Letter Correspondence / Phone Calls	Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 6 th July 2021. They stated that they have no above ground or buried facilities within the Project site.
	Kogon (Main gas pipeline dept)		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 th July 2021 stating they have no pipelines crossing through the Project site.
	Bukhoro Power Grid Enterprise		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 th July 2021 stating they do not have any buried or above ground facilities within the proposed Project site.
	NEGU JSC – Bukhara Main Electric Network Branch		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 th July 2021. In their response, they state that they do not have OHTLs with rating of 220-500kV within the Project site.
	Uzsuvtaminot JSC (Bukhoro Suv Taminoti LLC (Water Supply)		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 th July 2021 stating that the north eastern part of Ayakagitma does not have any centralised water supply or waste water systems.
State Organisations	JV ASIA TRANS GAZ LLC (ATG)	Obtain information regarding gas facility and pipeline within the site	Consultations through letters and meetings over zoom were held between 5th April 2021 and 16th August 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>ATG has no objections with the coordinates of the WTGs closest to their gas pipelines. However, they want ATG representatives to be included in the site selection committee and for ACWA Power to submit the drawings of the nearest WTGs to them once they are finalised.</p> <p>Consultations are still ongoing between ACWA Power and Asia Trans Gas.</p>
	Uztransgaz JSC	Obtain coordinates of ATG facilities within the Project boundary and determine the required buffer zones.	<p>Consultations held during a meeting held on 15th June 2021. Ustransgaz requires the project to maintain a 350m buffer zone with the ATG gas pipeline.</p> <p>Additionally, ATG was required to provide the coordinates of their gas pipelines to ACWA Power.</p>
	“National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan” JSC	Issues regarding overall process of the Wind Farm construction	Ongoing Consultations with ACWA Power
State Committees/Agencies	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP).	All issues regarding the preparation and submission of national EIA	<p>Letter sent on 6th April 2021 regarding natural protected zones</p> <p>Response received 27th April 2021.</p> <p>Due to the presence of woody shrubs and other wild flora in the construction area of the power transmission line facility and in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. UP-6155 of February 3rd 2021, there is a moratorium on the cutting of valuable species of trees and shrubs not included in the state forest fund until December 31, 2021.</p> <p>As such, it is advisable for the Project to obtain a list of objects whose activities affect the environment, located within a radius of 5km from the area where the construction of the power transmission line is planned</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>Letter sent 16th April 2021 regarding biodiversity & Critical Habitat Response received 30th April 2021</p> <p>The number of species of plants growing in the wild, which are at risk of extinction, will not be allowed to decrease or cause a violation of their growing habitats, In addition, measures must be taken to preserve the habitat, pairing places and migration routes of wild animals, as well as to ensure the inviolability of wildlife objects in accordance with law No. 409 "On protection and use of the plant world" and Law No 408 "On the Protection and Use of Wildlife" respectively.</p> <p>As the area is an important location for migratory birds, wind farms and power lines pose a high risk for this systematic group (bird power line collision and electrocution), it is necessary to assess the risk and to choose the location of the structures in detail.</p> <p>It is necessary to determine the potential negative impact on Biological Diversity within the framework of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).</p> <p>Conclusions for the National EIA Stage I Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact were provided by SCEEP on 27th September 2021.</p>
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology & Environmental Protection	Conducting tree survey on site and preparation of an Act on the number and type of trees and shrubs within the Project site as part of the National EIA requirements.	<p>Meeting held on 12th August 2021 before the commencement of the tree survey at the Project site.</p> <p>Qualitative and quantitative tree survey was conducted on 19th and 20th August 2021 and an act (report) provided by the Dept. stated that there are no trees or shrubs within the Project site found in the Red Book of Uzbekistan or the State Forest Fund.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the requirement of a health protection zone for the project due to operational phase noise impacts.	<p>Letter sent on 3rd April 2021</p> <p>Response received 12th April 2021 stating that the Project was required to maintain a health protection zone of 1000m between residential areas and the closest WTG.</p> <p>In addition, a 30m (on both side of the OHTL) health protection zone is required for the OHTL.</p>
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	Requesting information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use	<p>Letter sent on 4th May 2021</p> <p>Response received 23rd March 2021 confirming the decision of Gijduvon Mayor through order No.129 allocating the Bash site to the Project.</p>
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	Issues regarding mineral resources and mining in the Project area.	<p>Letter sent on 29th March 2021</p> <p>Response received 20th May 2021. An NoC for the Project was received by the Geology Committee on 6th September 2021.</p>
	Institute of Archaeology	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.	<p>Letter sent on 29th March 2021. First response received on 6th April 2021</p> <p>Follow up letter sent on 12th April 2021</p> <p>Video call with power point presentation through zoom was conducted on 19th April 2021 and on 27th April 2021.</p> <p>A face-to-face meeting was also held on 30th April 2021 and a zoom meeting was held 9th July 2021.</p> <p>The conclusions of these consultations led to archaeological surveys being conducted at the Project site and the findings were provided to the Project including the coordinates of archaeological sites and required buffer zones.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	UNESCO (Uzbekistan Office)	To request information on any the list of archaeological items on their data base that are of national and international importance that may potentially be found on the project site	Letter sent on 31 st August 2021 but no response has been received to date.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	Request for ecological data, publications, comments on the project area/region in the context of the Project's Critical Habitat Assessment (CHA).	Letters sent on 26th May 2021 Response received 28 th May 2021 as part of the Project CHA.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan		Letters sent on 16th April 2021 Response received on 29 th April 2021 and a follow up letter sent on 4 th May 2021 Final response received 2 nd June 2021 in the context of CHA.
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan		Letters sent on 16th April 2021 Response received 21 st May 2021 in the context of CHA.
	Civil Aviation Agency (CAA)	Issues regarding installation of wind turbines and presence of flight path in the Project area.	Response to ACWA Power NoC application was received 19th July 2021. It is expected that consultations will continue with CAA once the Project design is completed so that an NoC can be issued for the Project.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	Registration of archaeological buffer zones	Feedback on the archaeological buffer zones was received on 7th September 2021. The Agency reviewed the archaeological buffer zones recommended by the Institute of Archaeology. As a result, the Agency clustered the archaeological sites and updated buffer zones were issued for the Project. Additional conclusions were received from the Agency on 23 rd November stating that construction could occur within the archaeological buffer zones but under the

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			supervision of an archaeologist and specialist from the Cultural heritage department.
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.	Letters sent by Ministry of Energy on 17th September 2020. Response received 23rd September 2020 stating that there were no tourism objects within the Project site.
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding land ownership and use in the Project area.	Letters sent on 1st May 2021 Formal meetings held on 4th & 23rd August 2021 via Zoom. Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.
Government Bodies	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding overall process of the Wind Farm construction (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	Consultations are ongoing between the Ministry and ACWA Power
	Ministry of Transportation	Issues regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery (if necessary)	Letter sent on 4 th May 2021 Response received 27 th March 2021 stating that the Project will have to apply for a special permit for the transportation of bulky and heavy cargo.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the labour relations (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	Letter sent on 4 th May 2021 Response received 18 th May 2021 stating that the Project is required to comply with the relevant labour protection and safety requirements in Uzbekistan.
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the project area.	Letter sent on 29 th March 2021

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			Response provided on 29 th April 2021 stating that there are no archaeological and cultural objects/sites located within the Project boundary or within a 5km radius.
	Ministry of Health	Issues regarding health requirements for the Project workers.	Letter sent on 4 th May 2021 but no response was received.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the safety of the works and Project construction and operations.	No specific consultations were undertaken but it is expected consultations will be undertaken as part of Health & Safety as applicable.
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	Issues regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities.	Letter sent on 28 th July 2021. Response received 11 th August 2021 stating that they do not have any telecommunication networks or communication facilities at the Bash Project site.
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues relating to water resources at the Project site	Letter sent by ACWA Power on 29 th July 2021 and a response was provided on 5 th August 2021 stating that there are no irrigation facilities within the Project site and they have no objection to the construction of the Wind Farm.
Research Institutions	Faculty of Biology, Bukhara State University	Request for ecological data, publications, comments on the project area/region in the context of CHA.	Letter sent on 16th April 2021 Response received 29 th April 2021 No special research on the study of biodiversity has been conducted and there is no information about the current state of biodiversity in this region near or within the boundaries of the project territory, as well as within a radius of 5km specified in the letter. In order to obtain more information regarding ecological impacts on flora and fauna (habitats, flora species, mammals/bats, birds, reptiles, amphibians, or insects) of this region special studies during the seasons of the year should be conducted.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Faculty of Biology, National University		<p>Consultation letter sent out on 16th April 2021 Response received on 3rd May 2021.</p> <p>No biodiversity studies have been undertaken near the project site, or within a 5km radius of the site boundaries by the professors/researchers of the university</p>
Experts	Yulia Matropolskaya	Request for available ecological data for the project area/region as part of the CHA.	<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 and 5 Capitals was directed to the Institute of Zoology and Consultation with the Institute of Zoology was undertaken accordingly. Response from Institute of Zoology was received 21st April 2021</p>
	John Burnside: Houbara Bustard specialist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 Response received 15th June 2021</p> <p>John Burnside provided response to the questions asked on Asian Houbara species and this information has been used to inform the ESIA.</p>
	Anna Ten: Ornithologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 with a response received on 3rd September 2021.</p> <p>Anna Ten provided response to the questions asked on bird species in the Project area and this information has been used to inform the ESIA.</p>
	Maxim Mitropolsky: Ornithologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 and responses were received on 6th May 2021 and 31st August 2021</p> <p>Maxim Mitropolsky provided response to the question on bird species in the project area and this information has been used to inform the ESIA.</p>
	Maxim Koshkin: Ornithologist		Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>Response received on 6th May 2021</p> <p>Maxim Koshkin provided response to questions on bird species in the Project area specifically Sociable Lapwing, Asian Houbara, Egyptian Vulture and Saker Falcon. The information received has been used to inform the ESIA</p>
	Rob Sheldon: Ornithologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021.</p> <p>Email response received on 19th May 2021 and 3rd June 2021</p>
	Roman Nazarov: Herpetologist		<p>Rob Sheldon provided response to questions on Social Lapwing and this information was used to inform the ESIA</p>
	Luiza Mardonova Chief Specialist, Dept. of State Cadastre & Monitoring of Flora & Fauna, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021</p> <p>Response received on 3rd May 2021</p> <p>Roman Nazarov provided response to questions on Southern Even-Fingered Gecko and this was used to inform the ESIA.</p>
	Jakhangir Talipov Head of Department, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021.</p> <p>Redirected to State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP)</p> <p>Consultation with SCEEP undertaken and response received. Please refer to consultation with SCEEP above.</p>
	Nodir Azimov Specialist Institute of Zoology, Institute of Gene Pool of Plant		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 21st April 2021</p> <p>Redirected to Luiza Mardonova.</p> <p>Please see consultation with Luiza Mardonova above.</p>
			<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 but no response was received.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	and Animals of Academy of Sciences of Republic Uzbekistan		
Media	List Regional and local mass media	Issues regarding the media cover of planned Project (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	No specific consultation required. Please see Media Coverage of the Project for local & international news coverage of the Project as provided in this Chapter.
Political parties of environmental focus	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	No specific consultation, but may have an interest in publicly disclosed documents	No specific consultation required.
NGOs	Emirates Center for Conservation of Bustard Beauty	Issues regarding existing studies on birds in the region and project impacts.	Letter sent 20 th May 2021 and no response has been received to date.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	Issues regarding existing studies on birds in the region and project impacts.	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Response provided via email on 28 th May 2021 providing the coordinates of the KBA site at Lake Ayakagitma.
	Civic Initiatives Support Center	Inform the NGOs on anticipated impacts of the project	Official email sent to the NGOs and a meeting was held on 9 th March 2022.
	Republican Center for the Study of Public Opinion'		
	“Oydin Nur” NGO		
International Organizations	IUCN Specialist Group and Experts	Request for data, information on the flora, fauna, avifauna in the project region	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. No response received after several follow ups.
	Bird Life International	Request for data, information on the flora, fauna, avifauna in the project region and project area	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Redirected to Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds.
	UNESCO	Identification of any UNESCO sites within the Project site.	A letter was sent to UNESCO on 31 st August 2021 and a response received on 29 th September 2021 stating that the Project should consult with the Uzbekistan Cultural Heritage Agency under the Ministry of Tourism and Sports.
Financial institutions	EBRD/ADB/IFC	To provide information and update on the Project including environmental and	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
		social issues through on-going dialogue throughout the process. This is to ensure that EBRD Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Requirements, IFC Performance Requirements are met	

Note:

- Summary of the meetings undertaken with the project impacted stakeholders are presented below.
- Letters sent to & received from the different stakeholders and outcomes are provided in the Project specific ESIA Volume 2, Critical Habitat Assessment Stage I and ESIA Volume 4 (Appendices).

5.2.1.4 Summary of Public Consultations and Minutes of Meetings

Participants of the consultation meetings were drawn from Bukhara Region, Gijduvon District Municipality, Agitma village, Chulobod village and Kuklam village. To determine the venue and date of the consultation meetings, letters were sent to Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection and officials of Gijduvon District Municipality. The officials of the Municipality in turn decided on the venue and informed participants and/ community members of the upcoming meetings in coordination with Juru Energy.

The agenda of all the meetings included:

- General overview of the ACWA Power Bash 500MW Wind Farm construction:
 - Project team
 - Purpose, nature and scale of construction
 - Project components and milestones
 - Timeline and schedule of construction
- Land use
- Applicable legislation (both lenders and local)
- Potential environmental and social impacts
 - Positive (e.g., opportunities for new job placements, cheaper electricity etc.)
 - Negative (noise, collision risk, shadow flicker etc.)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism: contact details for sending feedbacks, suggestions, inquires and compliance etc.
- Discussions

CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The summary of the meeting is provided in the table below.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 th April 2021
TIME	11:30am-12:30am
VENUE	The meeting room of Gijduvon District Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9 people
REPRESENTATIVE FROM GIJDUVON DISTRICT	Deputy Khokim of Gijduvan district (on invest projects) – Gijduvon District Khokimiyat (municipality)
	Deputy Khokim of Gijduvan district (on social issues) - Gijduvon District Khokimiyat (municipality)

	An Inspector - Gijduvon district Inspectorate for environmental control and protection (under SCEEP)
	Deputy Head - Gijduvon district Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing Service
	Chief Specialist – Gijduvon district Melioration Expedition of the Amu-Bukhara Basin Irrigation Systems Department
LOCAL COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE	Deputy of Chairman of the "Kukcha" Makhalla Committee
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr. Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power Ms. Inobat Allobergenova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Power point presentation "ACWA Power Bash 500MW Wind Farm"
COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED	The number of participants was limited to a maximum of 10 people. The temperature of each participant were checked and the hands of each participant were treated with antiseptic
MAIN OUTCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Deputy Khokim of Gijduvon District informed the project representatives that the project site is used by Kukcha LLC for grazing livestock and the LLC has expressed consent to the construction of the wind farm in an official letter. • The inspector from Gijduvon district Inspectorate for environmental control and protection requested to know the expected impacts to local flora and the mitigation measures planned to which the project representative informed him that full terrestrial survey is being undertaken at the Project site and the result of the survey as well as mitigation measures for identified impacts to flora species will be presented in the ESIA report. • The Inspector from Gijduvon district requested that results of the public consultation be shared with local community members. To this request, the project representative informed him that additional public consultation will be conducted with local communities and project information will be shared with the communities. In addition, the ESIA report will be published on the official website of ACWA Power and project lenders.
The participants had the following expectations from the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment opportunities for the residents • Supply of energy from alternative sources to all industrial enterprises, organisations and residents. • Uninterrupted operation of electricity networks of Uzbekistan • No power outage
PHOTOS	 

CONSULTATION MEETINGS AT AYAKAGYTMA (AGITMA) VILLAGE

Informal Consultation

DATE OF CONSULTATION	11 th March 2021
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	1
REPRESENTATIVE OF AYAKAGYTMA VILLAGE	Deputy Principal of Local School
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Umida Rozumbetova
MATERIALS USED	None
COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED	Interviewer was required to wear mask
MAIN OUTCOME	
The Deputy Principal of the local school in Agitma village provided overall socio-economic characteristics of the village primarily information on village population, the ethnic group of villagers, main source of living, source of water, school, health, etc.	
The socio-economic information provided has been included in the Socio-Economic Chapter of volume 2 of the ESIA	
PHOTOS	
 <small>11 Mar. 2021 15:23:30</small>	

Formal Consultation

Consultations with Male Members of the Community

The meetings in Agitma village were held in collaboration with the local committee. Due to local beliefs and risks posed by COVID-19, it was agreed that separate meetings would be held with the women and men as well as with the unemployed youth. A summary of the outcome of the meetings is as provided in the table below.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	23 rd June 2021
TIME	14:43 – 15:30
VENUE	Local School
LANGUAGE	Uzbek

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	14
TARGET GROUP	Men & unemployed youth
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov – Juru Energy
MATERIALS USED	Power Point & Project Brochures
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A participant requested to know if there are any negative impacts as a result of the project and the project representative informed him that some of the negative impacts will include loss of grazing land, habitat loss and fragmentation. However, surveys have been undertaken to assess the baseline conditions of the site. These surveys will inform the Project design in order to reduce the impact on the ecology etc. The ESIA will also include mitigation and management measures to minimise the impacts of the Project. • Regarding job opportunities during construction period, the project representative informed the participants that the Project Developer intends on attracting local talent and so locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and the job requirements. Further information about the employment opportunities will be available at the construction phase. • On the availability of grazing land after construction, the project representatives informed participants that the project site will be available for grazing activities following completion of construction phase. 	
PHOTOS	
 	

Consultations with Female Members of the Community

DATE OF CONSULTATION	23 rd June 2021
TIME	13:50 – 14:30
VENUE	Local Village
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	12
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms Kazakova Zilola – Juru Energy Mrs Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy

MATERIALS USED	Power Point & Project Brochures
COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED	Adhering to the number of participants allowed in public meetings.
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants wanted to know the type of benefits that women can get from the project and the project representative informed them that women can benefit from job opportunities based on their skills and qualifications. With regards to negative impacts, the project representatives informed participants that the impacts of the Project will be both environmental and social impacts. The main social impact will be the loss of grazing land for herders who use the Project site but restrictions will be temporary during construction and accessible again during the operational phase. Environmental impacts relate to noise, dust, landscape changes and collision risk for birds. In order to reduce the impacts on noise and dust the Project will be required to follow the Uzbek standards. Participants were informed that members of the community will have access to the grievance mechanism where they can request for more information, ask questions or express their concerns on the Project. 	
PHOTOS	
 	

CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON KHOKIMIYAT

Meeting Held with Women

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 th June 2021
TIME	12:42 – 13:30
VENUE	Conference room of Gijduvon Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	5
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms Kazakova Zilola – Juru Energy Mrs Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation and brochures
COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED	Wearing face masks
MAIN OUTCOME	

- Participants asked to know where young people of the community can be registered for job opportunities and the project representative informed them that the Project developer will work in collaboration with local municipality while announcing and hiring workers during the construction phase.
- With regards to anticipated negative environmental and social impacts, the project representative informed the participants that anticipated impacts are being assessed in the Project's ESIA currently under preparation. Based on terrestrial surveys including seasonal bird & bat monitoring undertaken, the Project will not result in destructive impact on the local environment. The magnitude of any potential impact cannot be determined at this time until the completion for the ESIA.

PHOTOS



Meeting Held with Men

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 th June 2021
TIME	11:40 – 12:20
VENUE	Conference room of Gijduvon Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	13
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr. Mavlanov Akbar – ACWA Power Ms Kazakova Zilola – Juru Energy Mrs Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy Mr Askarbek Makhmudov – Juru Energy
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation and brochures
COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED	Wearing face masks

MAIN OUTCOME

- The participants were informed by ACWA Power that the project plans to install 111 wind turbines in order to generate 500MW electricity
- With regards to the anticipated negative impacts from the construction phase of the project, the project representatives mentioned that the anticipated negative environmental impacts are flora & fauna loss, habitat modification and typical construction impacts such as dust, noise, etc. All these impact will be mitigated and managed in accordance with local & international requirements.

PHOTOS



CONSULTATION MEETING WITH NGOs

An official email of invitation was sent to 6 key NGOs operating in Uzbekistan inviting them for a meeting where information about the Project could be provided. The meeting was held on 9th March 2022 at Juru Energy Offices in Tashkent. A Zoom link was also provided for those who could not attend in person.

The NGOs invited for the meeting include:

- Sabr: Involved in supporting vulnerable groups especially women through provision of psychological, social, legal support.
- Istiqbolli Avlod: Mainly works in the field of combating human trafficking and other forms of violence.
- Center for support of Citizen's initiatives: Works to promote equal rights and opportunities for women, children, people living with disabilities etc.
- Oydin Nur (Bukhara region): Promotes equality between men and women and provides support to victims of domestic violence, harassment, human trafficking etc.
- Ijtimoiy fikr Community Center: Identifies, studies, analyses and monitors the main trends in the dynamics of public opinion in all areas of Uzbekistan.
- Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds: Works in the protection and conservation of birds and their habitats in Uzbekistan.

Out of the 6 NGOs invited for the meeting, only 3 NGOs had representatives who attended. Three (3) of these representatives attended in person and one through a Zoom link from Bukhara region. The summary of the MoM is as provided below.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	9 th March 2022
TIME	17:30-18:30
VENUE	Juru Energy's Offices in Tashkent
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	<p>Representatives of 4 NGOs which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civic Initiatives Support Center

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Republican Centre for the Study of Public Opinion "Public Opinion" NGO Republican Centre for the Study of Public Opinion "Public Opinion" NGO <p>Attendant joined via Zoom call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Oydin Nur" NGO
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	<p>Mr Sherzod Onarkulov - BD, ACWA Power in Tashkent Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant</p>
MATERIALS USED	PPT
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NGOs were informed by ACWA Power that the project locations were chosen due to their remote locations in order to minimise impacts on local communities and so it is not expected that the project will violate the interests of citizens during the construction and operational phase. ACWA Power is also involved in providing CSR projects to support local communities. ACWA Power stated that the project has identified both impacted and interest based stakeholders and are currently consulting with local administration and other stakeholders so that the project construction can commence in summer 2022 The NGOs asked to know the type of support they can provide to the Project as they are ready to support and cooperate with the project at any time. To this statement, ACWA Power stated that it would be appreciated if the NGO can spread information about the project With regards to access to project reports, the NGOs were informed that a link to ACWA Powers website will be provided once the ESIA documents have been publicly disclosed. 	
PHOTOS	
	

5.2.2 OHTL

5.2.2.1 Challenges in Organising the Public Consultation Meetings

The approval for organising the public consultation meetings in Romitan, Karakul and Gijduvon districts was obtained during the cotton-picking season which attracts seasonal workers without alternative employment. As such, the community members preferred to earn an income rather than attend the public consultation meetings. In addition, organisation of meetings with owners and workers of the commercial enterprises along the OHTL was also a challenge due to lack of suitable meeting facilities in the area.

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

Discussions were held with the Deputy Mayor of Romitan and Gjiduvon districts regarding how the Project information could be made available to the community members (including those picking cotton). It was concluded that the Project information would be provided to the local community chairmen (who live in the communities) who would provide it to their community members. In addition, Project visual aids including leaflets and brochures were provided for distribution in Romitan & Gijduvon districts including details of the grievance mechanism.

Consultations with owners of commercial enterprises were held individually at their own facilities due to lack of suitable meeting facilities in the area. As such, brochures & leaflets where distributed to identified receptors along the route and during the distribution process, information about the wind farm, OHTL route and grievance mechanism was shared.

Plate 5-2 Evidence of Distribution of Project Brochures along the OHTL Route

'Jura' LLC (OHL 8)	'Az Nafis' Private Entrepreneur (OHL 9)	'Bunyodkor-Shakhzod Fayz' LLC(OHL 10)	'Pakhlavon kichik' Private Entrepreneur (OHL 11)
			
'Ortiq Bobo' (OHL 12)	Universal 5' LLC (OHL 13)	Akhmad-Huseyn-Zuxro' LLC (OHL 14)	Karakul Shersahiy' shopping centre (OHL 17)
			
'Sabriya' LLC (metan gas station) (OHL 19)	Livestock market and Construction materials market "Gulobod Bunyodkor" LLC (OHL 22-23)	Kumush Kalava' LLC (OHL 25)	'Mardon' Farm (OHL 28)



Household (Muminov Bobokhon, Bandboshi MCC) (OHL 29)



Karakul district cemetery (mosque) (OHL 33)



Herder at OHL 3



Herder at OHL 3



5.2.2.2 Public Consultation Timeline

Public consultations and meetings were held with the local community members in the different districts where the OHTL runs through as well as the owners and workers of commercial enterprises near Kurakul substation from 6th to 7th October 2021. A summary of the consultations and meetings held with the local communities is as provided below:

- Romitan District: Consultation held 6th October 2021
 - This face-to-face consultation was held with six (6) participants comprising of only local municipality representatives.
 - Representative of the local communities were not able to participate in the meeting because it is cotton harvesting season.
- Jondor District: Consultation held 6th October 2021
 - This face-to-face meeting was held by 18 participants. Six (6) participants were representatives of local municipality and twelve (12) participants were local community members including women & unemployed youth.
- Karakul District: Consultation held 6th October 2021
 - This consultation was held with nine (9) participants. Seven (7) participants were representatives of local municipality and two (2) participants were local community members including one (1) woman and one (1) unemployed youth.
 - Other representatives of the local communities were not able to participate in the meeting because it was cotton harvesting season.
- Gijduvon District: Consultation held on 7th October 2021
 - This face-to-face consultation was held with eleven (11) participants comprising of representatives of the local municipality only.
 - Representative of the local communities were not able to participate in the meeting because it was cotton harvesting season.
- Shofirkon District. Consultation held on 7th October 2021
 - This consultation was attended by 40 participants and with four (4) representatives of the local municipality and local community including elderly and unemployed youth (9 women and 27 men).
- Peshku District: Consultation held 7th October 2021
 - This face-to-face consultation was attended by six (6) local municipality representatives and 19 local community members including the elderly and unemployed youth
- Owners & workers of social infrastructures along the OHTL route: Consultation & distribution of visual aids was undertaken from 3rd to 6th October 2021.
 - Consultations were held individually with the PAPs instead of a public meeting as there are no suitable infrastructure for public meetings and the social infrastructure/facilities are located far away from each another.
 - Visual aids were distributed to 20 people

- Where owners of the social infrastructure or their workers were not present, , project brochures and leaflets were left at suitable areas within the facility (if available).
- Herders along the OHTL route. Consultation & distribution of visual aids (brochures & leaflets) was undertaken from 3rd to 6th October 2021
 - Due to the dry summer season, most of the herders were not present at the settlements along the OHTL because they had moved to alternative grazing locations. However, visual aids were left at these settlements.

The table below provides a summary of the consultation conducted to date.

Table 5-3: Summary of Past Stakeholder Consultations Along the OHTL

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
Directly Affected People	Herders (that potentially might use land along OHTL)	A: Impacts from the construction activities along OHTL.	To disclose information about the planned OHTL and identify issues regarding the land use and ownership along OHTL.	Visual aids (leaflets & brochures) were distributed from 3rd to 6th October 2021. However, due to the dry season the herders had moved to other areas in search of grazing land.
	Railway Authority (it is expected that there will be 3 crossing points with railway: 1) railway 1 that crosses project site 2) railway 2 that goes along Karakyr lake 3) railway 3 near Karakul substation	A: There is a railway line found along OHTL.		The technical requirements for the Project were provided in the OHTL Prefeasibility Study Report and therefore no additional consultations were not conducted during the ESIA stage. It is expected that the EPC Contractor will conduct additional consultations will be undertaken with UE "RZhU Tashkent" and Design Institute.
	Amu-Bukhara Basin	A: There are wastewater ditches along OHTL.		Letter sent on 24 th September 2021 and a response was provided on 16 th October 2021 including details of the applicable buffer zones between the OHTL towers/pylons and the irrigation ditches.
	Uztransgaz JC	A: Data on existing gas pipelines, as well as auxiliary facilities and communications along OHTL		Letter to Uztransgaz was sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26 th April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received via letter on 5 th May 2021
	Forestry fund	A: There are land plots that belong to forestry fund.		The Cadastral department in the Forest Fund provided a response on 25 th October 2021 stating that the

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
		A: Owns part of the land along planned OHTL		Project should contact the Bukhara region municipality instead.
	Farmers using agricultural lands			Consultation to be undertaken as part of the overall RAP for the Project site & OHTL.
	Ismoilsher Chorvador			
	"Mardon" farm			
	Gafur Razzoq farm			
	'BARKHAYOT MUKHAMMAD RAJAB' LLC			
Local Governmental Authorities	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	D: Responsible for development of the project	These organisations will have certain involvement with the OHTL development given the OHTL crosses through the region and districts i.e., land ownership and lease	Letter sent on 24 th September 2021 but no response has been received to date even after multiple follow ups.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat			A response letter regarding assistance in obtaining a cadastral map, as well as data on owners or tenants of land plots was received on 10th May, 2021
	Peshku district khokimiyat			Face-to-face meeting held on 7th October 2021 and consultations will continue in the context of livelihood restoration programmes.
	Romitan district khokimiyat			Face-to-face meeting held on 7th October 2021 and consultations will be undertaken as part of the livelihood restoration programme as applicable.
				Face-to-face meeting held on 6 th October 2021 and additional consultations will be undertaken as part of the livelihood restoration programmes as applicable.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
	Karakul district khokimiyat			A response letter regarding assistance in obtaining a cadastral map, as well as data on owners or tenants of land plots was received on 10th May, 2021. Face-to-face meeting held on 6th October 2021 and additional consultations will be conducted as part of the livelihood restoration programmes as applicable.
	Jondor district khokimiyat			Face-to-face meeting held on 6 th October 2021 and additional consultations will be conducted as part of the livelihood restoration programmes as applicable.
	Shofirkon district khokimiyat			Face-to-face meeting held on 7 th October 2021 and additional consultations will be conducted as part of the livelihood restoration programmes as applicable.
	Konimekh district khokimiyat			Face-to-face meeting held on 7 th October 2021 and additional consultations will be conducted as part of the livelihood restoration programmes as applicable.
State Organizations	The Center of the Hydrometeorological service of the Republic of Uzbekistan (UZHIDROMET)	I: Statutory Consultees	To identify issues regarding meteorological data	Letter to UZHIDROMET was sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26th April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received via telegram. The UZHIDROMET provided meteorological information from the Dzhankeldy, Ayakagitma and

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
				Karakul meteorological station for the period of 2001-2020 No further consultations were undertaken as part of the ESIA.
	SUE "UzGASHKLITI"	I: Statutory Consultees	To identify issues regarding geological and geomorphological data for the planned OHL corridors	Letter to UzGASHKLITI sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26th April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received via phone call on 3rd May 2021 Uzgashkliti indicated that they do not have archived data on the requested information and they proposed to conduct geological investigation in order to obtain any data
	JSC "UZENERGOENGINEERING"	I: Statutory Consultees	To identify issues regarding geological exploration of the area along OHTL	Letter sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 5th May 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received via phone call on 7th May 2021. The UZENERGOENGINEERING indicated that they do not have the data requested for (type of soil, geomorphology and groundwater level) in the planned Karakul-Bash 500 kV OHTL corridors
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase	To identify issues regarding existing OHTL.	Letter sent on 26th April 2021

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
		Electric Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and development of OHTLs upstream from the PEF.		Response received 12th May 2021 as part of the OHTL Prefeasibility studies. Additional consultations are being undertaken by ACWA Power.
Government Bodies	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Responsible for development of the project	To obtain information on issues regarding overall process of OHTL construction.	Consultations on-going between ACWA Power and MoE
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on issues regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery along OHTL route (if necessary)	Letter sent on 24th September 2021 and a response was received on 21st October 2021 stating that they would require to conduct site visits to study the intersection points of the OHTL with highways/roads on site. This letter was submitted to ACWA Power as the request includes technical requirements that are not within the scope of the ESIA.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on issues regarding labour relations	Letter sent on 4th May 2021 Response received 18th May 2021 *Consultation undertaken as part of the Wind Farm stakeholder consultation
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on cultural and archaeological sites along OHTL route	Letter was sent on 23rd September 2021. Response received on 27th September 2021. Redirected to Cultural Heritage Agency as they are responsible for issues regarding cultural heritage & archaeological sites.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone along the OHTL and substation	To obtain information on issues regarding health during the scoping process	Letter sent on 4th May 2021 but no response has been received. *Consultation undertaken as part of the Wind Farm stakeholder consultation
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies)	To request information regarding safety and emergency procedures	Consultations were not conducted but it is expected the Project will adhere to all relevant health and safety national requirements and apply for relevant permits as applicable.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	To request the confirmation of the establishment of a health protection zone along the OHTL route	Letter sent on 6th April 2021 Response received 27th April 2021 Follow up on 7th September requesting clear delineation of OHTL health protection zone/buffer zone Response received 8th September 2021
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	I: Statutory Consultees	Requesting data issues regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities along OHTL route.	Letter sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26th April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received on 12th May 2021
State Committees/Agencies	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental protection	D: Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.	Interested in the development of the project and to obtain information on issues regarding preparation and submission of National EIA	Consultations with SCEEP undertaken as part of the overall Project EIA. It is noted that the National EIA Stage I was approved by SCEEP on 30th September 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadast)	I: Statutory consultees	Requesting information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use along the OHTL corridor.	Consultations were undertaken under the Project site with a response received on 23rd March 2021.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	I: Statutory consultees	To request information on issues regarding mineral resources and mining along the OHTL area	Letter to State Committee on Geology & Mineral Resources was sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26th April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response was received 20th May 2021 Follow up letter sent 14th July 2021 2nd Response received 23rd July 2021
	Cultural Heritage Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on cultural and archaeological sites along OHTL route	Letter sent on 27th September 2021 via telegram and no response has been received to date.
	Institute of Archaeology	I: Statutory Consultees	Obtaining information on Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites along planned OHTL.	Letter was sent on 24th September 2021 via telegram. Response received 12th October 2021 stating preliminary archaeological surveys would be required along the OHTL.
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	Requesting information on issues regarding grazing land use along OHTL routes.	Letter was sent on 24 th September 2021 via telegram. Response received on 11 th October 2021. Consultations will continue in relation to land ownership along the OHTL.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
Media	List Regional and local mass media	I: Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.	Requesting information on issues regarding the media cover of planned OHTL (if necessary)	No specific consultation required
International Organizations	UNESCO	I: Statutory Consultees	Obtaining information on issues regarding cultural/archaeological objects of international importance/ Phone Calls /Letter Correspondence	Letter sent on 27th September 2021 via e-mail Response received on 29th September 2021. Redirected to Cultural Heritage Agency
Financial institutions	EBRD/ADB/IFC (and possibly others)	D: Providing finance for the Project	To provide information and update on the Project including environmental and social issues through on-going dialogue throughout the process. This is to ensure that EBRD Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Requirements, IFC Performance Requirements are met	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close

5.2.2.3 Summary of Public Consultations and Minutes of Meetings

Participants of the consultation meetings were drawn from all the districts found along the alignment of the OHTL including Gijduvon district, Peshku district, Romitan district, Karakul district, Jondor district and Shofirkon district. In order to arrange meeting with the local municipalities and local communities of these different districts, a consultation letter was sent to the representative of Bukhara Regional Municipality on 30th September 2021 requesting for permission to arrange meetings with different groups in these communities (including women, the elderly, young people and unemployed youth). The local municipalities were charged with deciding the venue and informing the communities about the planned meetings.

The agenda of all the meetings included:

- Project description
- Project location
- Project milestones
- Applicable legislation (both lenders and local)
- Potential environmental and social impacts
 - Positive (e.g., employment opportunities, additional transmission of electricity into the grid)
 - Negative (dust, noise, traffic, habitat loss, landscape change, habitat fragmentation etc.)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism: contact details for sending feedbacks, suggestions, inquires and compliance etc.
- Discussions

CONSULTATION MEETING AT ROMITAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	6 th October 2021
TIME	17:00pm - 17:40pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6 people
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Representatives of local municipality
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets
MAIN OUTCOME	

- The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Romitan district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism.
- As it is cotton harvesting season, representatives of the local communities were not able to participate in the meeting. The Deputy Mayor stated that the local community chairman will be informed and provided with detailed information of the 500 kV OHTL project including the distribution of the provided brochures.

PHOTOS



CONSULTATION MEETING AT JONDOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	6 th October 2021
TIME	14:45pm - 15:30pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	18 people: Six (6) Representatives of Local Municipality and twelve (12) Local Community Representatives comprising of 9 men and 3 women
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Representatives of local municipality Indirectly affected community – meeting with local community representatives, i.e., women and unemployed youth
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets

MAIN DISCUSSIONS

- The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Jondor district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism.
- The participants asked to know how many people will be employed during the construction and the project representative stated that the Project developer intends to attract locals for construction phase and locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and job requirements.

PHOTOS



CONSULTATION MEETING AT KARAKUL DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	6 th October 2021
TIME	11:20pm - 12:10pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9 people: Six (6) Representatives of Local Municipality and three (3) Local Community Representatives comprising of one (1) woman and two (2) unemployed youth
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Representatives of local municipality Indirectly affected community – meeting with local community representatives, i.e., women and unemployed youth
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets
MAIN DISCUSSIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Karakul district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism. As it is cotton harvesting season, only two representatives of the local communities were able to participate at the meeting. Regarding job opportunities, the project representative stated that the Project developer intends to attract locals for construction phase and locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and job requirements. The participants were informed by the project representatives that a new substation is not being built because based on technical surveys/pre-feasibility study carried out at the Karakul substation, the best option is to use the existing substation in Karakul. 	
PHOTOS	



CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	7 th October 2021
TIME	15:00pm – 15:50pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	11 people
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Representatives of local municipality
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov - Juru Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets

MAIN DISCUSSIONS

- The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a brief description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Gijduvon district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism.
- Due to the cotton harvesting season, only representatives of the local communities were able to participate in the meeting. The Deputy Mayor on Mahalla Affairs, stated that the local community chairmen will be informed and provided with detailed information on the 500kV OHTL project. In turn, the local community chairmen will inform the local community members. Copies of project brochures and leaflets were also distributed.
- Regarding job opportunities, the project representative stated that the Project developer intends to attract locals for construction phase and locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and job requirements

PHOTOS



CONSULTATION MEETING AT SHOFIRKON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	7 th October 2021
TIME	13:30pm – 14:20pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	40 people: 4 Representatives of Local Municipality and 36 Local Community Representatives comprising of 9 women and 27 men
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Indirectly affected community – Shofirkon district, meeting with local community representatives, i.e., elderly age and unemployed youth.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov - Juru Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets
MAIN DISCUSSIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participants were informed that Shofirkon district was not selected for the construction of the wind farm and the selection of wind farm sites is based on the wind potential of the territory as well as socio-economic and environmental parameters The project representative informed the participants that there are minimum and maximum thresholds of wind speed at which wind turbines will function effectively and generate electricity With regards to impact on weather, the project representative informed the participants that no significant impacts on the climatic condition of the territory are expected. 	
PHOTOS	
 	

CONSULTATION MEETING AT PESHKU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	7 th October 2021
TIME	12:00pm – 12:50pm
VENUE	Local Municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	25 people: 6 Representatives of Local Municipality and 19 Local Community Representatives comprising of 13 men and 6 women
STAKEHOLDER GROUP	Indirectly affected community – Peshku district, meeting with local community representatives, i.e., elderly age and unemployed youth.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov - Juru Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
MATERIALS USED	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets
MAIN DISCUSSIONS	
<p>The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a brief description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Peshku district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The participants were informed that special devices will be installed to mitigate impact of power lines on birds. Example Bird flight diverters will be installed and the OHTL will be aligned along existing corridors • The project representative informed the participants that after the installation of wind turbines, the project site can still be used for grazing purposes 	
PHOTOS	
 	

5.3 Draft ESIA Public Disclosure Meeting

5.3.1 Wind Farm

Following submission of the Draft ESIA to lenders in January 2022, a request was sent to Bukhara Regional Municipality requesting their assistance in organizing public disclosure meetings from 22nd to 25th February 2022 with community members, PAPs and other stakeholders. The Municipality informed the Gijduvon municipality who then notified the local communities about the meeting. Following the notification of the local communities by Gijduvon municipality, the Draft ESIA was publicly disclosed to local community members of Ayakagitma, Kuklam and Chulobod village in February 2022. The meeting at Ayakagitma village was separated with men attending a separate meeting from women. The meetings were held in parallel by different project representatives.

The agenda of all the Draft ESIA Public Disclosure meetings included:

- Provision of information on project description
- Location, purpose, nature and scale of project development
- Project components and facilities
- Project milestones
- Potential beneficial and adverse environmental and social impacts
- Grievance Redress Mechanism: contact details for sending feedbacks, suggestions, inquiries and compliance etc.
- Discussions

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

The summary of the outcome of the meeting is provided below.

5.3.1.1 AYAKAGITMA VILLAGE

MEETING HELD WITH MEN

The draft public disclosure meeting with men scheduled to be held on 24th February 2022 at the local school in Ayakagitma village.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 th February 2022
TIME	10:30 – 11:30
VENUE	Local School at Ayakagitma Village
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	21 males (elderly age and young men) from Ayakagitma village
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Askar Makhmudov - Social Consultant Mr Uktam Juraev - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, only one participants of the public disclosure meeting had a question and this was in relation to employment opportunities for local people during the construction phase of the project. • To this question, the project representative responded that the Project will announce job vacancies for the construction phase and local community members can apply for such job opportunities based on their qualifications. 	

- Before finalizing the presentation, the project representative informed the participants that copies of the NTS will be provided to the head of Ayakagitma village.

PHOTOS



MEETING HELD WITH WOMEN

The draft public disclosure meeting with women was also scheduled to be held on 24th February 2022 at the local school in Ayakagitma village.

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 th February 2022
TIME	10:30 – 11:30
VENUE	Local School at Ayakagitma Village
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	11 women (elderly age and young women) from Ayakagitma village
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project.
- All participants expressed high interest in securing employment by the project during the construction and operational phases and hoped that the project activities commenced as soon as possible
- Before finalizing the presentation, the project representative informed the participants that copies of the NTS will be provided to the head of Ayakagitma village.

PHOTOS



5.3.1.2 CHULOBOD AND KUKLAM VILLAGE

Given the lack of public infrastructure at this village, it was not possible to arrange a meeting. In addition, these villages are very far from the Gijduvon municipality so it was not possible to request for villagers to attend the meeting at another location/venue. As such, a walkover was undertaken by the social team on 23rd February 2022 during which brochures and leaflet were distributed to community members of both villages. GRM details were also provided to community members during the walkover.

No questions or concerns regarding the project was raised during the walkover & distribution of visual aids. However, the local community members of both villages expressed high interest in securing employment by the project during the construction and operational phases and hoped that the project activities commenced as soon as possible.

5.3.2 OHTL

Given that the OHTL runs through Gijduvon district, Shofirkon district, Peshku District, Romitan District, Jandor district and Karakul district, a request was sent to Bukhara Regional Municipality requesting their assistance in organizing public disclosure meetings from 22nd to 23rd February 2022 with community members, PAPs and other stakeholders along the OHTL route. As consultation with Gijduvon district community members in the wind farm area of influence had already been undertaken as part of the wind farm public disclosure, additional request was not sent.

The Bukhara Regional Municipality informed the various relevant district municipality who then notified the local communities about the meeting.

The summary of the outcome of the meeting is provided below.

5.3.2.1 Gijduvon District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	14:00 – 15:00
VENUE	Giduvon district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, one of the participants requested to know if the project contractor will enter an agreement with Clean Zone State Unitary Enterprise (CZSUE) to which the social team member disclosing the Draft ESIA responded that when the project construction commences, further details about agreement proposal with CZSUE can be obtained via call with ACWA Power Business Development Manager. In the meantime, it is expected that ACWA Power will conduct an agreement with CZSUE during the construction phase ACWA. Another participant asked to know if it is possible to plant seeds of "saksovul" (desert plants) after the end of construction to which the social team member responded saying there will be restrictions in planting "saksovul" in active construction zones and along the OHTL RoW during construction due to health & safety reasons. However, there will be no restriction to plant the seed of "saksovul" after the end of construction. Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Gijduvon district municipality. 	
PHOTOS	
	

5.3.2.2 Shofirkon District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	11:30 – 12:30
VENUE	Shofirkon district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	18
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
MAIN OUTCOME	

- Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project.
- Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Shofirkon district municipality.

PHOTOS



5.3.2.3 Peshku District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	09:30 – 10:30
VENUE	Peshku district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	12
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project.
- Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Peshku district municipality.

PHOTOS



5.3.2.4 Romitan District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	17:30 – 18:30
VENUE	Romitan district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	5
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project.
- Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Romitan district municipality.

PHOTOS



5.3.2.5 Jondor District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	14:30 – 15:30
VENUE	Jondor district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	50

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project. Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Jondor district municipality. 	
PHOTOS	
	

5.3.2.6 Karakul District

DATE OF CONSULTATION	22nd February 2022
TIME	11:30 – 12:30
VENUE	Karakul district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, none of the participants of the public disclosure meeting had any questions or concerns regarding the project. Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Karakul district municipality. 	
PHOTOS	



It should be noted that following the meetings held at the various district municipalities, walkover was undertaken by the social team during which brochures and leaflets were distributed to community members.

5.4 ESIA Public Disclosure

As part of the Project ESIA public disclosure timetable (Reference chapter 6 herein), hard copies of the NTS, SEP and RAP were printed and distributed from 14th to 17th June 2022 at key locations within the local communities and among the PAPs in both Russian and Uzbek as shown in the table below.

Table 5-4 Distribution of RAP (ESIA) Documents

Location	Contact Details
Wind Farm	
Ayakagitma Village	Local school No. Deputy director
Kuklam Village	At the village mini market
Chulobod Village	Village representative
Herders at the Project site	Reports were left at the settlement of Herder 1 and other herders and their workers were informed.
Receptors along the access road to the Project site	Railway station near to Bash Wind farm The documents were left with the dispatcher.
Gijduvan Municipality	At the Makhalla Committee Offices
OHTL	
Gijduvan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Shofirkon municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Peshku municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Jondor municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Romitan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Karakul municipalities	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Herders along OHTL	Documents were left with Herder 2 and other herders in the area were informed.
Farmers along OHTL	Documents were left with Farmer 6 and other farmers were informed.

Location	Contact Details
Commercial entities	Documents were left with the owner of Commercial 5 and other commercial entities were informed.
Local market in Karakul	Karakul district shopping center: Director of shopping center.
Bukhara regional department of Sericulture Committee on Wool Industry (SWID)	SWID department

Note: The Project will continue to utilise the above locations to provide publicised Project information to the PAPs. This will be undertaken in consultation and coordination with the Makhallas who play a critical role in the dissemination of information and grievance redress in their communities.

The ESIA public disclosure meetings were held from 26th June to 5th July 2022 following approval from the Bukhara Regional Municipality (sample of the notification letter sent to the Municipality and PAPs is presented in Appendix B). The meetings included presentation of the Project and distribution of brochures which summarised key project impacts, where to find the project materials (as in table 5-4 above) and details of the grievance mechanism.

The agenda of all the Final 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;
- Public feedback forms and grievance mechanism

The summary of the outcome of the disclosure meetings with the PAPs at the Bash WF and along the OHTL are provided in the sub-section below. In order to provide accurate information on the outcome of the ESIA to the community members, brochures 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 C.

5.4.1 Wind Farm

The table below provides a summary of the meetings with community members, PAPs and other stakeholders at the wind farm.

Table 5-5 Summary of ESIA Public Disclosure – Wind Farm

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Directly Affected Communities				
Kuklam Village	9 participants including representatives from EBRD, ADB, and the social team.	In the yard of local small market Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants wanted to know if the project can construct a medical facility in the village? In response, he was informed that the project developer is currently reviewing community development options to assist local communities and this request will be passed to the developer for consideration. <p><i>It is noted that the government of Uzbekistan has a development agenda for each community. As such, the Project will be required to undertake consultations with the local municipalities and community members (including other stakeholders) to guide any community development programs implemented under the Project.</i></p>	
Ayakagitma Village (Male)	13 participants including representatives from EBRD, ADB, MIGA, ACWA Power and the social team.	A local school in Ayakagitma village Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant asked to know the type of social aid Project lenders can provide for the local community. In response, he was informed that during previous consultations, some villagers requested sport facility and sewing machine for young women, etc. All requests have been passed to the developer for consideration One participant requested to know when project construction will commence and what the working condition will be for workers. He was informed that site mobilisation is planned 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<p>for July 8th 2022² under Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participant was also informed workers will be hired based on their skills & qualifications and locals can apply to those position suitable to them. All necessary labour and working conditions will be met by the project Can the Project developer equip the school with computers as it would be good if pupils will have the opportunity to study IT. To this request, the ACWA Power rep stated that all the requests for support have been received and are being considered 	
Ayakagitma Village (Female)	13 participants including representatives from EBRD and the social team.	A local school in Ayakagitma village Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participant asked to know when construction will start. In response, he was informed that site mobilisation is planned for July 8th 2022 while wind turbine installation is planned for November 2nd 2022. Another participant requested to know if there are any opportunities for locals to be employed by the wind farm and he was informed that locals will be encouraged to apply for suitable position based on their qualification, knowledge and skills. 	No Photos Taken

² Following the ESIA public disclosure meetings, the project milestone have been updated. Please refer to Section 2.7 herein

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Chulabod Village	All households within the village were visited	Door to door meeting Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No concerns or questions were raised 	
Navoi sanoat savdo LLC, mining "Qorasigir"	Owner and workers at the mine	Phone consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No concerns or questions were raised. 	N/A
Lucent Centre LLC, mining "Sanjar"	9 participants including representatives from ADB, EBRD and the social team.	Sanjar Mine Brochures, PPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No concerns or questions were raised. 	N/A
Land Users				
Herders using the site	2 participants (Herder 1 and 2) including representatives from EBRD, ADB, and the social team.	Settlements of herders Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants requested to know when compensation packages will be provided and they were informed that the compensation packages are still under finalisation and once the packages have been finalised and approved, it will be provided to each PAP individually. One participant asked if the alternative land he prefers can be shown to the project team and this was confirmed by the project representative. Following the meeting, the Herder and a member of the project team 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			visited the preferred alternative land and picture and coordinates were taken ³ .	
Local Government Authorities				
Gijduvon district khokimiyat	14 participants including representatives from EBRD, ADB, MIGA, DEG and the social team.	Administrative Building of Gijduvon District Municipality Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants asked to know the distance between each tower and where the planned OHTL will be connected to the Karakul substation. In response he was informed that the distance between each tower is 300 – 400m. The planned Bash – Karakul 500kV OHTL will be connected to a line bay in Karakul substation. Another participant asked to know the purpose of mast installation at the project site and he was informed that the masts were installed to measure wind speed, wind direction and other meteorological conditions. Can the information on Sanitary Protection Zone be provided and what electricity portal will be connected to the generated electricity? To this the social rep stated that the sanitary protection zone for 500kV OHTL is 30m each side from the outer part of the towers. Regarding the electricity portal, the OHTL will be connected to the available portal existing in Karakul substation. 	

³ It should be noted that this land was approved and confirmed by the Kokcha LLC on 2nd July 2022 and the confirmation and location is presented in the RAP.

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participants were informed that about 700-100 workers will be engaged during the construction phase and workers from local communities will be considered for employment based on their skills and experience. One participant asked to know where salvaged materials will be transported to. He was informed that a contract with State Unitary Enterprises will be signed on the transportation of salvaged materials and a project specific Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) will be prepared The participants were informed that when the construction of the project begins the EPC Contractors will publish the requirements for sub-contractors on their website. Regarding alternative land for livestock at the project site, the participants were informed by the rep. of Kokcha LLC that they have sufficient productive lands available outside the project site The rep of Kokcha LLC informed the participants that less than 1% of land owned by the LLC will be used for the project and this will not affect livestock grazing in anyway. Regarding compensation for lost land along the OHTL, the participants were informed that only some entrepreneurs, LLC and farmers along the OHTL will be affected and they will be compensated for lost income, profits and assets. One of the participants asked to know the kind of conflicts that can happen if the affected 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			herders relocate to another land. He was informed that the main problem for herders will be lack of water for livestock as such, watering wells need to be available wherever relocated	
State Organizations				

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
JV ASIA TRANS GAZ LLC (ATG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 participants including representatives of the social team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoom call Project PPT Brochures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants asked to know where the intersection between WTG is with the gas pipeline. To this, he was informed that the project design took into account the recommendations provided by ATG during previous consultations during the preparation of the ESIA The participants were informed that the ESIA package has been disclosed and can be downloaded from ACWA Power, EBRD and ADB websites. One participant mentioned that the ATG pipeline is of international importance and as such they would like to receive technical scheme, WTG layout, access road layout and the presentation slide to understand its impacts. He was informed that the presentation will be sent via email or telegram app while the request for technical scheme, layout will be passed to the Project developer. <p>ATG's request for the technical scheme, WTGs and access road layout were passed to ACWA Power. As a result, ACWA Power provided ATG with the link to download the disclosed ESIA documents which includes the WTG and access road layouts on 14th July 2022. PPTs (in English and Uzbek) used during the consultations were also provided. No further requests have been received from ATG after provision of the above documents.</p>	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
State Committees/Agencies				
Committee of Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry (SWID) ⁴	9 participants including representatives from ADB and the social team.	SWID Committee of Bukhara region in Kogon district Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Head of SWID indicated that permission was not obtained before using land that belongs to the SWID Committee and herders do not have any structures as stables and residences are property of Kokcha LLC. As such compensation should not be paid to herders. To this, he was informed that legal or illegal or non-recognizable people are still entitled to compensation for their non-land assets. Another participant asked if compensation will be paid outside the 100m OHTL AOL to which the project representative responded stating that compensation will only be provided within the 100m OHTL AOL. The participants were informed that habitat loss along the OHTL route will be negligible and limited to the tower/pylon areas during the construction phase and upon completion of construction the habitat will be restored to its natural condition. The Head of Dzhankeldy LLC requested to know the height of the wind turbines and components and the project representative informed him that the length of the wind turbine 	

⁴ All meeting with SWID covered all affected LLC both for wind farms and along the OHTL. These LLCs include "Qorako'l naslchilik" LLC, "Amir Temur" LLC, Yakkatut G'allachilik va urug'chilik klasteri LLC, "Romitan qo'ychilik export" LLC, "G'alaba" LLC, "Shofirkon halol go'sht sut savdo" LLC, and "Kokcha" LLC.

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			is 160m and outlined the basic components of the wind turbine (rotor blades, nacelle, hub, transformer, etc.)	
NGO's				
N/A	12 participants including representatives of the social team.	Juru Energy Office and zoom call Presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants asked to know what regions in Uzbekistan are best for developing wind farms and he was informed that areas with high potential wind power are considered best for wind farms The participants were informed that technologies are rapidly developing and wind power are becoming competitive to thermal power stations One participant requested to know how reliable the bird study is and he was informed that the bird reports are completely reliable as 1 year bird monitoring and migration route study was undertaken. In addition, international experts prepared the Collision Risk Modelling study to find out bird fatality and the reports have been approved by DFIs The participants were informed that the ESIA package has been disclosed and can be downloaded from ACWA Power, EBRD and ADB website 	
International Organisations				
N/A	2 representatives from Bankwatch, 3 from ACWA Power and 3 from 5C	General discussion on the Project	The meeting with Bank Watch was held on 2 nd June 2022 at ACWA Power's offices in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The key areas of discussion were centred around the documents disclosed on ACWA Power's and EBRD's websites. The discussion between ACWA Power and Bankwatch related to land acquisition, stakeholder engagement &	n/a

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<p>grievance mechanism, supply chain assessment and biodiversity and decommissioning impacts.</p> <p>Additional request for information was received from Bankwatch on 26.07.2022 and 16.09.2022 to which responses and additional information was provided.</p>	
n/a	Representatives from EBRD, ADB & BirdLife International	Discussion on the Project	<p>The meeting discussed the location of turbines close to Lake Ayakagitma and the impact on other vertebrates which are prey for raptors. It was clarified that 3 turbines have been moved to Bash ensuring that no turbines are within 2km of the lake. Overall, there was no concern expressed for the Bash WF and Dzhankeldy WF.</p>	n/a
	A letter was received from the Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds (UzSPB) in response to a data request from the Project for the Potential Biological Removal (PBR) Analysis	Response to a letter received on 4 th April 2022. (see Appendix D for full response)	<p>The letter from UzSPB raised concerns on the methods and approaches of the ESIA and the field studies undertaken by local experts, recommendation for further research and relocation of WTGs in Bash. A detailed response was provided on 8th June 2022 demonstrating how the project has addressed the issues raised. In addition, UzSPB was provided with a link to the ESIA disclosed reports.</p>	n/a

5.4.2 OHTL

The table below provides a summary of the meetings with community members, PAPs and other stakeholders along the OHTL.

Table 5-6 Summary of ESIA Public Disclosure – OHTL

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Directly Affected People				
Commercial enterprises, farmers, herders along the alignment ⁵	2 participants including representatives from ADB and the social team.	Dormon MCC office in Karakul District Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No concerns or questions were raised. 	
Commercial enterprises, farmers, herders along the alignment ⁶	2 participants including representatives from ADB and the social team.	Place near the highway Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No concerns or questions were raised. 	

⁵ Stakeholder bodies (herders, farmers, commercial enterprises, etc.) in proximity to the Dormon Living Community were invited for the public disclosure meeting at the Dormon MCC office

⁶ Stakeholder bodies (herders, farmers, commercial enterprises, etc.) in proximity to the Shorkol Living Community were invited for the public disclosure meeting at a location near the highway

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
Farmer 1 and Shofirkon LLC	2 participants including representatives from ADB, DEG and the social team.	Shofirkon district local café Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The representative of Shofirkon LLC requested to know if residents can build houses near the OHTL project in the event of increasing population (influx). He was informed that the Project is required to establish a Health Protection Zone (HPZ) of 30m on each side according to SanPiN No 0236-07 and based on this, construction of residential building within 30m from each side of the tower is not allowed. 	
Commercial Entreprises	1 participant including representatives from ADB and the social team.	Kumush Kalava LLC Office Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants asked to know if ADB can provide loan to private entrepreneurs and he was informed that loan or credit are not directly provided to private entrepreneurship. 	
Local Government Authorities				
Gijduvon District khokimiyat	See Table 5-5	See Table 5-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table 5-5 	See Table 5-5
Shofirkon District khokimiyat	11 participants including representatives from DEG, ADB and the social team.	Administrative building of Shofirkon district municipality Project PPT Brochures	<p>The participants asked for clarifications relating to the height of the OHTL, distribution of the electricity generated by OHTL, location of the OHTL corridor, and the number of people who will be engaged in the construction. The clarifications below were provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OHTL will be approximately 30 – 40m NEGU will be responsible for the distribution of the electricity from Karakul OHTL. 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OHTL alignment goes through 6 districts of Gijduvan, Peshku, Shofirkon, Jondor, Romitan & Kurakul. The OHTL will employ about 50 – 100 workers and the EPC will inform local municipalities and post open positions for job application. 	
Peshku District Khokimiyat	16 participants and representatives from EBRD, ADB, MIGA & DEG including social team from Juru Energy & 5 Capitals.	Administrative building of Peshku district municipality Project PPT Brochures	<p>The participants requested clarifications on the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job application: ACWA Power and the EPC Contractor will notify local communities on job announcements and the application process. Accommodation for workers: The accommodation areas will be managed according to EBRD & IFC Workers' accommodation guidelines and the workers will also have access to a grievance mechanism to submit any complaints. Survey of ground water: Participants were informed this was part of the geotechnical studies and it was included in the ESIA. 	
Romitan District Khokimiyat	15 participants including representatives from ADB, MIGA & DEG and the Social team	Administrative building of Romitan district municipality Project PPT Brochures	<p>The following main clarifications were raised by the attendants of the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants wanted to know if compensation would be provided without cadastral departments. A response was provided stating that compensation would be provided for formal & informal land users in accordance with lenders requirements. Other clarifications requested related to how the WTGs function and their capacity and the impact on the environment (nature), where the power generated will be evacuated and whether electricity would 	

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	ATTENDEES	VENUE AND MATERIALS USED	MAIN OUTCOME	PHOTOS
			become cheaper. Clarifications to these points were all provided (refer to MoM in the Appendices).	
Jondor District Khokimiyat	46 participants including representatives from ADB, DEG and the Project social team.	Administrative building of Jondor district municipality Project PPT Brochures	No questions or issues were raised by those in attendance of the meeting.	
Karakul District Khokimiyat	12 participants including representatives from ADB and the Project social team.	Administrative building of Karakul district municipality Project PPT Brochures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the participants requested to know when compensation packages will be paid and he was informed that compensation packages are still under preparation and once finalized and approved, it will be provided to each PAP individually Another participant suggested that Telegram channel be created and all community members should have access to the channel so as to have a clear understanding of the Project. Regarding if compensation will be paid in cash or via transfer, the participants were informed that once compensation packages have been finalised and approved, each PAP will be informed on the method of payment. 	

5.4.2.1 Additional Consultation Undertaken as Part of ESAP Requirement

The ESAP required additional consultation to be undertaken regarding tangible and intangible cultural heritage, workforce influx and access road at the project area and along the OHTL. During the public disclosure of the ESIA, community members from Ayakagitma village, Chulobod village and Kuklam village and municipalities along the OHTL were consulted on these elements/issues in order to:

- Determine which tangible and intangible cultural heritage elements exist within the communities;
- Show the communities the local access roads that will be impacted by the project and identify other suitable alternatives;
- Establish their concerns regarding worker influx as a result of the workers who will be employed;
- Provide the communities with information on potential impacts from the project; and
- Establish any concerns that the communities might have.

Wind Farm

COMMUNITY	TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	WORKER INFLUX	ACCESS ROAD
Ayakagitma village	Malikajdar (Xazonur bobo) burial place located 9km from Ayakagitma village is the main tangible cultural heritage item in the project area This is a holy place that is visited once or twice a year by locals for pilgrimage.	Wedding ceremonies, "Kyz alyp kashu" ceremony and national holiday Navruz were identified as intangible cultural heritage elements within these communities.	No concerns or questions were raised in relation to workers influx.	No concerns were received related to the use of the existing access roads for the project as the community stated they have alternative roads to use.
Chulobod village	The Malikajdar (Xazonur bobo) burial place is 22km from Chulobod village	Potential impacts to these elements will be mitigated/managed in accordance with the ESIA.		
Kuklam village	The Malikajdar (Xazonur bobo) burial place is 35km from Kuklam village			

OHTL

MUNICIPALITIES	INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	WORKER INFLUX	ACCESS ROAD
Gijduvon Municipality		The main tangible cultural heritage item is Khoja Abdulkhaliq Gijduvoniy mausoleum located in Gijduvan district and other tangible cultural heritages including Khoja Bakhouddin Nakshband Bukhoriy, Khoja Sayyid Amir Kulol mausoleums which is the "7 Pilgrims" in Bukhara region. These are not near the OHTL.		
Peshku Municipality	Nawrouz, wedding ceremonies was identified as the main intangible cultural heritage practiced by communities in these Municipalities.	No tangible cultural heritage item or object is located along the OHTL route	No concerns or questions were raised in relation to workers influx.	No concerns related to the use of the existing access roads for the project were received.
Shofirkon Municipality	Potential impacts to these elements will be mitigated/managed in accordance with the ESIA.	Khoja Orif Revgariy and Khoja Makhmud Anjir Fargnaviy cultural objects are present in this Municipality but located away from the OHTL route		
Jondor Municipality		The main tangible cultural heritage item in this Municipality is the hoja Sayyid Amir Kulol mausoleums which is the "7 Pilgrims" in Bukhara region.		
Romitan Municipality		The main tangible cultural heritage item in this Municipality is the memorial complex Khazrat Khoja Ali Romitaniy and Xoja Muhammad Bobo. Locals visit this place often. The hoja Sayyid Amir Kulol mausoleums which is		

MUNICIPALITIES	INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	WORKER INFLUX	ACCESS ROAD
		<p>the “7 Pilgrims” in Bukhara region is also visited by locals.</p>		
Karakul Municipality		<p>The main tangible cultural heritage item in this Municipality is the local Mosque ““Qobul ota” located near the Karakul substation and Chibirdon ota Cemetery.</p>		

It should be noted that some PAPs could not attend the final public disclosure meeting as such they were either consulted over the phone or disclosure materials provided to them.

The table below outlines the stakeholders that could not attend the public disclosure meeting and the method of disclosure undertaken.

STAKEHOLDER BODIES	METHOD OF ESIA DISCLOSURE
Wind Farm	
Herder using the project site (Herder 3)	Phone call and sending brochure via Telegram
OHTL	
Herder along the OHTL (Herder 1)	Phone call
Herder along the OHTL (Herder 2)	Unreachable via phone, hence, disclosure material and ESIA reports were left with the head of Galaba LLC as he monitors this stakeholder
Herder along the OHTL (Herder 3)	Phone call
Ismoil Sher Chorvador (Commercial 6)	Phone call
Farmers using agricultural land (Farmer 2)	Phone call
Farmers using agricultural land (Farmer 3)	Phone call
Farmers using agricultural land (Farmer 4)	Unreachable via phone, visual aid left with house member
Farmers using agricultural land (Farmer 5)	Admitted in hospital
Farmers using agricultural land (Farmer 7)	Unreachable via phone
Yakkatut G' allachilik va urug'chilik klasteri LLC	Phone call
Jilvon Rivoj Farm	Phone call

5.4.3 Update on Disclosure of ESIA Documents

As discussed above, distribution of ESIA documents (NTS, SEP & RAP) and public consultation meetings were undertaken between 14th June and 5th July 2022. In addition, the full ESIA documents have been disclosed on EBRD's, ADB's, MIGA's and ACWA Power's websites as provided in the table below.

Table 5-7 Website Links to Disclosed ESIA Documents

ENTITY	WEBSITE
EBRD	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html
ADB	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/usb-56085-001-esia
MIGA	https://www.miga.org/project/bash-wind-farm-project
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/

5.5 Grievance Mechanism

From the national legislation perspective there is a centralized complaints mechanism (online portal) for all public utility providers that was opened in 2017 by Presidential Decree No 728 of 15.09.2017. As this online portal is intended for wide range of issues brought to government attention, it was considered more appropriate to develop a single system/approach for receiving feedback and complaints from stakeholders impacted by the development of the ACWA Power Bash 500MW Project. The following approach was used in the establishment of the Project specific grievance mechanism.

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

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

Table 5-8 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
ACWA Power Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960
Representative of local khokimiyat (administration)	Details have been provided to participants
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – Acting Head of E&S Practice Group	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Mob: +998 903487523 Work: +998 712020440
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Mob: +998 974459505 Work: +998 712020440
5 Capitals Eva Muthoni Kimonye – Project Manager	Email: eva.kimonye@5capitals.com Mob: +971 58 177 21 60 Work: +974 (0) 4 343 5955

5.6 Media Coverage of the Project

The development of the Bash 500MW Wind Farm has received both national and international coverage in various media outlets. The most notable press coverage is as provided below:

LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan website
 - <http://minenergy.uz/en/news/view/1074>
- Uzbekistan Energy Monitor.
 - <https://energy.frontieruzbekistan.com/projects/wind/acwa-500mw-1gw-wind>
- The Tashkent Times
 - <http://tashkenttimes.uz/economy/6480-two-wind-farms-to-be-built-in-bukhara-province>
- Kun.Uz
 - <https://kun.uz/01404026>

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- ACWA Power's Website
 - <https://www.acwapower.com/news/the-ministry-of-energy-and-acwa-power-achieve-momentous-milestones-as-uzbekistan-enhances-its-clean-energy-capacity/>
- Reve (Wind Energy & Electric Vehicle Magazine)
 - <https://www.evwind.es/2020/03/05/wind-energy-in-uzbekistan-acwa-power-to-build-1gw-wind-farm/73941>
- Renewable Now
 - <https://renewablesnow.com/news/uzbekistan-contracts-acwa-power-for-up-to-1-gw-wind-project-689876/>
- The Asset (Asia Connect)
 - <https://theasset.com/article/42885/acwa-power-of-saudi-arabia-expands-into-uzbekistan>

6 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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

6.1 Engagement Methods

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

- Letters, Phone calls and email - Suitable to engage interest-based stakeholders and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Project Brochures – These will be distributed to communities living near the project site and will include a summary of the negative and positive impacts of the project and information regarding the grievance mechanism.
- Social Media – Suitable to engage impact-based stakeholders. This may include use of messaging platforms such as WhatsApp, Telegram⁷, Zoom etc to communicate general information about the Project. Data privacy must be ensured and protected if a stakeholder database is established.
- Meetings with community leaders - These will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders so as to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.

⁷ The CLO in co-ordination with the RAP implementation team will set up a telegram messaging channel where general information about the Project will be shared. The messaging channel will be communicated to the PAPs in coordination with community leaders.

It should be noted that only general information will be shared on this channel and no private information will be shared. In addition, all PAPs do not have access to the internet and as such, other methods of communication will still be used (telephone calls, individual meetings, etc.)

- Focus Group Discussions – Suitable to engage with vulnerable groups in regard to the Project to discuss any concerns regarding the project and special considerations they may require. Separate focus groups will be undertaken with women in each village to ensure gender aspects are considered.
- Bilateral meetings - Suitable to engage impacted and interest-based stakeholders as identified, to allow these stakeholders provide their views and opinions and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Online – Useful for Interest-based Stakeholders. The engagement and disclosure mechanisms for the ESIA package during the construction and operational phases of the project will be advertised on ACWA Power's website with a contact point provided for comment. Stakeholder Engagement Timetable be available on the lending institution respective websites.

6.2 Disclosure of E&S Documents

The Project's ESIA and related E&S documents will be disclosed on the ACWA Power website where they will be accessible to the Project stakeholders. The ESIA Non-Technical Summary, RAP and SEP (including Grievance Mechanism) will be disclosed to the different stakeholders (impacted and interest-based stakeholders as applicable) through public disclosure meetings where COVID-19 related public assembly restrictions allow.

This public disclosure meeting will include those that were consulted during the Draft ESIA public disclosure meeting. This includes but not limited to local communities, PAPs, NGOs and CSO, etc. It will also target those that were not consulted or were not available to participate during the Draft ESIA public disclosure meeting.

The table below provides the ESIA public disclosure timetable.

Table 6-1 ESIA Public Disclosure Timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Disclosure of E&S documents	All identified stakeholder (impacted and interest-based including vulnerable groups).	Once agreed with the lenders, the ESIA study, Non-Technical Summary (NTS), SEP and RAP will be fully disclosed online. The documents will be available on the website of ACWA Power prior to financial close. Where appropriate, stakeholders have the opportunity to comment or request additional information during this disclosure period. These documents will also be disclosed on lender's website including EBRD and will include ESIA study, Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Framework, this SEP and the RAP and the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) in Russian and English, while the NTS	Minimum 60-day disclosure period prior to financial close for EBRD and 120 days for ADB

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		and RAP will also be disclosed in Uzbek, Russian and English Languages.	
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP – herders, workers, LLCs, farmers, business owners, workers etc)	Hard copies of the ESIA NTS, RAP and SEP will be provided to the community offices identified in Section 7.9 in local languages (Russian and Uzbek) so that they are easily accessible by the elderly and those that do not have access to internet. This will also include distribution of leaflets and brochures.	Within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents to the lenders & ACWA's websites.
	Interest based stakeholders (local municipalities in the various districts where the Wind Farm & OHTL are located, NGOs/CSOs)	Bilateral meetings to disclose the Project impacts and mitigation, management and monitoring measures, access to the grievance process (based on the outcomes of the ESIA, NTS, SEP and RAP). Where physical meetings are not possible (i.e., due to COVID-19 restrictions), meetings will be held on on-line platforms.	2 nd half of the ESIA disclosure period.
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP – herders, workers, LLCs, farmers, business owners, workers etc)	Public meetings, focus groups etc. to disclose the Project's impacts and mitigation, management and monitoring measures, access to the grievance process (based on the outcomes of the ESIA, NTS, SEP and RAP). Separate meetings will be held for women, vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP. Where public assembly is restricted due to COVID-19, the NTS, SEP and RAP will be disclosed using short videos and shared through existing community news messaging platforms.	2 nd half of the ESIA disclosure

At the end of 60 days EBRD disclosure period and 120 days ADB disclosure period, a public consultation and disclosure report will be developed based on additional consultation and feedback undertaken during the disclosure period. This feedback report will then be disclosed on ACWA Power's website together with the final ESIA package explaining the disclosure activities that have been undertaken, feedback received and whether/how these are addressed in the final ESIA and management plans.

6.3 Measures to Avoid Reprisal

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

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

6.4 Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning

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

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

Table 6-2 Construction Phase SEP timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Compensation and livelihood restoration activities in line with RAP	PAPs identified in RAP	In accordance with RAP	Prior to construction and start of early works
Notify stakeholders of construction and commissioning activities including the timelines.	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders (See Table 4-1 & 4-2 above)	<p>Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations along the project site and OHTL access roads to advise of construction and commissioning commencement.</p> <p>Bilateral meetings will also be undertaken with directly impacted stakeholders to inform them of the construction commencement and any changes in project construction schedule</p>	<p>Prior to the start of construction and commissioning phases. This will be updated as necessary within the construction and commissioning phases if there are changes to the planned activities or processes.</p> <p>Bilateral meetings to be undertaken biannually throughout construction phase of the project and/or if there are any significant changes to construction activities or processes.</p>
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies, NGOs, trade unions	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.	
	Committee for the Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry, Kokcha LLC	Official notification letter providing details of the construction phase timeline and activities.	3 months before the start of the construction phase.
Communication of emergency preparedness and action plan	Residents in communities near the Project site and OHTL including owners of farms along the OHTL and commercial entities	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning and updated if key changes to the plan occur.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	
	Government Bodies, State Committees/Agencies Local Government, NGOs, trade unions, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable agencies about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, young girls and boys within communities near the Project site and along the alignment of the OHTL	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site and along the OHTL to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction phase of the project
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc.)	Project Lenders	Environmental and Social auditing to evaluate Projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	Biannually throughout construction and commissioning phase of the Project.
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (see Section 7).	Established at the start of construction and commissioning phases and updated throughout to

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
			facilitate rapid and effective response.

6.5 Stakeholder Engagement During Operation

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

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

Table 6-3 Operational Phase SEP Timetable

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Livelihood restoration activities in line with RAP	PAPs identified in RAP	In accordance with RAP	During operational phase
Notify stakeholders of the transition from construction/commissioning to operations	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders (See Table 4-1 & 4-2 above)	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance and strategic locations along the OHTL alignment to advise of commencement of the operational phase of the Project.	At least 2 months prior to commencement of operations.
	Government Bodies/organisations, Local Government/agencies, NGOs and trade unions	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable government agencies will be sent to provide information on operational phase activities and timelines.	
Upon development of and any updates related to the emergency preparedness and action plan, or other HSE related matters that	Residents in communities near the Project site & OHTL including owners of nearby farms and	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of	2 months prior to the commencement of operations and updated if

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
may affect local external parties.	commercial entities along the OHTL.	the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	there are key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State Committees/Agencies Local Government, NGOs, trade unions, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable government agencies/authorities about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, young girls and boys within communities near the Project site and along the alignment of the OHTL	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site and along the OHTL to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc).	Project Lenders and other interested stakeholders	Environmental and social auditing to evaluate projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders- including project workforce	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (Section 7).	Established at the start of operations and managed throughout the entirety of the operational phase to facilitate rapid and effective response.

7 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

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

According to EBRD 10, the grievance mechanism will comply with the key principles:

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

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

The overall responsibility and accountability for the grievance mechanism will be held by the Project Company. However, implementation may be delegated and fall under separate parties depending whether the grievance is related to the construction, commissioning or the

operational phases, i.e., EPC Contractor during construction and commissioning and O&M Company during operations.

7.1 Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism

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

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

7.2 Scope of Grievance Mechanism

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

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

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

- Complaints clearly not related to the project based on assessment of its legitimacy;
- Issues related to governmental policy and government institutions;
- Complaints constituting criminal activity and violence, which will be referred to the justice system; and

- Commercial disputes: Commercial matters will be stipulated for in contractual agreements and issues will be resolved through a variety of commercial resolution mechanisms or civil courts.

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

7.3 Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism

7.3.1 Publicising Grievance Management Procedures.

The grievance mechanism of this Project will be publicised using the means outlined and as linked to the disclosure processes. In addition, notices will also be provided at the Project entrance in regard of how to lodge a grievance and the process related to follow up. The information provided will be available in both English, Uzbek and Russian and will include the following:

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

7.3.2 Submitting a Grievance

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

- Direct delivery to a sealed grievance box at the project site entrance;
- Submission by post or email; and
- Directly received by project personnel, including security personnel (security personnel at the Project's entry points and site office(s) must be aware and trained to deal with any grievances appropriately).

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

For illiterate complainants or those that prefer to submit their grievances verbally, they will have the possibility to meet with the relevant site E&S/HSE Manager who will take notes on the details of the complainant and read them out loud to the compliant to confirm that the key elements

of the complaint have been captured. Where the respective manager is not available, security staff will take the grievances and ensure these are registered via the formal grievance process.

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

7.3.3 Keeping Track of Grievances

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

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

7.3.4 Reviewing and Investigating Grievances

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

When grievances are complex and cannot be resolved quickly, an extensive investigation may be required to prevent escalation of the issue. The responsible and accountable party

remains the Project Company, although the investigation and review may be delegated to the EPC Contractor or O&M Company respectively. The grievance mechanism must conform to the principle of 'no cost'. If the investigation team is formed internally, issues that will be taken into consideration include potential conflicts of interest, qualifications, gender composition, and budget. Meetings with complainants and site visits will be undertaken, as appropriate.

All grievances will be investigated by the responsible Project party within 2 weeks of submittal. Where grievances require a longer duration for investigation, the grievant will be informed of this delay and advised of the expected timeline for a response.

In cases of sensitive grievances - such as those involving multiple interests or those relating to sexual abuse and harassment or gender-based violence or community related conflict- it may help to engage outside organizations in a joint investigation, or allow for participation of local or national authorities only if the complainants agree to this approach.

7.3.5 Grievance Resolution Options and Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.4 Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase

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

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

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

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

7.4.1 Internal Grievance Mechanism

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

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

Grievance forms will include contact details of the complainant; however, a grievance can be raised anomalously if desired. Grievance forms will be posted in a sealed and locked 'post box', located at all key locations where grievance forms are available. The grievance box will be checked on a regular schedule several times a week. If a verbal grievance is preferred this can be specified by the complainant at the time of raising the grievance and the responsible staff will also record the grievance received and register it via the formal process.

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

Note: Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly. In addition, individuals will have the right to request for their data and records to be updated and/or deleted.

7.4.2 External Grievance Mechanism

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly. In addition, individuals will have the right to request for their data and records to be updated and/or deleted.

7.5 Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase

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

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

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

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

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

7.6 Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

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

- Workers will be provided with information regarding worker code of conduct in local languages as part of their employment contract which will include provisions for reporting, investigations, termination and disciplinary action against those who perpetrate gender violence and harassment;
- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will conduct mandatory regular training and awareness raising for the workforce on gender-based violence and harassment towards local community members and their colleagues especially women and the availability of a grievance mechanism to report any GBVH cases;
- The workers will be made aware of the laws and regulations that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offence which is prosecuted;

- Ensure inclusion of a balanced representation of women on the HSE team and CLO who will be easily relatable and approachable to female workers.
- Develop tools for anonymous sexual harassment complaints by workers and host community members and protect the confidentiality of the complainants;
- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will work in close coordination with the local authorities in investigating any complaints relating to gender violence and harassment in the host communities where it relates to Project workers;
- The EPC Contractor will provide targeted training (including in life skills such as leadership and decision-making) and awareness raising to vulnerable workers such as women; and
- Develop a monitoring system to monitor GBV activities to assess the effectiveness of the controls.

7.6.1 Reporting of Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH)

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

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

7.7 Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

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

Table 7-1 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

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

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

7.8 Process Flow and Timeline

Table 7-2 Grievance Process and Timeline

STAGE	TIMELINE
Grievance Received/Submitted	-
Grievance logged and acknowledged	Within 7 working days of grievance being submitted
Grievance investigated	Within 14 working days of grievance being submitted*
Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 14 working days of grievance being submitted
If applicable following dissatisfaction of resolution by Grievant	
Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision	Within 14 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by Grievant
In the event that a grievance cannot be resolved between the two parties a mediator will be involved i.e. local leaders who understand the culture and practices within the Project site.	Within 14 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.
Grievances that are not resolved at the project level - a grievance committee involving senior management from ACWA Power, Makhalla, municipality and any other relevant authorities (if required).	Within 30 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.

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

In addition, where a solution has been provided to a grievance/complaint and the grievant is not satisfied with the proposed solution, the grievant can take the dispute resolution mechanism outside of the company/Project grievance mechanism. An example of such external grievance mechanism will be the people's "Reception Office" established in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan 'Regarding appeals of individuals and legal entities' No 378 dated 3.12.2014 (with amendments on 17th August 2017). The people's 'Reception Office' is tasked with ensuring the functioning of an effective system of appeals aimed at the full protection of citizens' rights, freedoms and legitimate interests. Any applications are considered within 15 days from date of receipt and any additional consideration is completed within 1 month.

7.9 Project Information Centre

The table below provides the proposed locations where project documents and information can be disclosed in the project area so that local community members can physically access project documents during the construction and operational phase. It is noted that some of these locations were also used during the ESIA public disclosure as provided in table 5-4.

MUNICIPALITY/VILLAGE	LOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
Wind Farm Project Area		
Agitma village	Local school	Community members can readily access this location and placing the grievance box and projects documents at the local school will allow community member be exposed to project information regularly
Koklam village	A small shop	Community members readily access this small shop and placing the grievance box and projects documents at the small shop will allow community member be exposed to project information regularly
Cholobod village	No location	There is no suitable centre/office/building where grievance box can be placed and where project documents can be disclosed at this village
Gijduvan Municipality	Offices of the Makhalla Committee	Makhalla staff will be available to give project information documents to interested local community members and deliver grievance applications and responses in a timely manner
Bash - Karakul OHTL Route		
Karakul Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Karakul Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Romitan Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Romitan Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Jondor Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Jondor Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Gijduvan Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Gijduvan Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Shofirkon Municipality	The employment assistance centre and	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the

MUNICIPALITY/VILLAGE	LOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
	post office at Shofirkon Municipality	district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Peshku Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Peshku Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.

The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will be required to undertake further consultation with community leaders and elders to determine the suitability of the proposed locations. If necessary, the locations proposed in the table above will be updated.

In addition to the availability of project information and documents at the proposed locations, grievances will also be received at these community offices/centres. All grievances received will be processed in a timely manner as outlined in Section 7.6 herein.

Furthermore, the Project Company in coordination with local government authorities will install an information board at the entrance of Agitma village to provide non-technical information about the project which will include for example a project map, the construction schedule, GRM contact details, job opportunities available to locals, etc.

7.10 Training

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

8 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In order for this Stakeholder Engagement Plan to function effectively, it is important to determine a management structure and assign suitable personnel(s) to implement and manage this Stakeholder Engagement Plan⁸.

8.1 Roles and Responsibilities

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

The responsibilities of the HSE Manager, Environmental and Social Manager and Community Liaison Officer are to be outlined below once confirmed by the EPC Contractor and O&M Company respectively.

8.1.1 HSSE Manager

NAME	
CONTACT DETAILS	

The HSE Manager is responsible for:

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

⁸ Refer to Volume 3 of the ESIA for the roles and responsibilities of E&S staff responsible for E&S management including the implementation of the project specific RAP for ACWA Power & the Project Company.

8.1.2 Environmental and Social Manager

NAME	
CONTACT DETAILS	

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

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

8.1.3 Community Liaison Officer

NAME	
CONTACT DETAILS	

In order to maintain regular communication with affected stakeholders, a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be employed/nominated (this role may be shared by the nominated E&S Manager). The CLO will be knowledgeable about the project region and will be able to speak local language. The responsibilities of the CLO include:

- Identifying, informing and recording public views, opinions & grievances and or relaying them to the necessary personnel for follow up;
- Setting up a grievance complaint tracker system to keep track of the type of complaints filed, the complainant and status of each complaint;
- Publicising & Distributing information to applicable stakeholders and translation of the material into applicable languages;
- Handling minor, straightforward issues such as those related to a complainants request for information;

- Obtaining clarification from other members of management in regard to dealing with specific grievances, such as a need to notify the Project Company (or other Project parties) in regard to the content or response to specific grievances;
- Ensuring all received external grievances are properly recorded, addressed and managed within the specified timelines as detailed in this procedure; and
- Keeping up to date with any changes in compliance obligations with respect to stakeholder engagement and grievances.

8.2 Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

9 REVIEW

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

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

APPENDIX A – DRAFT ESIA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE VISUAL AIDS AND PRESENTATION SLIDES

WIND FARM LEAFLET



BASH 500MW WIND FARM

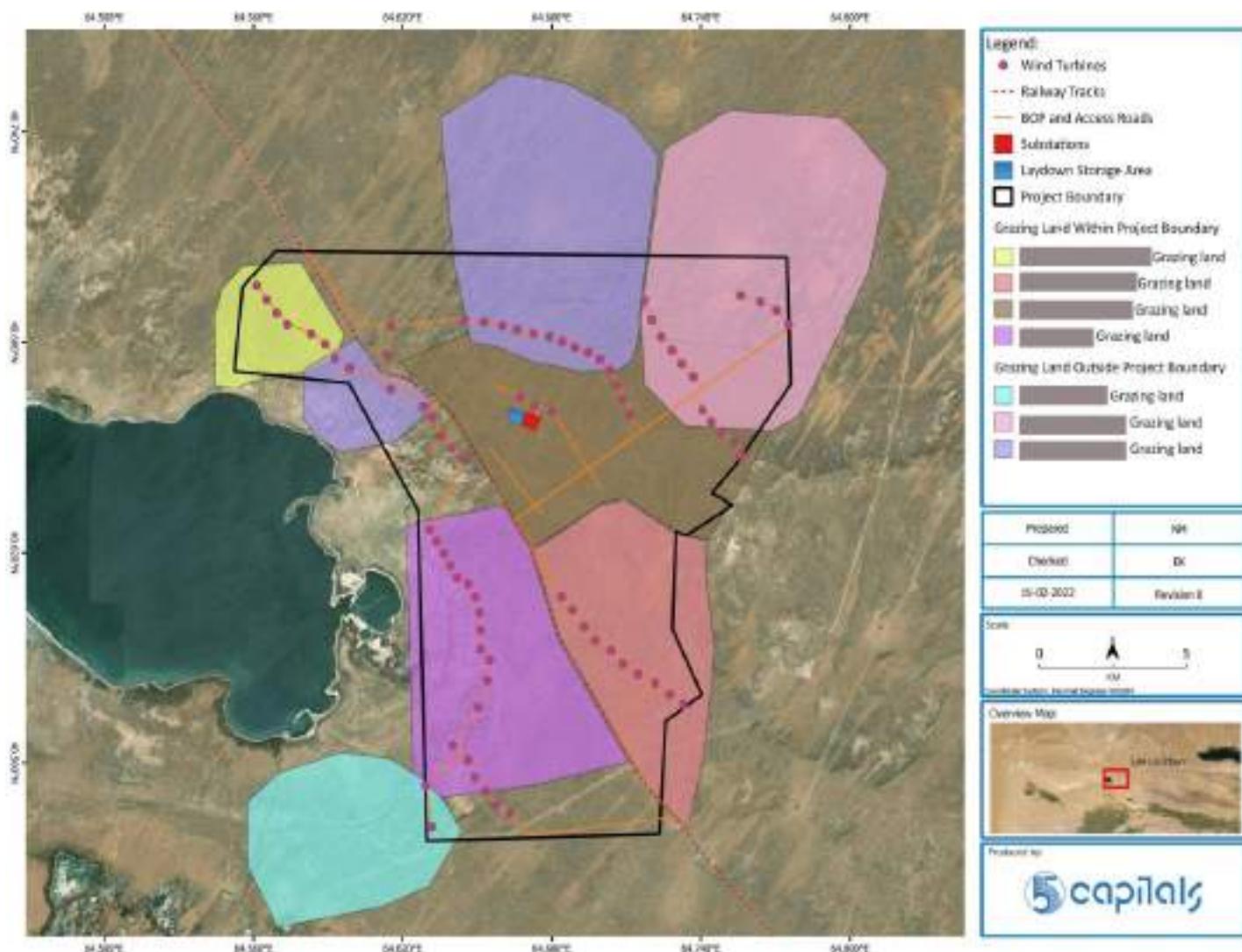
Realisation of these Wind Farm Project is a part of wide modernisation in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow to increase energy production as well reduce the fuel consumption. In addition, Project will be beneficial for environment and local society.

For the further information, feedback and inquiries please contact us
(+998) 71 202 04 40



Development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Gijduvan and district of Bukhara region is planned in order to develop and expand the use of renewable energy in Uzbekistan.

Land use on the Bash Project site





BASH 500MW SHAMOL ELEKTR STANSIYASI

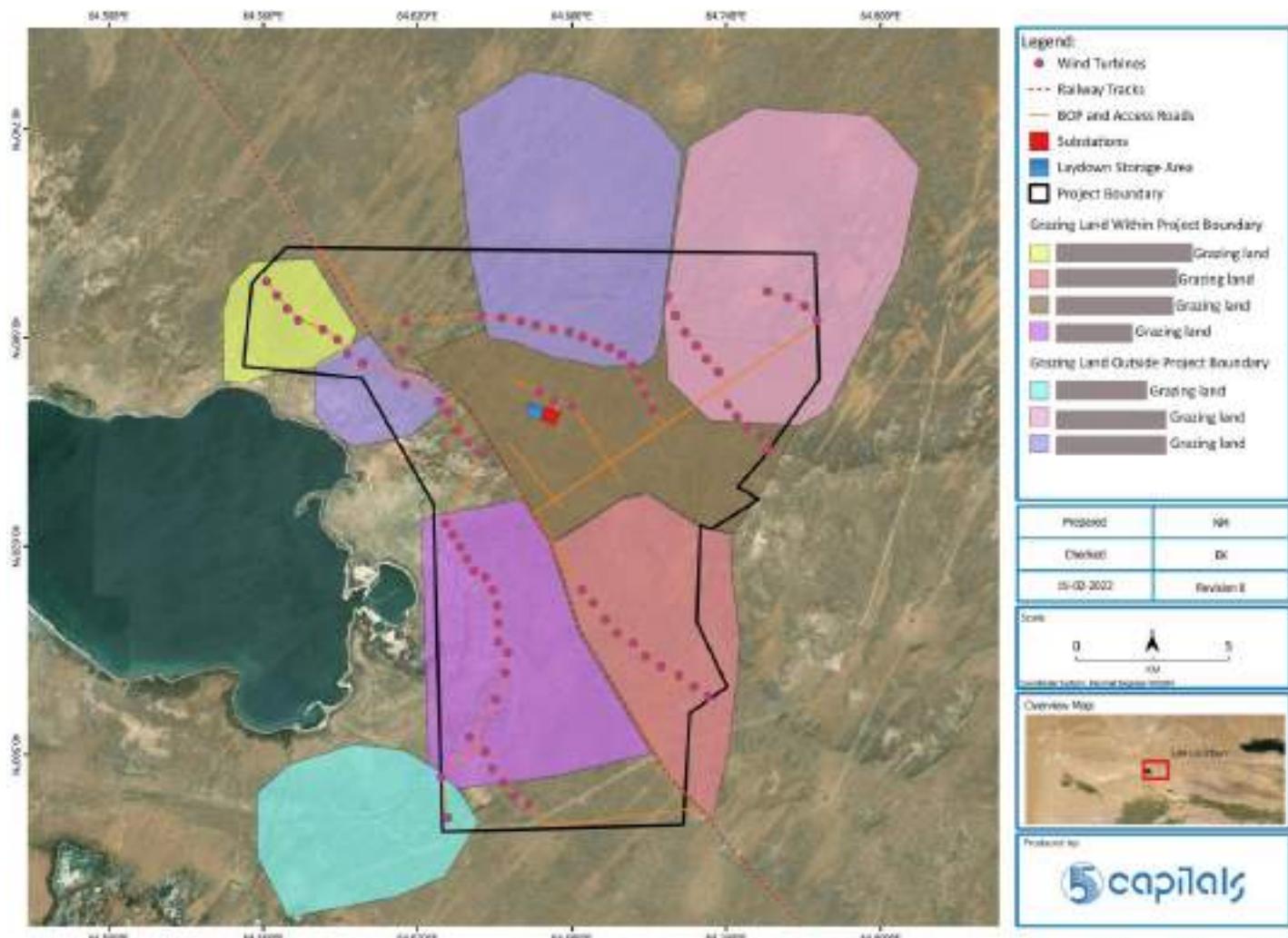
Ushbu shamol elektr stansiyalari va havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlari O'zbekiston energetika sektorini keng modernizatsiya qilishning bir qismi bo'lib, u energiya ishlab chiqarishni ko'paytirish, shuningdek, yoqilg'l sarfini kamaytirish imkonini beradi. Bundan tashqari, loyiha atrof-muhit va mahalliy jamiyat uchun qulayliklar yaratadi.

Qo'shimcha ma'lumot uchun quyidagi raqamga murojaat qiling
(+998) 71 202 04 40



O'zbekistonda qayta tiklanadigan energiyadan foydalanishni rivojlantirish va kengaytirish maqsadida Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon va Peshku tumanlarida 500Mvt quvvatga ega bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyalarini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va ishga tushurish ko'zda tutilgan.

Bash loyiha hududi yerlaridan foydalanish



OHTL LEAFLET

DZHANKELDY-BASH 500MW AND BASH-KARAKUL 500MW OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINES



Realisation of these Wind Farm Projects and OHTL is a part of wide modernisation in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow to increase energy production as well reduce the fuel consumption. In addition, Project will be beneficial for environment and local society.

For the further information, feedback and inquiries please contact us
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Development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm Peshku district of Bukhara region is planned in order to develop and expand the use of renewable energy in Uzbekistan.

The Projects also include the development of Dzhankeldy-Bash 128.5 km and Bash-Karakul 162 km Overhead Transmission Lines that will be shared between ACWA Power Bash 500MW and ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farms.

OHTL routes are finalised and approved by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan and will connect to an existing Karakul substation in Karakul district of Bukhara region.

**JONKELDI-BASH 500MV VA
BASH-QORAKO'L 500MV
HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOQLARI**



Ushbu shamol elektr stansiyalari va havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlari O'zbekiston energetika sektorini keng modernizatsiya qilishning bir qismi bo'lib, u energiya ishlab chiqarishni ko'paytirish, shuningdek, yoqilg'l sarfini kamaytirish imkonini beradi. Bundan tashqari, loyiha atrof-muhit va mahalliy jamiyat uchun qulayliklar yaratadi.

For the further information, feedback and inquiries please contact us
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O'zbekistonda qayta tiklanadigan energiyadan foydalanishni rivojlantirish va kengaytirish maqsadida Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon va Peshku tumanlarida 500MWT quvvatga ega bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyalarini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va ishga tushurish ko'zda tutilgan.

Shuningdek, loyiha Jonkeldi-Bash 128.5 km va Bash-Qorako'l 162 km havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlarini ishlab chiqishni o'z ichiga oladi, ushbu tarmoqlar ACWA Powerning Bash 500MWT shamol elektr stansiyasi va Dzhankeldy 500MWT shamol elektr stansiyasi o'rtasida taqsimlanadi.

Ayni paytda havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlari "O'zbekiston Milliy elektr tarmoqlari" Aksiyadorlik Jamiyati tomonidan tasdialandi va ushbu tarmoq Qorako' tumanidagi mavjud Qorako'l nimstansiyasiga ulanadi.

WIND FARM BROCHURE

Project Description

The Uzbekistan Government aims to develop and expand the use of renewable energy in Uzbekistan. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power is developing Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region.

The project also includes the development of 162 km Bash-Karakul Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with the rating of 500kV.

The project will also include grid interconnection with Dzhankeldy Project with a 128.5 km OHTL with the rating of 500kV connecting both projects.



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**Bash 500 MW
Wind Farm**

Expected positive impacts

- Ensure diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy;
- Contribution to Uzbekistan reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
- Employment opportunities for local communities based on project requirement and their skill availability (during construction and operation phases);
- Ongoing dialogue with communities through a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and provision of a grievance mechanism;
- Upgrading access roads;
- Enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure (i.e., upgrading of the Karakul sub-station).

Potential negative impacts and solutions

Temporary Construction

- Temporary restriction in access to grazing land;
- Physical displacement of herders who owns structures on the Project site to be managed through implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan;
- Land loss for land owners along the OHTL alignment and maintenance corridor that will be managed through Livelihood Restoration Program;
- Biodiversity impacts including loss of habitat and biodiversity to be managed through implementation of Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation Programmes;
- Typical construction phase impacts (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) will be managed in accordance to Uzbek regulation and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA;
- Potential health and safety risks for the community managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security.

Operation

- Operational noise that will be managed through noise modelling;
- Collisions of birds and bats as well as bat related pulmonary barotrauma;
- Potential emergency situations: such as blade/ice throw around turbines;
- Landscape and visual impacts due to the Wind turbines and OHTL;
- Fragmentation of grazing land due to siting of various project facilities.

Grievance mechanism

For further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints as well as providing feedback regarding the Project please contact the numbers indicated on cover page. The GRM is absolutely free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

Loyiha tavsifi

O'zbekiston Respublikasi hukumati Respublika hududida qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalaridan foydalanishni rivojlantirish va kengaytirishga intilmoqda.

Mazkur strategiya doirasida ACWA Power Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MVt quvvatga ega bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasini ishlab chiqdi.

Loyiha 162 km uzunlikdagi 500 kV kuchlanishga ega bo'lgan Bash-Qorako'l elektr uzarish tarmog'ini ham o'z ichiga oladi.

Shuningdek, 128.5 km 500kV kuchlanishli Jonkeldi loyihasiga ulanib, ikki shamol elektr stansiyasini loyihani bir biriga bog'lab turuvchi havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlari (HEUT) ishlab chiqiladi.



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Bash 500 MW Shamol Elektr Stansiyasi

Kutilayotgan salbiy ta'sirlar va yechimlar

Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

- O'zbekiston 2030 energiya strategiyasiga muvofiq qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarining ulushi ortishi orqali energetika sohasida diversifikasiyani ta'minlash;
- O'zbekistonda issiqxona gazlari emissiyasini kamaytirish;
- Mahalliy jamoalar uchun loyiha talablari va ularning qobiliyatlari asosida (qurilish va operatsiya bosqichlarida) ishga joylashish imkoniyatlarini yaratish;
- Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalg qilish rejsi va shikoyatlar mexanizmi orqali jamoalar bilan doimiy muloqot olib borish;
- Kirish yo'llarining yangilanishi;
- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini takomillashtirish (ya'ni "Qorako'l" podstansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish).

Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)

- Yaylov yerlariga kirishni vaqtincha cheklash;
- Loyiha maydonida binolarga ega bo'lgan chorvadorlarning jismoniy ko'chishi;
- Havo elektr uzalish tarmoqlari va texnik koridorlar bo'yida yashovchi yer egalarining o'z yerlarining yo'qotishini turmush darajasini tiklash dasturi orqali boshqarish;
- Bioxilma-xillikka ta'sir qilish, shu jumladan yashash muhiti va biologik xilma-xillikni yo'qotish, biologik xilma-xillikni monitoring qilish va baholash dasturlarini amalga oshirish orqali boshqarilishi;
- Qurilish bosqichi davridagi odatiy ta'sirlar (ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik, transport, va h.k.) ekologik va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash loyihasiga ko'ra milliy va xalqaro samarali amaliyotlarga muvofiq ravishda boshqariladi;
- Jamiat uchun salomatlik, xavfsizlik uchun potensial xavflarni baholash va hududga asoslangan xavfsizlikni rejalashtirish orqali boshqariladi.

Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida

- Shovqin modellashtiruvi orqali boshqariladigan qurilish davridagi shovqin;
- Qushlar va ko'rshapalaklarning to'qnashuvi, shuningdek, yarasalar bilan bog'liq o'pka barotraumasi;
- Favqulodda vaziyatlar: turbinalar atrofida o'tkir parraklar/muz uchishi;
- Shamol turbinalari va havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i tufayli manzara va ko'rinishga ta'sir;
- Turli loyiha obyektlarini joylashtirish tufayli o'tloqlarning bo'linishi.

Shikoyat yo'llash tartibi

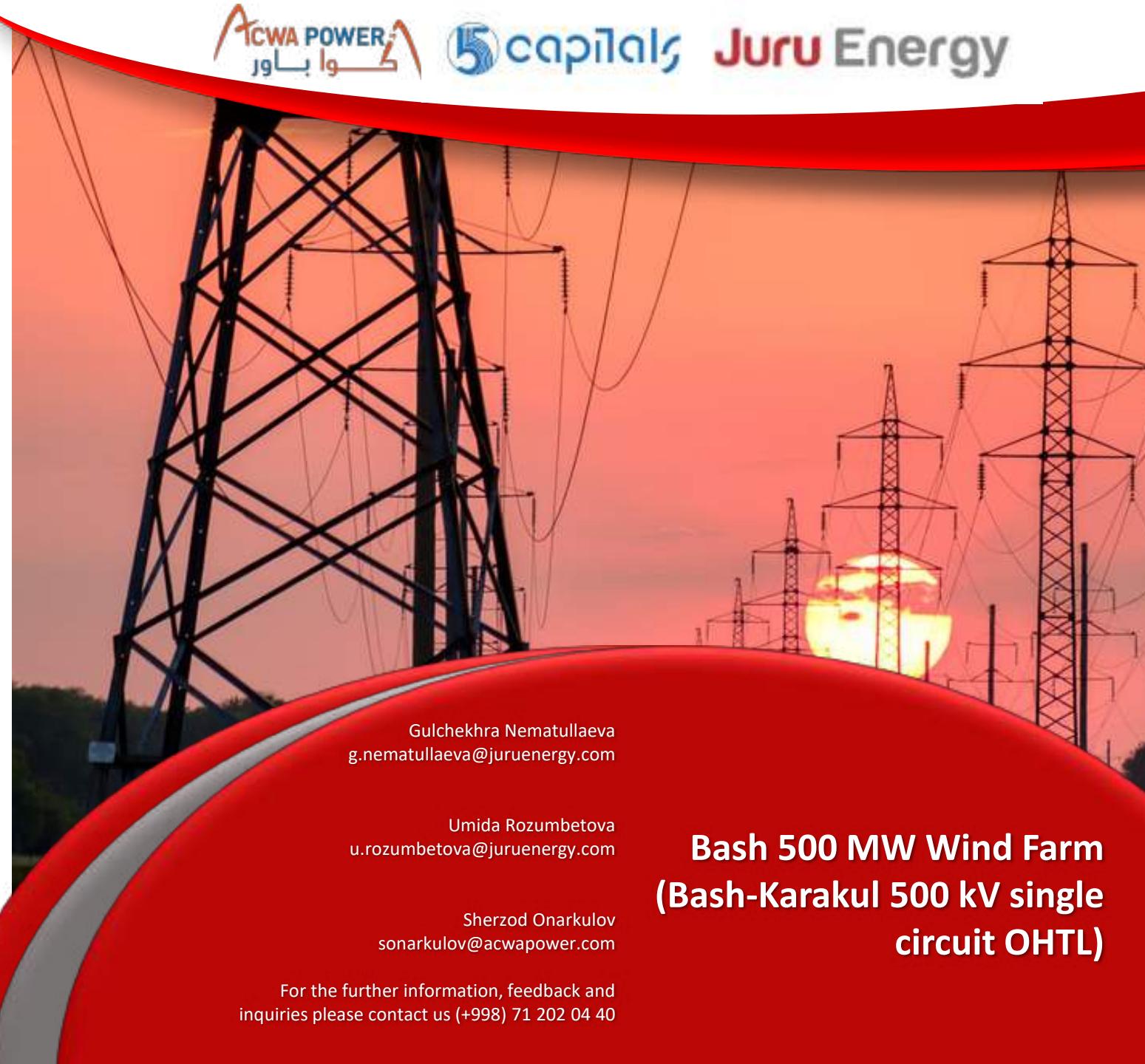
Loyiha haqida qo'shimcha ma'lumot olish, sharhlar yoki shikoyatlarni taqdim etish, shuningdek, loyiha haqida izoh berish uchun ustki sahifada ko'rsatilgan raqamlarga murojaat qiling. Shikoyatlar maxanizmi foydalanish uchun mutlaqo bepul va shaffof.

OHTL BROCHURE

Project Description

The Uzbekistan Government aims to develop and expand the use of renewable energy in Uzbekistan. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power is developing a 500MW Wind Farm Project in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region.

The project also includes the development of 162 km Bash-Karakul Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with the rating of 500kV.



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**Bash 500 MW Wind Farm
(Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL)**

Expected positive impacts

- Upgrading access roads;
- Enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure;
- Ongoing dialogue with communities through a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and provision of a grievance mechanism;
- Employment opportunities for local communities based on project requirement and their skill availability (during construction and operation phases);
- Ensure diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.

Potential negative impacts and solutions

Temporary Construction

- Typical construction phase impacts (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) will be managed in accordance to Uzbek regulation and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA;
- Land loss for OHTL footprint that will be managed through Livelihood Restoration Program;
- Landscape change as well as disruption of already existing infrastructure;
- Ecological impacts to be managed by the implementation of Biodiversity Monitoring Evaluation Program:
 - Land degradation;
 - Habitat loss along OHTL footprint.

Operation

- EMF (Electric & Magnetic Field) -30m minimum buffer zone will apply on each side from the conductors in line with Uzbekistan requirements.
- Landscape change;
- Potential emergency situations to be managed through suitable equipment and emergency response planning in coordination with local authorities and relevant stakeholders;
- Ecological impacts to be managed by the implementation of Biodiversity Monitoring Evaluation Program:
 - Potential impact to bird migration corridor;
 - Potential electrocution.

Grievance mechanism

For further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints as well as providing feedback regarding the Project please contact the numbers indicated on cover page. The GRM is absolutely free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

Loyiha tavsifi

O'zbekiston Respublikasi hukumati Respublika hududida qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalaridan foydalanishni rivojlantirish va kengaytirishga intilmoqda.

Ushbu strategiya doirasida ACWA Power Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MVt quvvatga ega bo'lgan shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasini ishlab chiqdi.

Loyiha, shuningdek, 162 km uzunlikdagi 500 kV kuchlanishga ega bo'lgan Bash-Qorako'l elektr uzatish liniyalarini ham o'z ichiga oladi.



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Bash 500 MW Shamol Elektr Stansiyasi (Bash-Qorako'l 500 kV bir zanjirli HEUT)

Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

- O'zbekiston 2030 energiya strategiyasiga muvofiq qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarining ulushi ortishi orqali energetika sohasida diversifikatsiyani ta'minlash;
- O'zbekistonda issiqxona gazlari emissiyasini kamaytirish;
- Mahalliy jamoalar uchun loyiha talablari va ularning qobiliyatlari (qurilish va operatsiya bosqichlarida) asosida ishga joylashish imkoniyatlarini yaratish;
- Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalg qilish rejasи va shikoyatlar mexanizmi orqali jamoalar bilan doimiy muloqot olib borish;
- Kirish yo'llarini yangilanishi;
- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini takomillashtirish (ya'ni "Qorako'l" podstansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish).

Kutilayotgan salbiy ta'sirlar va chora-tadbirlar

Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)

- Qurilish bosqichi davridagi odatiy ta'sirlar (ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik, transport, va h.k.) ekologik va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash loyihasiga ko'ra milliy va xalqaro samarali amaliyotlarga muvofiq ravishda boshqariladi;
- Loyerha asosida uzviy elektr ta'minoti uchun quriladigan HEUT uchun yer yo'qolishi;
- Atrof-muhitning o'zgarishi, shuningdek, mavjud bo'lgan infratuzilmalarning buzilishi;
- Biologik xilma-xillik monitoringinlarini baholash dasturi orqali boshqarilishi kerak bo'lgan ekologik ta'sirlar:
 - Yerning degradatsiyasi;
 - Havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i (HEUT) bo'ylab yashash muhitini yo'qolishi.

Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida

- Elektr magnit maydoni -30 m minimal bufer zonasini O'zbekiston talablariga muvofiq o'tkazgichlarning har bir tomonida qo'llaniladi.
- Manzaraning o'zgarishi;
- Mumkin bo'lgan favqulodda vaziyatlarni tegishli asbob-uskunalar va mahalliy hokimiyat organlari va tegishli manfaatdor tomonlar bilan kelishilgan holda, favqulodda vaziyatlarga javob berishni rejalashtirish orqali boshqarish;
- Biologik xilma-xillik monitoringini baholash dasturi orqali boshqarilishi kerak bo'lgan ekologik ta'sirlar:
 - Qushlarning migratsiya koridoriga kutilayotgan ta'sir;
 - Elektr toki urish xavfi.

Shikoyat yo'llash tartibi

Loyerha haqida qo'shimcha ma'lumot olish, sharhlar yoki shikoyatlarni taqdim etish, shuningdek, loyerha haqida izoh berish uchun ustki sahifada ko'rsatilgan raqamlarga murojaat qiling. Shikoyatlar maxanizmi foydalanish uchun mutlaqo bepul va shaffof.

WIND FARM PRESENTATION

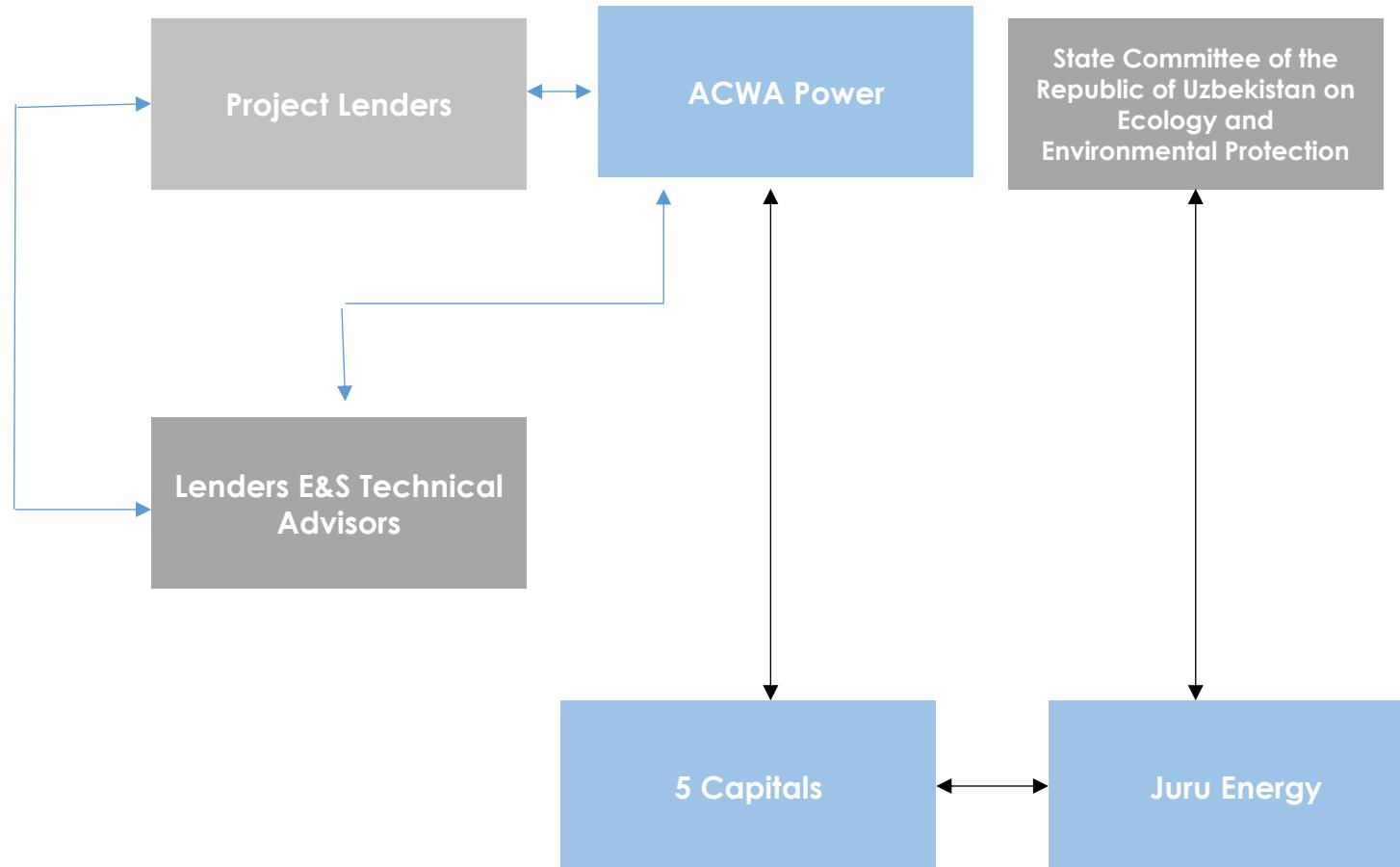


BASH 500 MW WIND FARM
(BASH-KARAKUL
500 kV
SINGLE CIRCUIT
OHTL)

January 2022



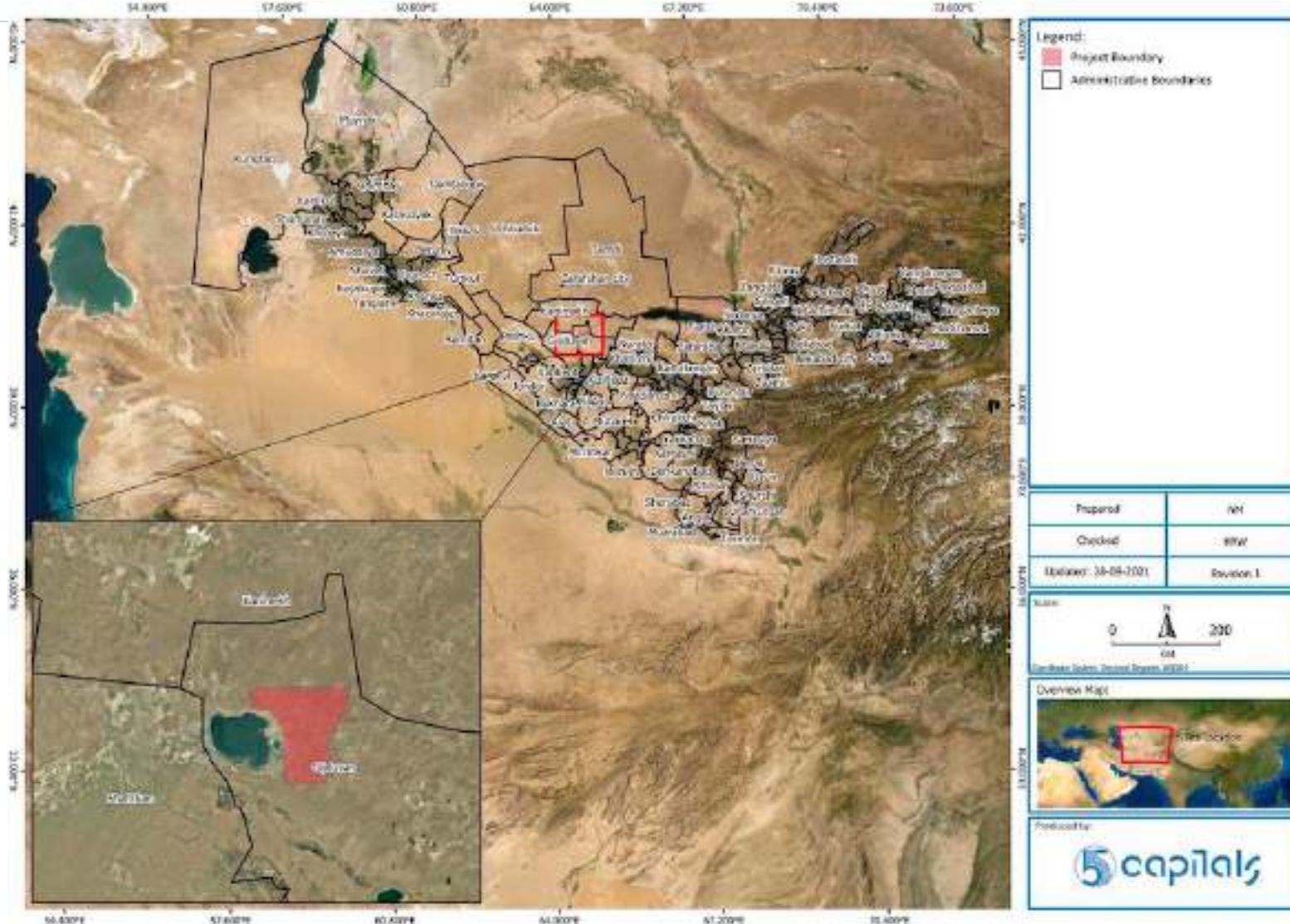
PROJECT TEAM



KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	Bash 500MW Wind Farm
PROJECT DEVELOPER	ACWA Power
PROJECT COMPANY	FE "ACWA Power Bash Wind" LLC
OFFTAKER	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan
EPC CONTRACTOR	To Be Confirmed
O&M COMPANY	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) PO Box 119899, Dubai, UAE Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com Juru Energy Consulting LLC Chust Str. 10, 100077, Tashkent, Uzbekistan Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Fax: +998 71 2020440
POINT OF CONTACT	Ken Wade (Director), Ken.wade@5capitals.com

PROJECT LOCATION



Geographical Location

Total Area

285 hectares.

Allocated Land

The 500MW Wind Farm is located in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region of Uzbekistan.

Boundaries

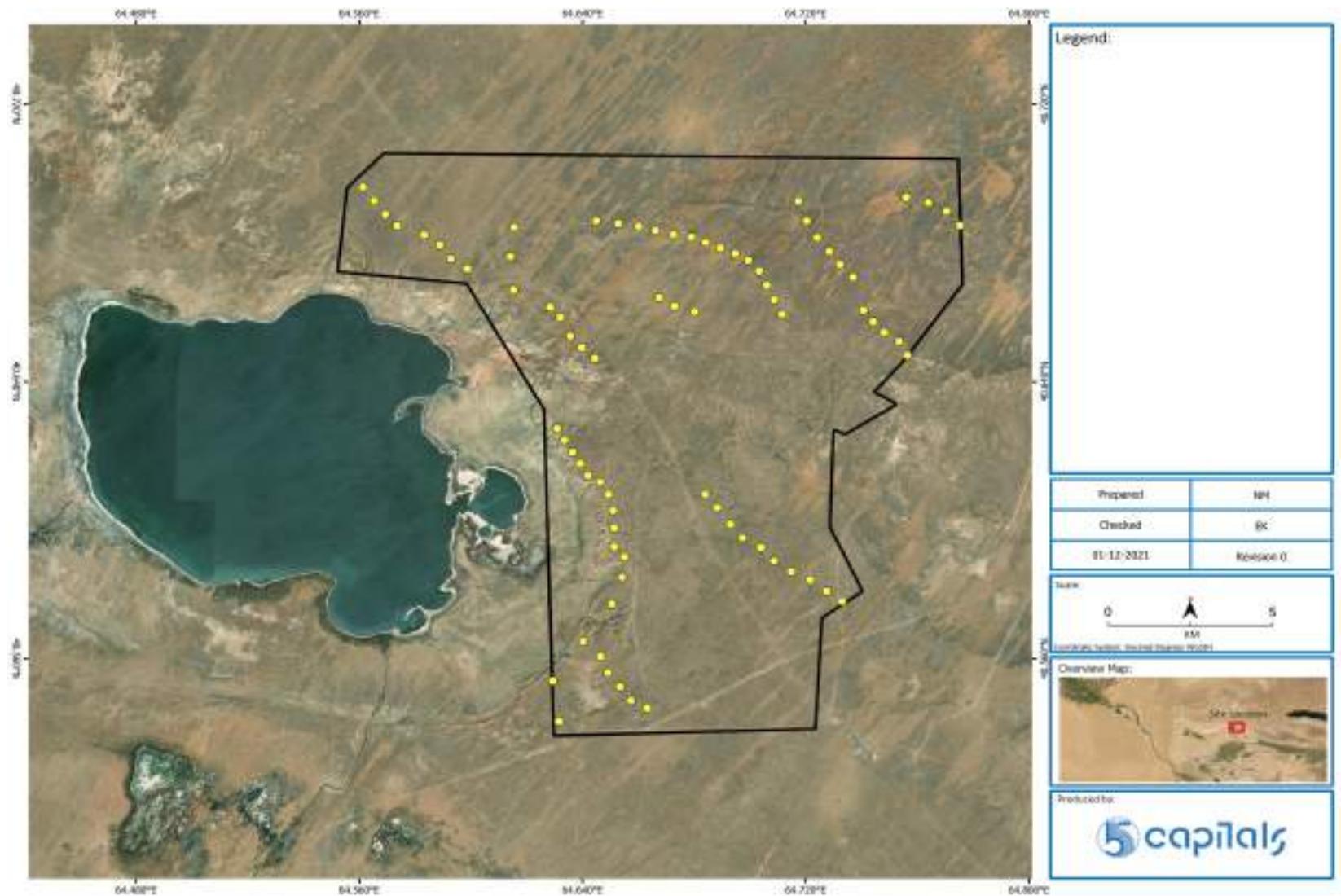
- Lake Ayakagitma located 0.5km east;
- A fuel storage facility located approximately 1.5km south-east;
- Navoi district approx. 2km to north.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



- Under Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 dated on 23.02.2021 "On measures for realisation of 500 MW Wind Farm in Gijduvan district", FE'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent)' has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon district of Bukhara region.
- The project also includes the development of an Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with a rating of 500kV single circuit. This OHTL will be shared between ACWA Power's Bash 500MW Wind Farm and the ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm. The alignment of the Bash-Karakul 134 km OHTL is being finalised by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan and will connect to an existing substation in Qorako'l.
- Realisation of this Project is a part of wide modernisation in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow to increase energy production as well reduce the fuel consumption. In addition, Project will be beneficial for environment and local society.

PROJECT LAYOUT



The Project footprint will include the following:

- **WTG platforms** (this includes foundation and crane pad area);
- **Substation** and any storage facilities;
- **Trenches** for underground cables; and
- **Access roads.**

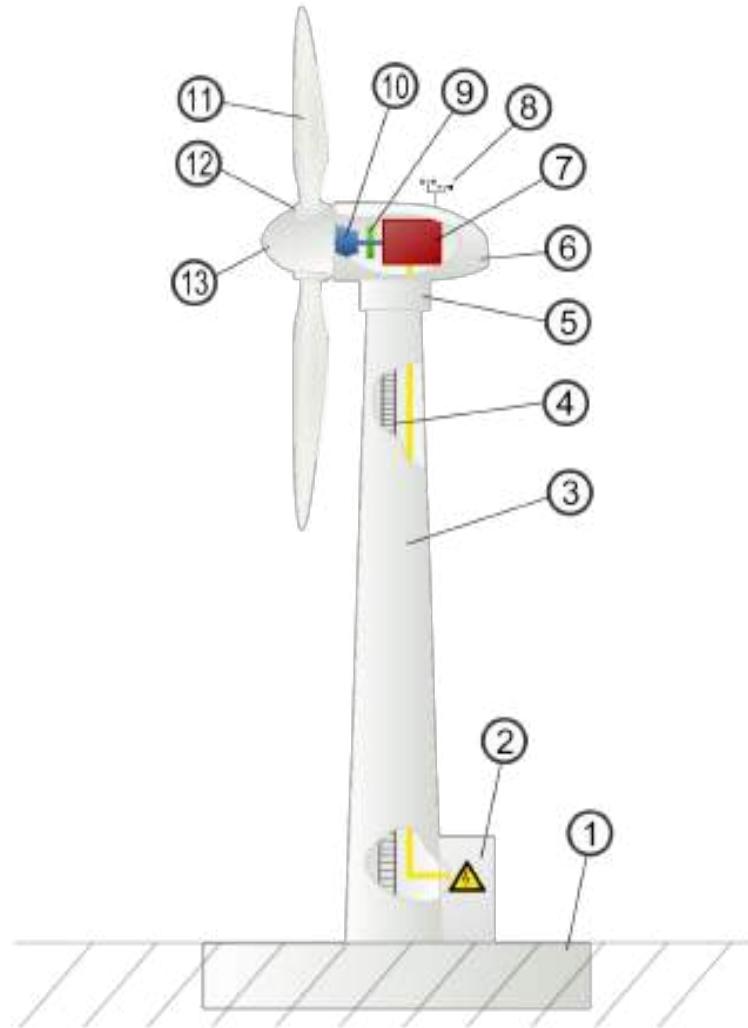
The Project will consist of a maximum of **79 Wind Turbine Generators (WTG)**.

Technical Specification of WTGs:

- Model: Envision Energy EN-171
- Rated Power: 6.5 MW
- Rotor Diameter: 171 m
- No. of blades: Three (3)

SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION

Schematic Illustration of a wind turbine

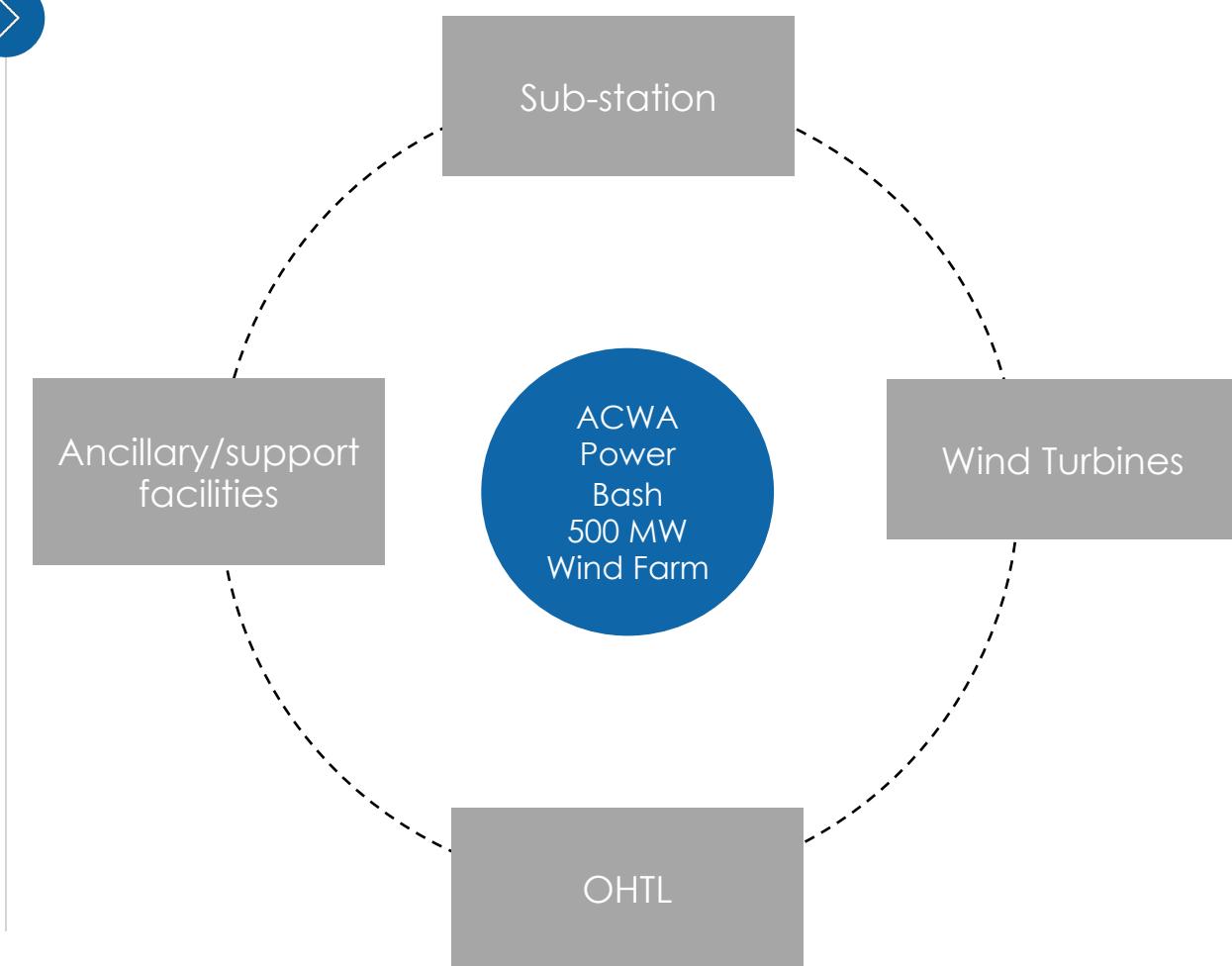


The basic components of a wind turbine include the following components:

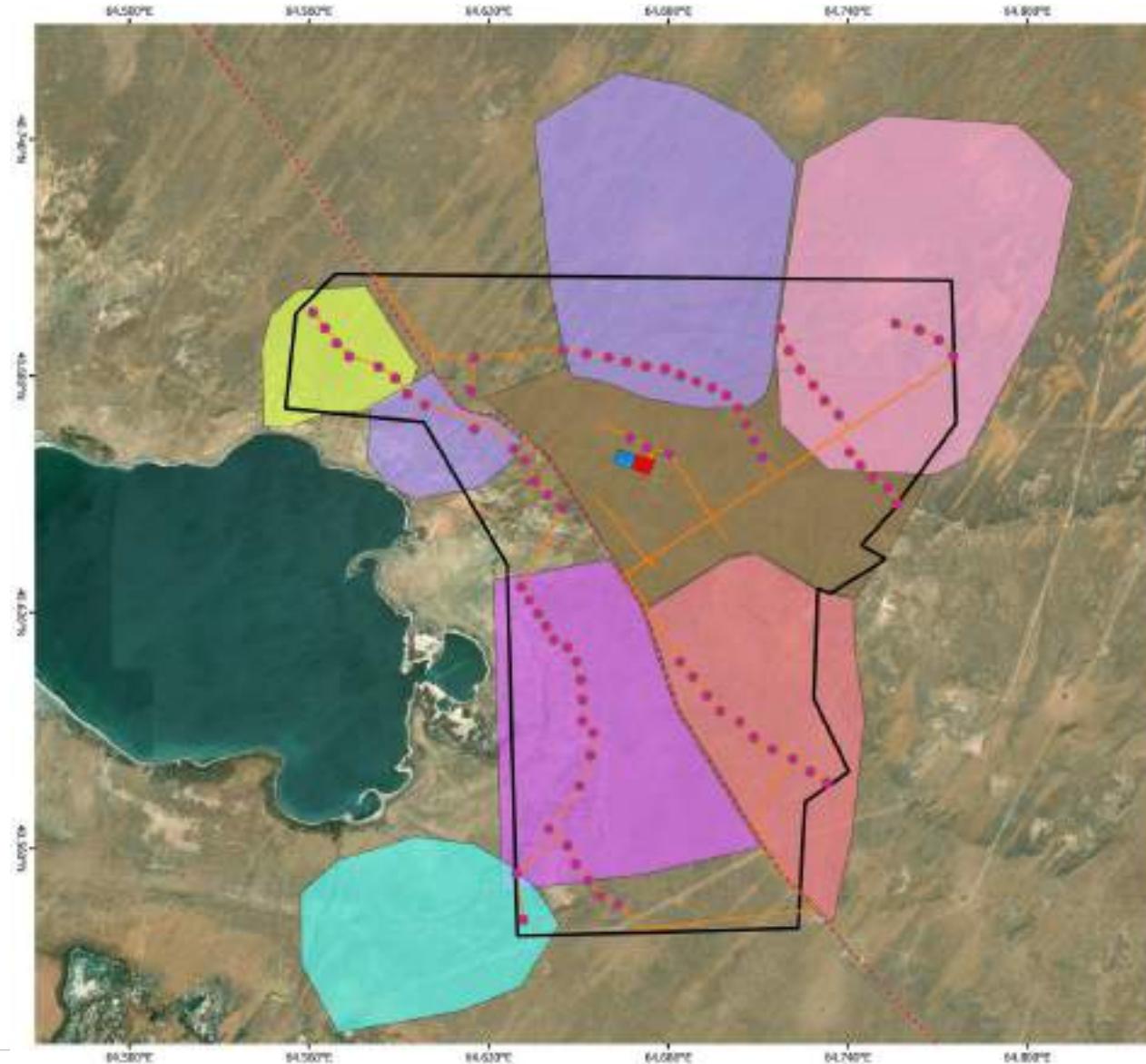
- Conical tubular tower sections made of steel;
- Rotor blades, made of fiberglass, reinforced epoxy and carbon fibres;
- Nacelle, which houses the generator and gearbox;
- Hub, which is the central point at which the three blades are connected to the nacelle;
- Generator, which converts mechanical energy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

Note: The turbine technology, manufacturer and supplier for the proposed Project has not been defined at present.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



PROJECT COMPONENTS & LAND USE



BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE

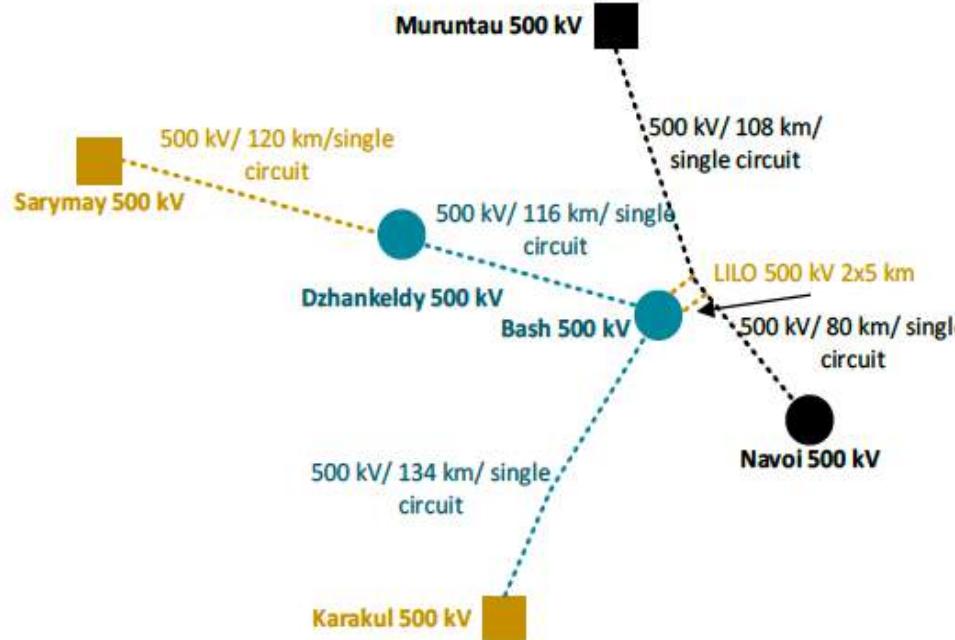


Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL lies along the following districts of Bukhara region:

- Gijduvon district;
- Shofirkon district;
- Peshku district;
- Romitan district;
- Jondor district;
- Karakul district.

GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY

FINAL GRID INTERCONNECTION OPTION FOR 1 GW ACWA WIND FARMS (500 MW DZHANKLEDY and 500 MW BASH)^{1, 2}

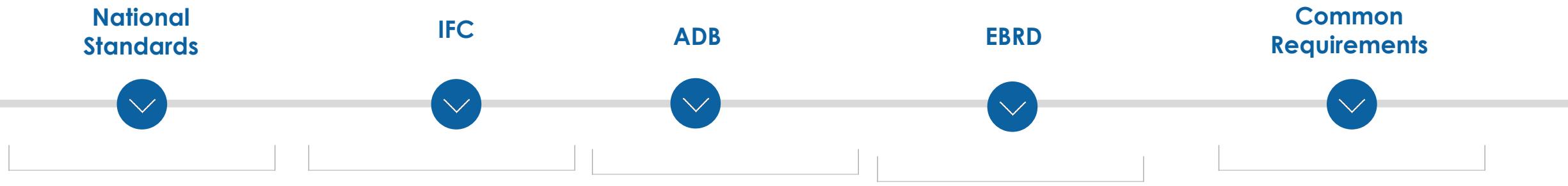


- 500 kV switchyard expansion under NEGU's scope
- 500 kV OHTL / ULD construction under NEGU's scope
- 500 kV WFF switchyard construction under Acwa Power scope
- 500 kV OHTL construction under Acwa Power scope
- 500 kV substation construction (ongoing project)
- 500 kV OHTL construction (ongoing project)
- 500 kV TPP switchyard construction (ongoing project)

PROJECT MILESTONES

MILESTONE	DATE
Effective Date (ED)	24th January 2021
Closing Date (CD)	4th Quarter 2021
Financial Closing	4th Quarter 2021
Start of site mobilisation	2-4 months before CD
Site preparation	2-4 months before CD
Earliest Connection Date	19 months after CD
Early Generation	21 months after CD
Scheduled Group 1,2&3 Commercial Operation Date	21-22 months after CD
Scheduled Group 4,5&6 Commercial Operation Date	22-23 months after CD
Scheduled Group 7,8&9 Commercial Operation Date	23-24 months after CD
Project Commercial Operation Date (PCOD)	24 months after CD

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERVIEW



• Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan №754-XII “On nature protection”;
• Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № ZRU-225 “On Power Industry” and etc.

• IFC Performance Standards (2012);
• WBG EHS Guidelines (2007);
• General EHS Guidelines (2007)

• ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009);
• WBG EHS Guidelines (2007);
• General EHS Guidelines (2007)

• EBRD Environmental & Social Policy (2019);
• Applicable EU Environmental Standards

IFC & EBRD Workers' Accommodation, Processes and Standards (2009)

Environmental impact assessment is a method that consistently presents a technical assessment of the environmental impact that a project may cause, and explains the significance of the projected impacts, and as a result indicates opportunities for change or mitigation.

National EIA stages



Status

I

Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)

The Project was issued with positive conclusions by the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection on 30th September 2021

II

Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)

This will not be required for the Project based on the Conclusions provided by State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection from Stage I.

III

Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)

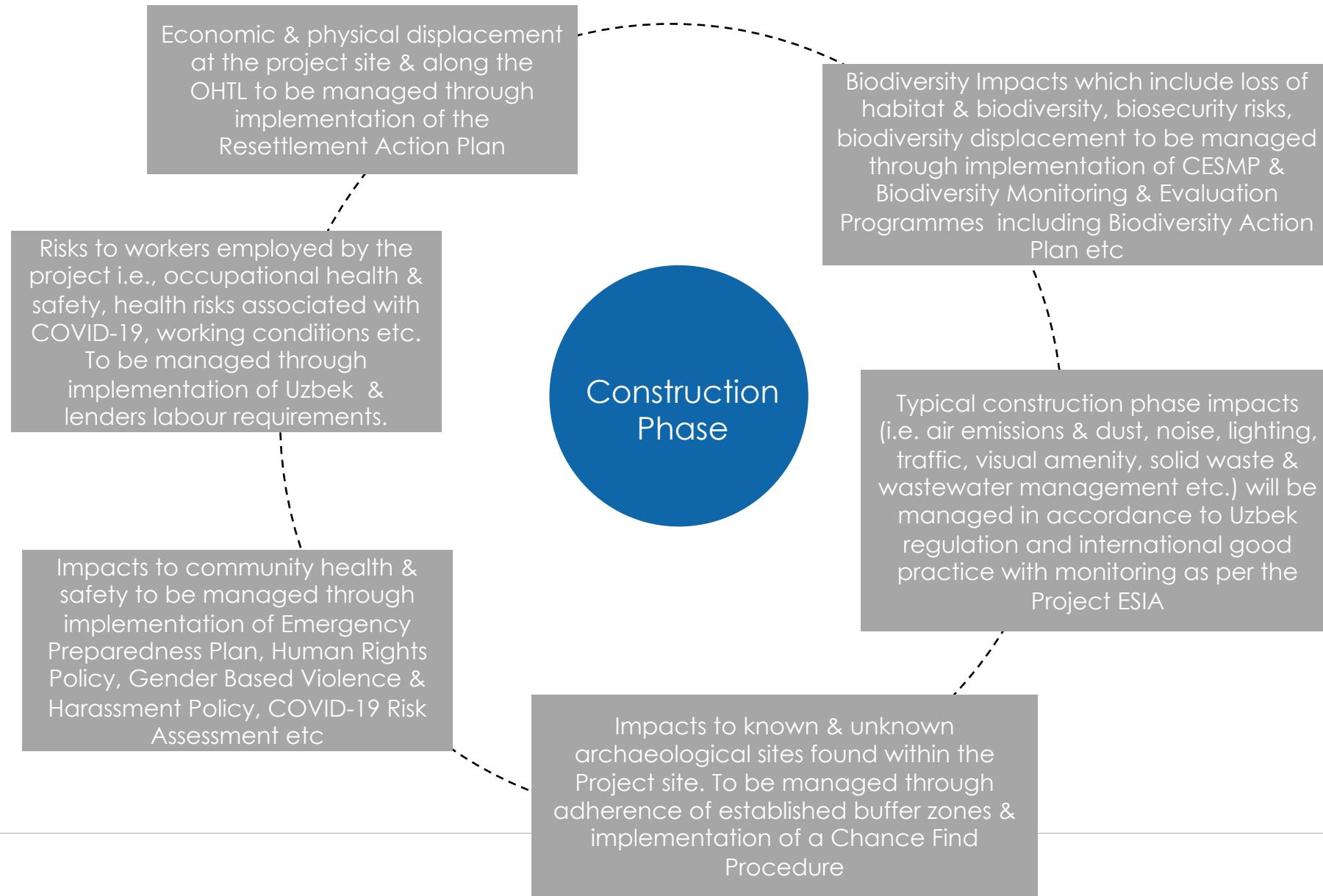
Need to be submitted after the end of construction works, before the commissioning and operation of the Project.

BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

SITE SURVEYS		SITE SURVEYS	
Ecology Surveys	Project Site		
	Installation of bat detectors on wind mast		
	Flora survey		
	Reptile survey		
	Invertebrates		
	Mammals including deployments of 5 photo traps		
	Bat roost search		
	Houbard survey		
	Raptor Nest survey		
		Bats Monitoring	
Bird Survey			
	Spring Survey		
	Rapid Water Birds Survey		
	Rapid Raptor Nests Survey		
	Summer Survey		
	Autumn Survey		
	Rapid Winter One Day Survey		
	Winter Bird Survey		
		Herders Survey	
		Soil Survey	
Water samples from Lake Ayakigta			
Archaeological Survey			
Landscape Survey			
Overhead Transmission Line		Construction Noise Monitoring Survey	
		Detailed Noise Survey	
Soil Survey			
Landscape Survey			
Archaeological Survey Walkover			
Water Sampling			
Socio-economic Surveys:			
Stakeholder Consultations		Interest Based Stakeholders	
		Public Consultations	
Resettlement Action Plan			
Resettlement Action Plan			

POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During the Construction Phase



POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During the Operational Phase

Collisions of birds and bats as well as bat related pulmonary barotrauma. To be managed through adaptive management, shut-down on demand programs for peak bird migrations, cut-in curtailment for bat collision.

Fragmentation of grazing land due for siting of various project facilities.

Operation phase

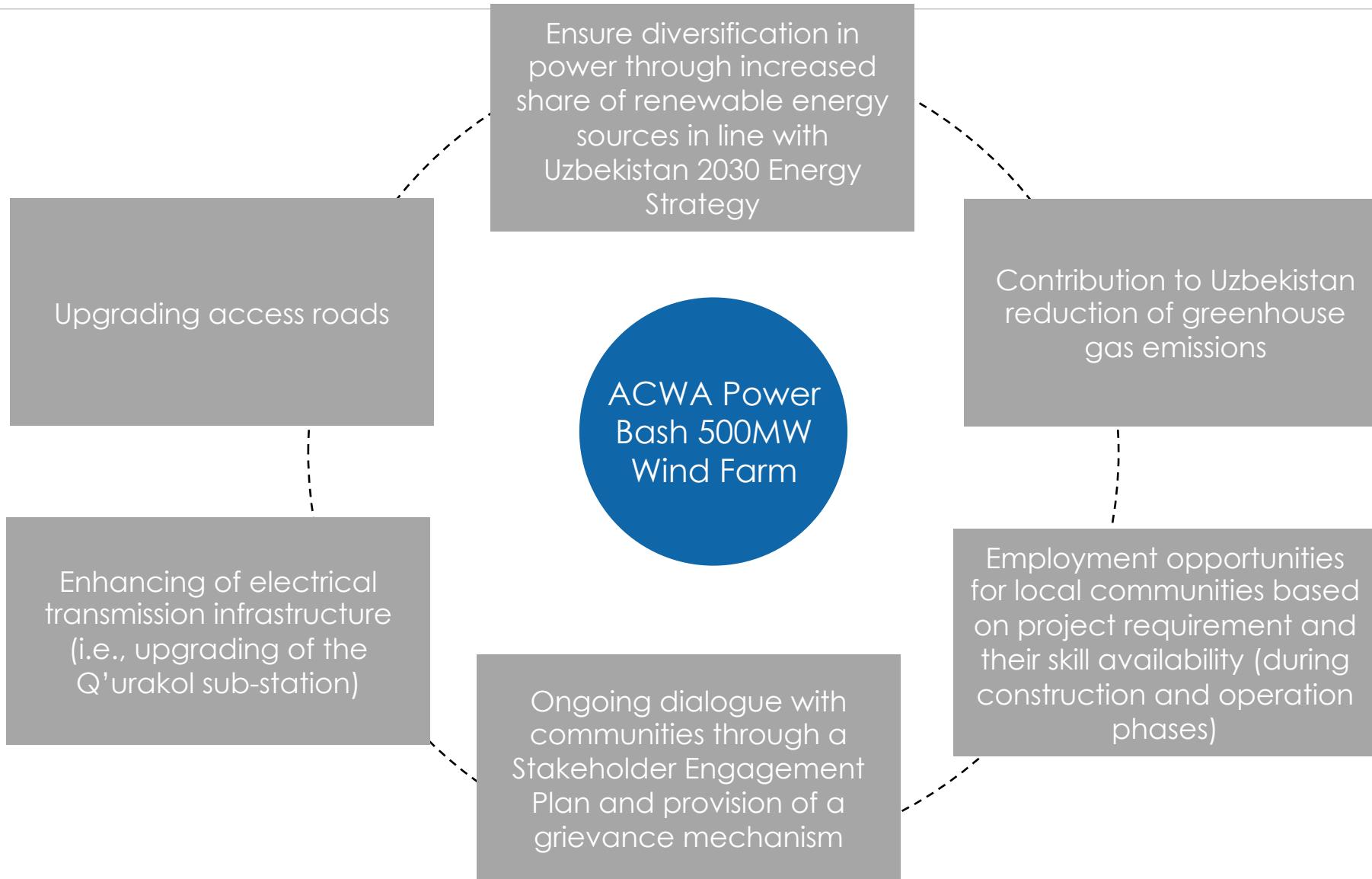
Operational noise that will be managed through implementation of the HPZ and resettlement of herders with structures within the project site.

Potential emergency situations: such as blade/ice throw around turbines to be managed through WTG design verification/certification & adherence to setback distance in accordance to IFC EHS Guidelines on Wind Energy

Landscape & visual impacts to be managed through planting of native trees to soften landscape character impacts, directional light fittings etc.

Shadow & flicker impacts to be managed through resettlement of herders structures within the site

POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT



GRIEVANCE REDNESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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	Timeline
1 Grievance Received/Submitted	-
2 Grievance logged and acknowledged	Within 1 week of grievance being submitted
3 Grievance investigated	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted
4 Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted
IF APPLICABLE FOLLOWING DISSATISFACTION OF RESOLUTION BY GRIEVANT	
5 Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision	Within 2 weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by Grievant
6 In the event that a grievance cannot be resolved between the two parties a mediator will be involved i.e. local leaders who understand the culture and practices within the Project site.	Within 2 weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.

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

I

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II

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III

Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY

- Feedback Forms
- Project leaflets & brochures
- NTS copies in Uzbek language.

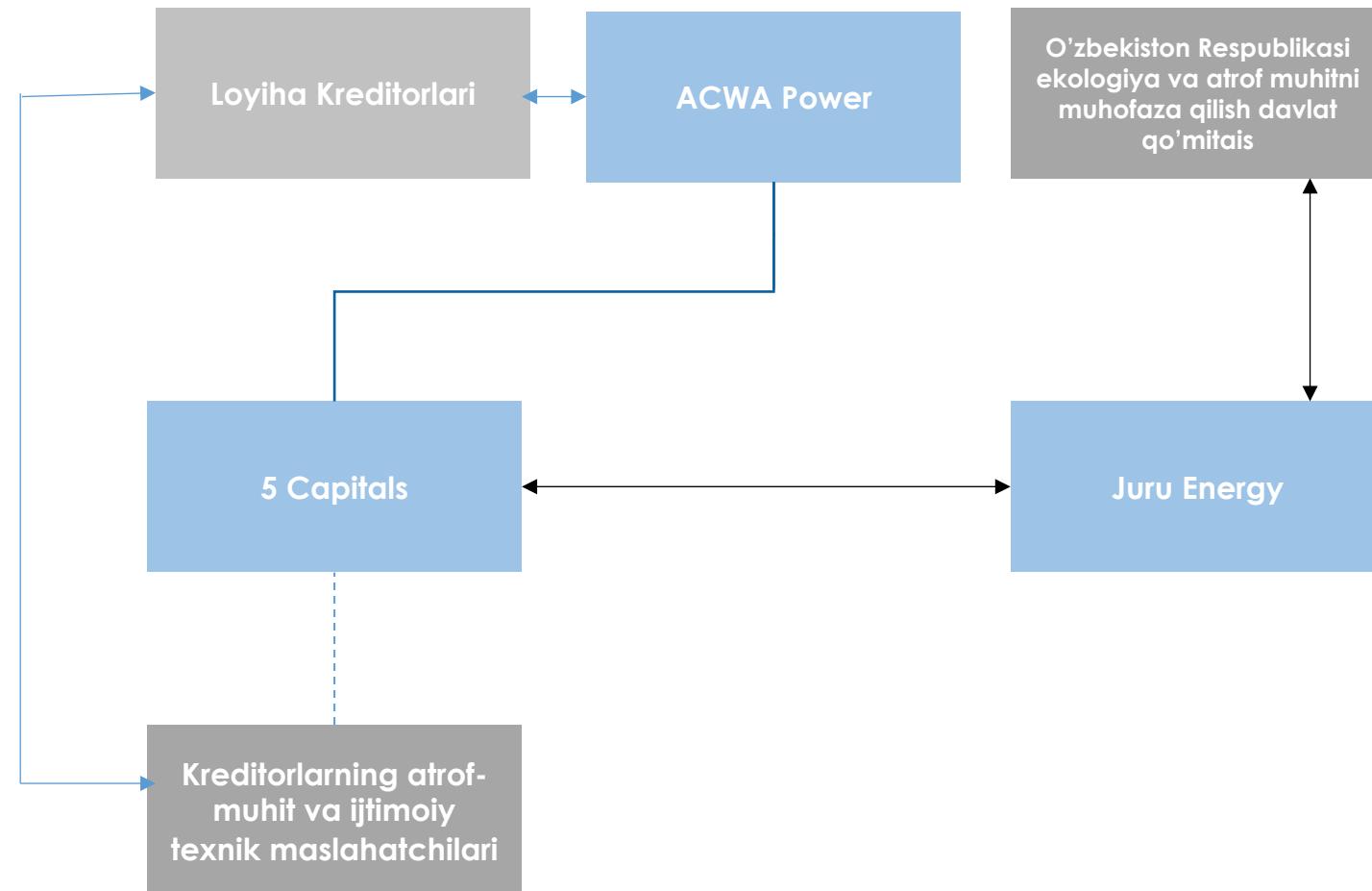
Thank you for your attention!



**BASH 500 MVT SHAMOL
ELEKTR
STANSIYASI
(BASH-KARAKO`L
500 kV BIR YO`NALISHLI
HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH
TARMOG`I)**

Fevral 2022

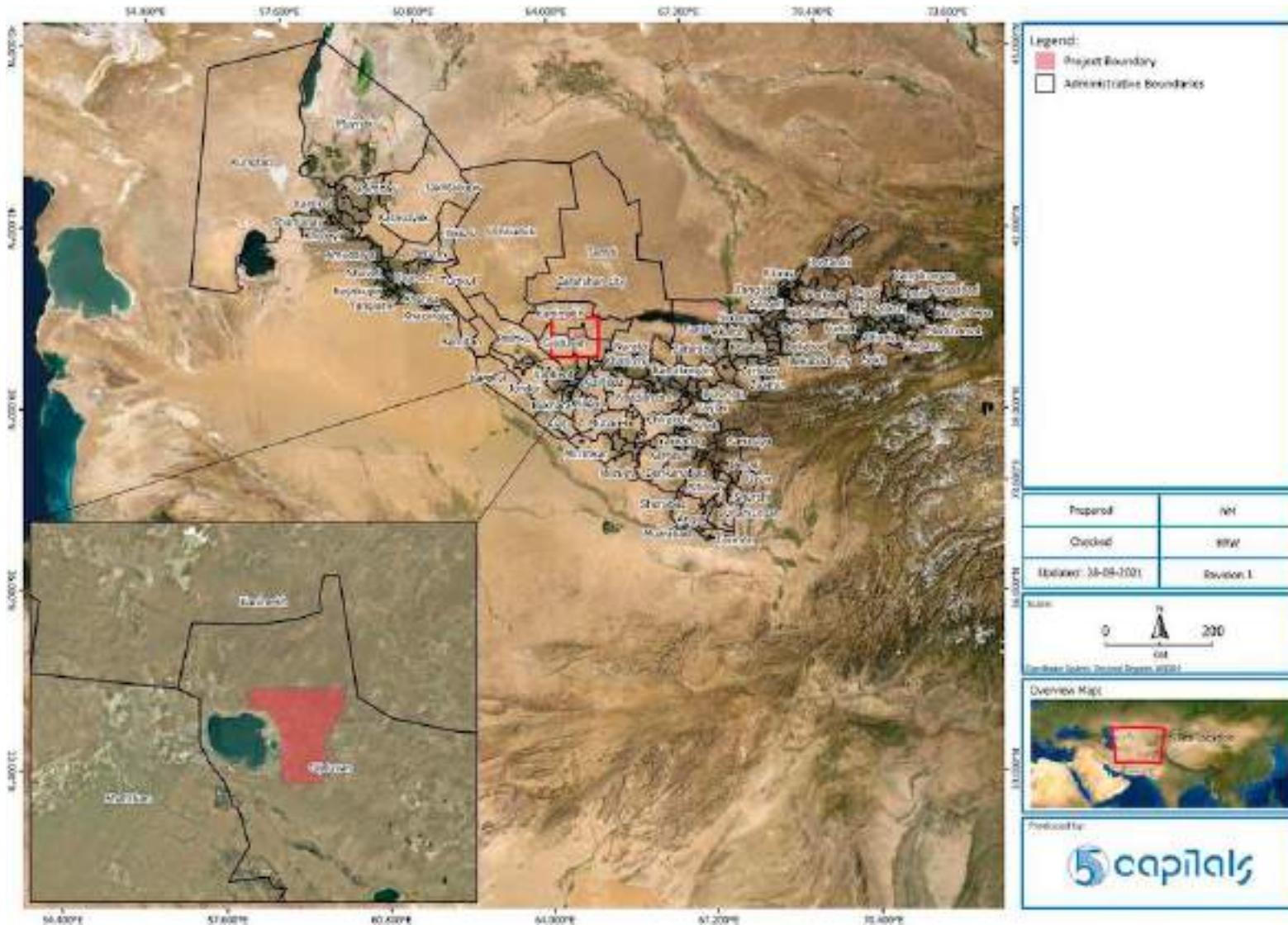
LOYIHA GURUHI



LOYIHANING ASOSIY MA'LUMOTLARI

LOYIHA NOMI	Bash 500MW Shamol elektr stantsiyasi
LOYIHANI TUZUVCHISI	ACWA Power
LOYIHANI AMALGA OSHIRUVCHI KOMPANIYA	XK "ACWA Power Bash Wind" MChJ
SOTIB OLUVCHI	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmog'i" AJ
BOSH PUDRATCHI	Tasdiqlash uchun
EKSPLUATATSIYA VA TEXNIK XIZMAT KO'RSATISH KOMPANIYASI	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ATROF-MUHITGA BO`LADIGAN TA`SIRNI BAHOLASH BO`YICHA MASLAHATCHI	5 Capitals Atrof-muhit va boshqaruv bo'yicha konsalting (5 Capitals) Pochta adresi 119899, Dubai, UAE Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com Juru Energy Consulting MCHJ Chust ko'chasi 10a, 100077, Toshkent, O'zbekiston Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Fax: +998 71 2020440
BOG'LANISH UCHUN KONTAKTLAR	Ken Wade (Direktor), Ken.wade@5capitals.com

LOYIHANING JOYLASHUVI



Geografik joylashuv

Umumiyyat maydoni

285 hektar

Ajratilgan yer maydoni

500 MVt Shamol elektr stansiyasi Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon tumani Qizilqum cho'lida joylashgan.

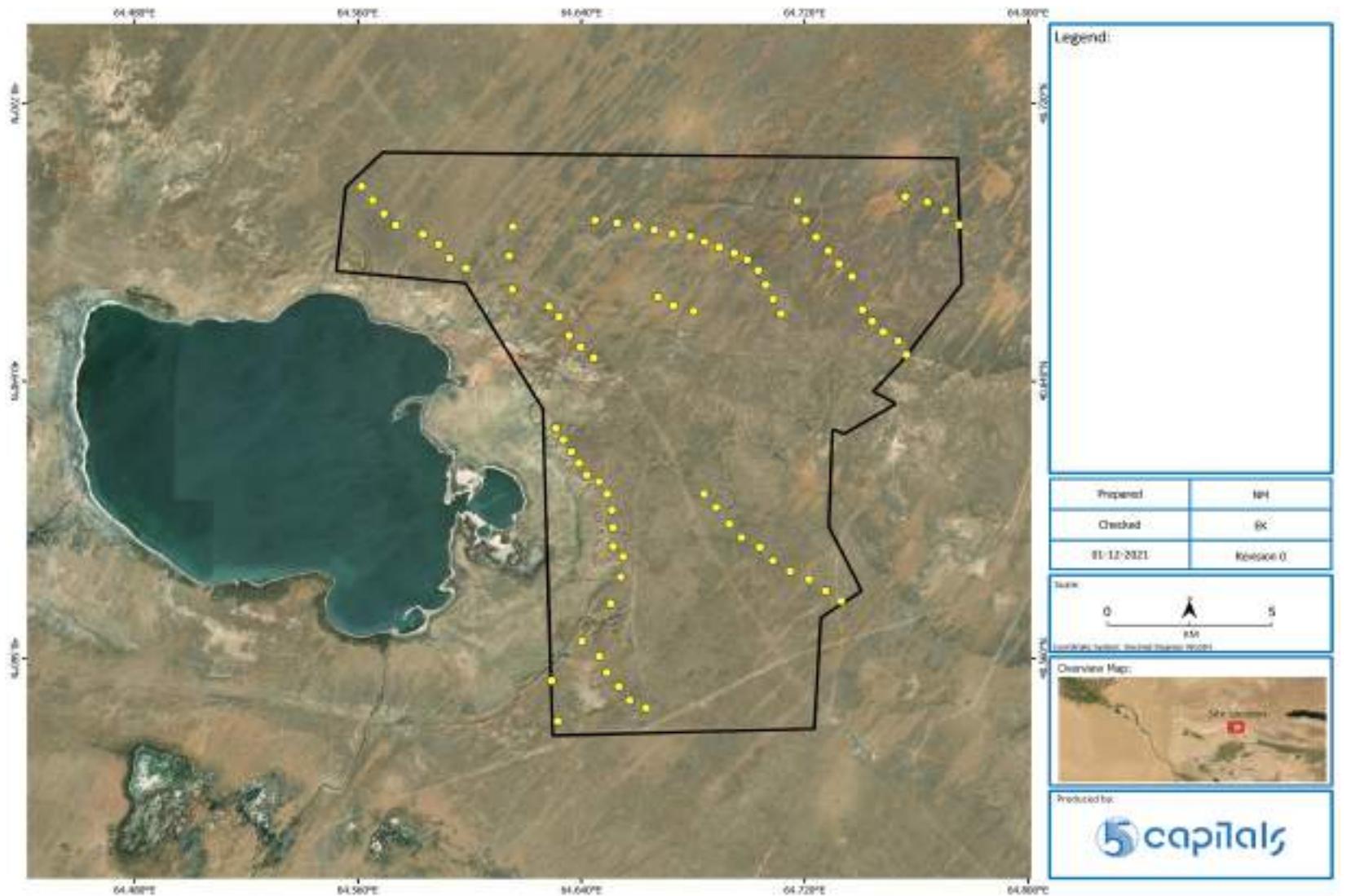
Chegaradoshligi:

- Sharqdan 0,5 km uzoqlikda Og'itma ko'li;
- Janubiy-sharqdan taxminan 1,5 km uzoqlikda Yonilg'i saqlash ombori;
- Shimoldan 2 km uzoqlikda Navoiy viloyati bilan chegaradosh;



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 23.02.2021-yildagi "Buxoro viloyati Gijduvon tumanida 500MVT shamol elektr stansiyasi qurish loyihasini amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" 5003-sonli qarori bilan 'ACWA Power Bash Wind' MCHJ (Toshkent) Xksi O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari AJ bilan 25 yillik elektr sotib olish shartnomasini tuzdi. Ushbu shartnomada Buxoro viloyati Gijduvon tumanidagi 500MVT shamol elektr stansiyasini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va ekspluatatsiya qilish maqsadida 2021-yilning 24-yanvarida kuchga kirdi.
- Ushbu loyihaning amalga oshirilishi O'zbekiston energetika tarmog'ini keng modernizatsiya qilishning bir qismi bo'lib, elektr ishlab chiqarish hajmini ko'paytirish hamda yoqilg'i sarfini kamaytirish imkonini beradi. Bundan tashqari, Loyiha atrof-muhit va mahalliy hamjamiyat uchun foydali bo'lishi ko'zda tutilmoqda.
- Shuningdek, loyiha, 500 kVt bir yo'nalishli havo elektr uzatish tarmog'ini ishlab chiqishni ham o'z ichiga oladi. Ushbu elektr uzatish liniyasi Bash 500MVT ACWA Power shamol elektr stansiyasi va ACWA Power Djankeldy 500MVT shamol elektr stansiyasi o'rtasida bo'linadi. Elektr uzatish liniyasi yo'nalishi "O'zbekiston Milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ tomonidan ishlab chiqildi hamda ushbu tarmog`ini Qorako'lдagi mavjud podstansiyaga ulanishi kutilmoqda.

LOYIHANING MAKETI



Loyiha quydagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

- **Shamol turbinasi generatori platformalari** (bu poydevor va kran yostig'i maydonini o'z ichiga oladi);
- **Substansiya** va har qanday saqlash joylari;
- **yr osti kabellari** uchun xandaklar;
- **Kirish yo'llari.**

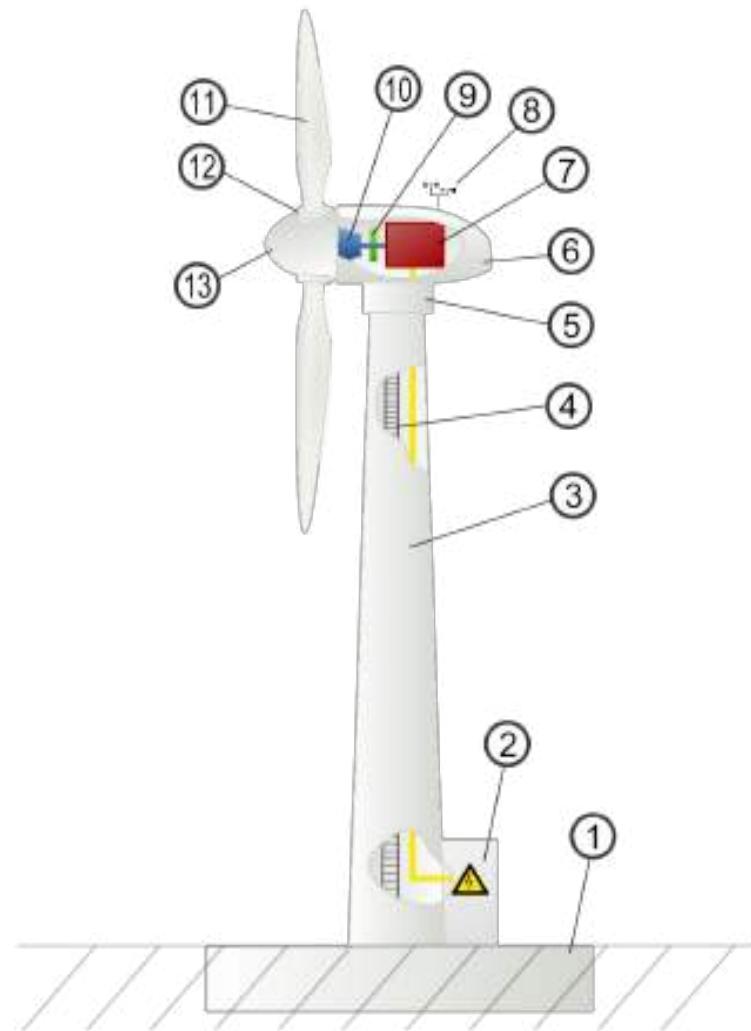
Loyiha maksimal 79 tadan tashkil topgan shamol turbinasi generatoridan (SHTG) iborat bo'ladi.

SHTGning texnik tavsifi:

Model: Envision Energy EN-171

- **Nominal quvvat:** 6,5 MWt
- **Rotor diametri:** 165 m
- **Paraklar soni:** Uch ta (3)

Shamol turbinasining sxemaviy tasviri

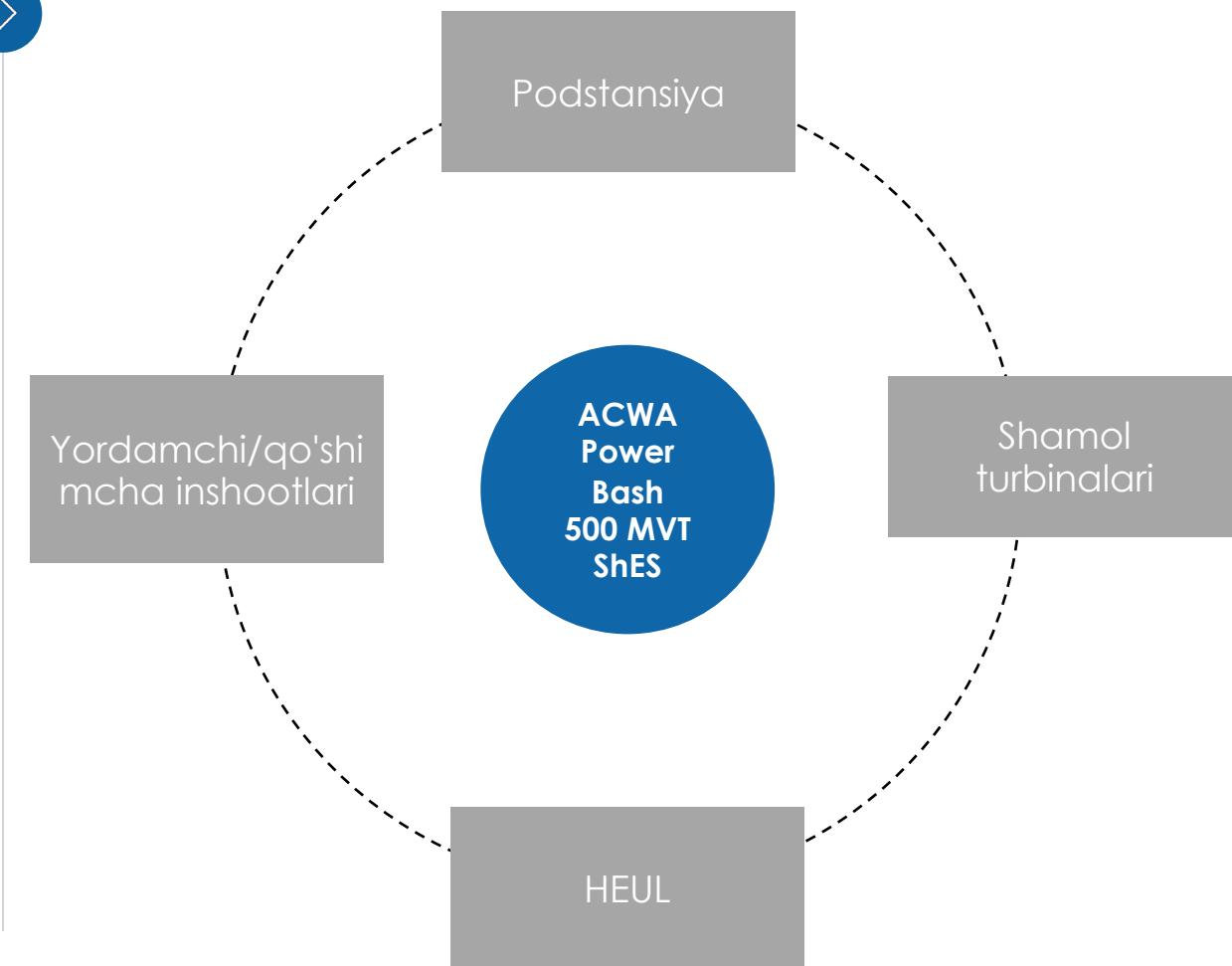


Shamol turbinasining asosiy tarkibiy qismlariga quyidagi komponentlar kiradi:

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

Izoh: Ushbu taklif qilinayotgan Loyiha uchun turbinalar texnologiyasi, ishlab chiqaruvchi va etkazib beruvchi hozirda aniqlashtirilmoqda.

LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI



YERDAN FOYDALANISH XARITASI VA RETSEPTORLAR

5 capitals Juru Energy



BASH-KARAKO`L HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`INING YO`NALISHI

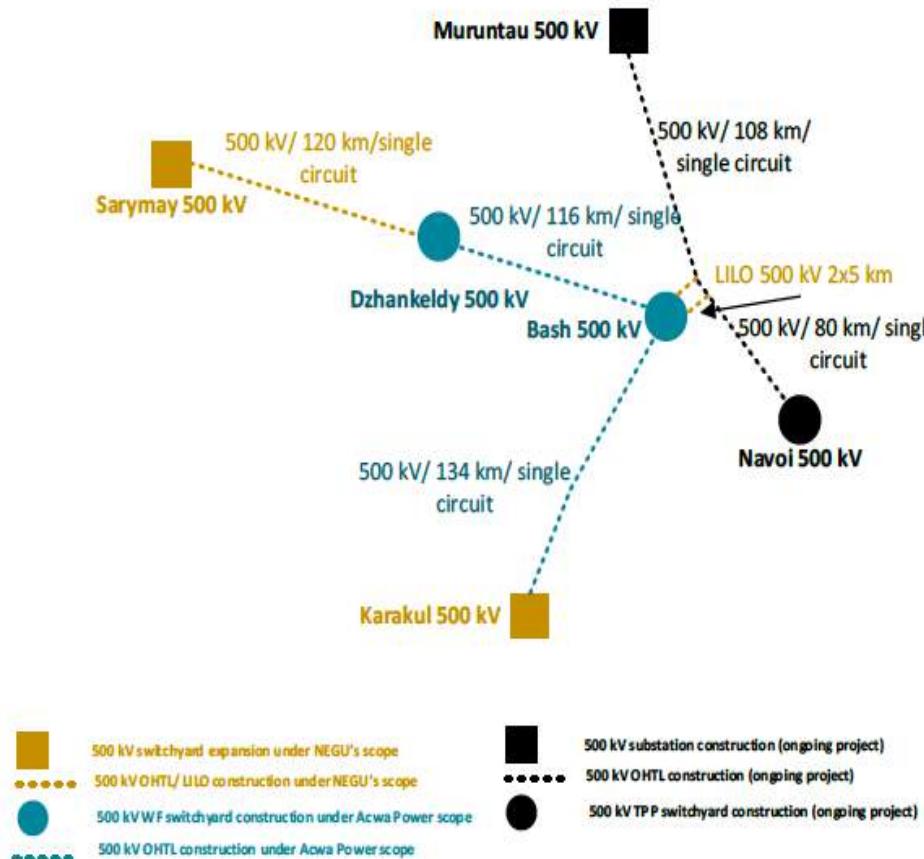


Bosh-Qorako'l 500 kVt bir yo'nalishli havo elektr uzatish tarmog`i Buxoro viloyatining quyidagi tumanlari bo'ylab kesib o'tadi:

- G'ijduvon tumani;
- Shofirkon tumani;
- Peshko` tumani;
- Romiton tumani;
- Jondor tumani;
- Qorako'l tumani.

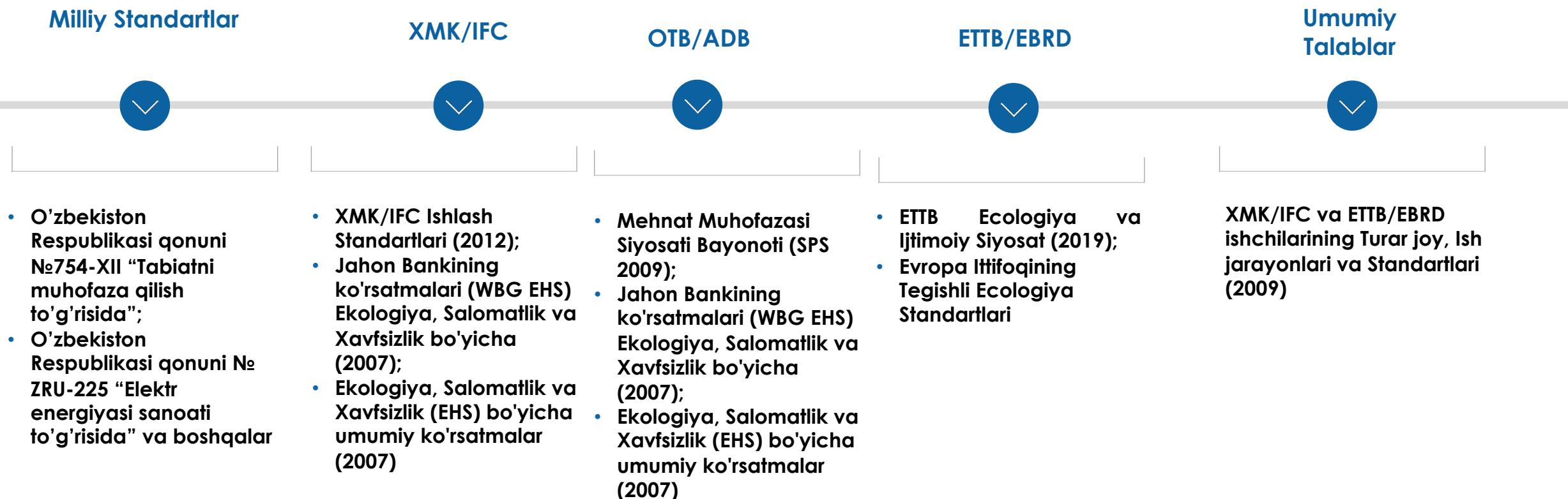
BASH VA DZHANKLEDY LOYIHALARI UCHUN TARMOQLARARO O`ZARO BOG`LIQLIK

1 GVt "ACVA shamol elektr stantsiyalari" uchun tarmoqni o'zaro bog'lashning yakuniy variant
(500 MVt Bash va Jonkeldi shamol stansiyalari)



LOYIHANING AMALGA OSHIRILISHDA ASOSIY BOSQICHLAR

ASOSIY BOSQICHLAR	SANA
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (PPA; Investitsiya shartnomasi)	2021 yil 24 yanvar
Prezident qarori	2021 yil 22 fevral
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi buyruqlar	2021 yil 19 va 23 mart
Yer ijarasi shartnomasini imzolash	2021 yil 4-chorak
EPC shartnomasini imzolash (muhandislik, xarid va qurilish)	2021 yil 4-chorak
Faoliyat boshlashdan avvalgi cheklangan bildirishnoma (LNTP)	2021 yil 4-chorak
Foydalanish va texnik xizmat ko'rsatish shartnomasini imzolash	2021 yil 4-chorak
Moliyalashtirishni yakunlash	2022 yil 1-chorak
Davom ettirish yuzasidan yakuniy bildirishnoma	2022 yil 1-chorak
Ilk turbinalarni o'rnatilishi (Qisman COD)	2023 yil 4-chorak
Tijoriy ekspluatatsiya zavodlari (To'liq COD)	2024 yil 1-chorak



ATROF MUHITGA TA'SIRNI BAHOLASHDA MILLIY TALABLAR

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



Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash bosqishlari

I

Ekologiyaga ta'siri tog'risida dastlabki xulosa

II

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida xulosa

III

Ekologik oqibatlari to'g'risida xulosa

Holati

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

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

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

O'TKAZILGAN ASOSIY TADQIQOTLAR

2020-2022

SAYT TADQIQOTLARI	
Loyiha joyi	
Ekologik Tadaigaotlar	Shamol ustuniga ko'rshapalak detektorlarini o'rnatish
	Flora tadaigaoti
	Sudralib yuruvchilarni o'rganish
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sutemizuvchilar, shu jumladan 5 ta fotosurat tuzoqlarini joylashtirish
	Ko'rshapalaklar tadaigaoti
	Houbara tadaigaoti
	Yirtaichlarning uvasini topish
Qushlarni O'rganish	Bahorgi tadaigaot
	Tezkor sux aushlari tadaigaoti
	Tezkor tirtaichlarning uvalarini o'rganish
	Yozgi tadaigaot
	Kuzgi tadaigaot
	Tezkor bir kunlik tadaigaot
	Qishki aushlar tadaigaoti

Ko'rshapalaklar monitoringi	
Shovain monitoringi	Qurilish shovainlarini kuzatish bo'yicha monitoringi
	Detailed Noise Survey
Chorvador/chaponlar tadaigaoti	
Tuproq tadaigaoti	
Ayakaqavtma ko'lidan sux namunalari	
Axeologik tadaigaot	
Manzara taadigaoti	
Jitimoiy-iatisodiy tadaigaot	36 ux-xo'jaligi, Ovoaqg'itma qishlog'i
	6 ux-xo'jaligi, Cha'lobod qishlog'i
	6 ux-xo'jaligi, Ko'klam qishlog'i
Manffatdorlar bilan konsultatsiyalar	
Jamoatchilik uchrashuvlari (Milliy "Atfor muhitga ta'sirini baholash" hujjati)	
Jamoatchilikka uchrashuvlari (AITB hujjati (Loyiha maydoni)	

EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

Qurilish jarayonida

Yaylov yerlariga kirishni vaqtincha cheklash;

Havo elektr uzalish liniyalari va texnik koridorlar bo'yida yashovchi yer egalarining o'z yerlarini yo'qotishini turmush darajasini tiklash dasturi orqali boshqarish;

Tabiiy yashash muhitini o'zgarishi;

Loyiha maydonida binolarga ega bo'lgan cho'ponlarning jismoniy ko'chishi;

Ekskavatsiya va qurilish bosqichida flora va faunani (jumladan, noyob/yo'qolib borayotgan turlarni) zaralanishi;

Baholash orqali tartibga solinadigan va boshqariladigan jamiyat sog'ligiga va xavfsizligiga bo'lgan potensial ta'sirlar.

Qurilish bosqichi davridagi odatiy ta'sirlar (ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik, transport, va h.k.) ekologik va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash loyihasiga ko'ra milliy va xalqaro samarali amaliyotlarga muvofiq ravishda boshqariladi;

EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

Shovqin modellashtiruvi
orgali boshqariladigan
qurilish davridagi shovqin;

Qushlar va
ko'rshapalaklarning
to'qashuvi, shuningdek,
yarasalar bilan bog'liq o'pka
barotraumasi;

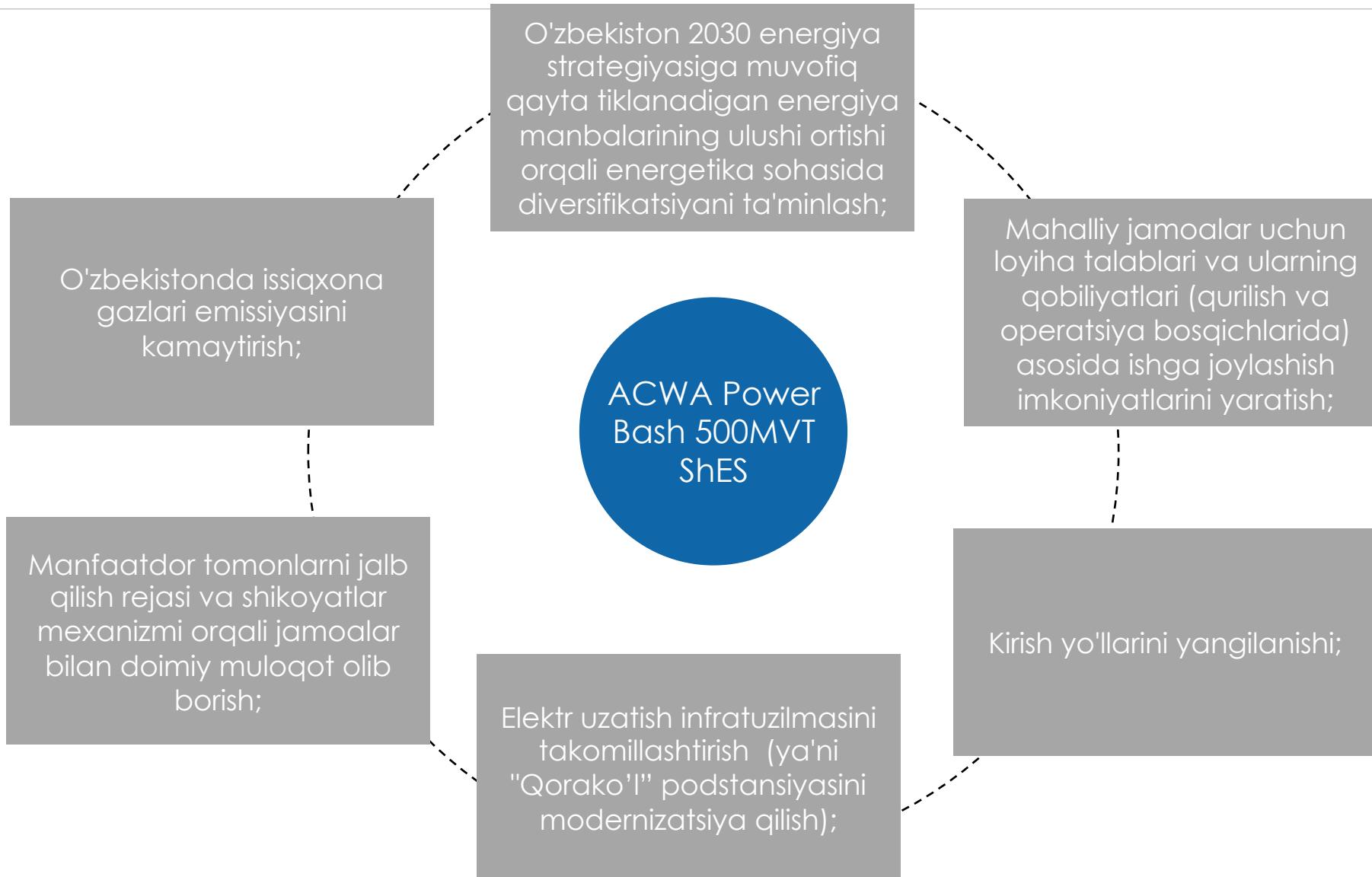
Favqulodda vaziyatlar:
turbinalar atrofida o'tkir
parraklar/muz uchishi;

**Faoliyat
ko'rsatish
jarayonida**

Shamol turbinalari va HEUL
tufayli landshaft va vizual
ta'sir;

Turli loyiha obyektlarini
joylashtirish tufayli
o'tloqlarning bo'linishi.

KUTILAYOTGAN IJOBIY TA'SIRLAR



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

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

Shikoyatlar va ularni ko'rib chiqish muddatlari

Bosqichlari	Ko'rib chiqish muddati
1 Shikoyat qabul qilinishi	-
2 Shikoyat ro'yhatga olinib tasdiqlanishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 1 hafta ichida
3 Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
4 Shikoyat javob xati shikoyatchiga yetkazilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 3 hafta ichida
SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA	
5 Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi qaror qabul qilish/ariza beruvchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar amalga oshiriladi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
6 Ikki tomon o'tasida shikoyatni hal qilish mumkin bo'lmagan taqdirda, mediator (loyiha hududidagi mahalliy rahbarlardan biri) ishtirok etadi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

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

I

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Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

- Fikr-mulohaza bildirishning xar-xil shakllari;
- Lohiyani notexnik hujjatining ikkala tilda, o'zbek va ingliz tillarida nusxalar mavjudligi;
- Loyiha varaqalari va broshyuralari mavjudligi.

E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!

OHTL PRESENTATION

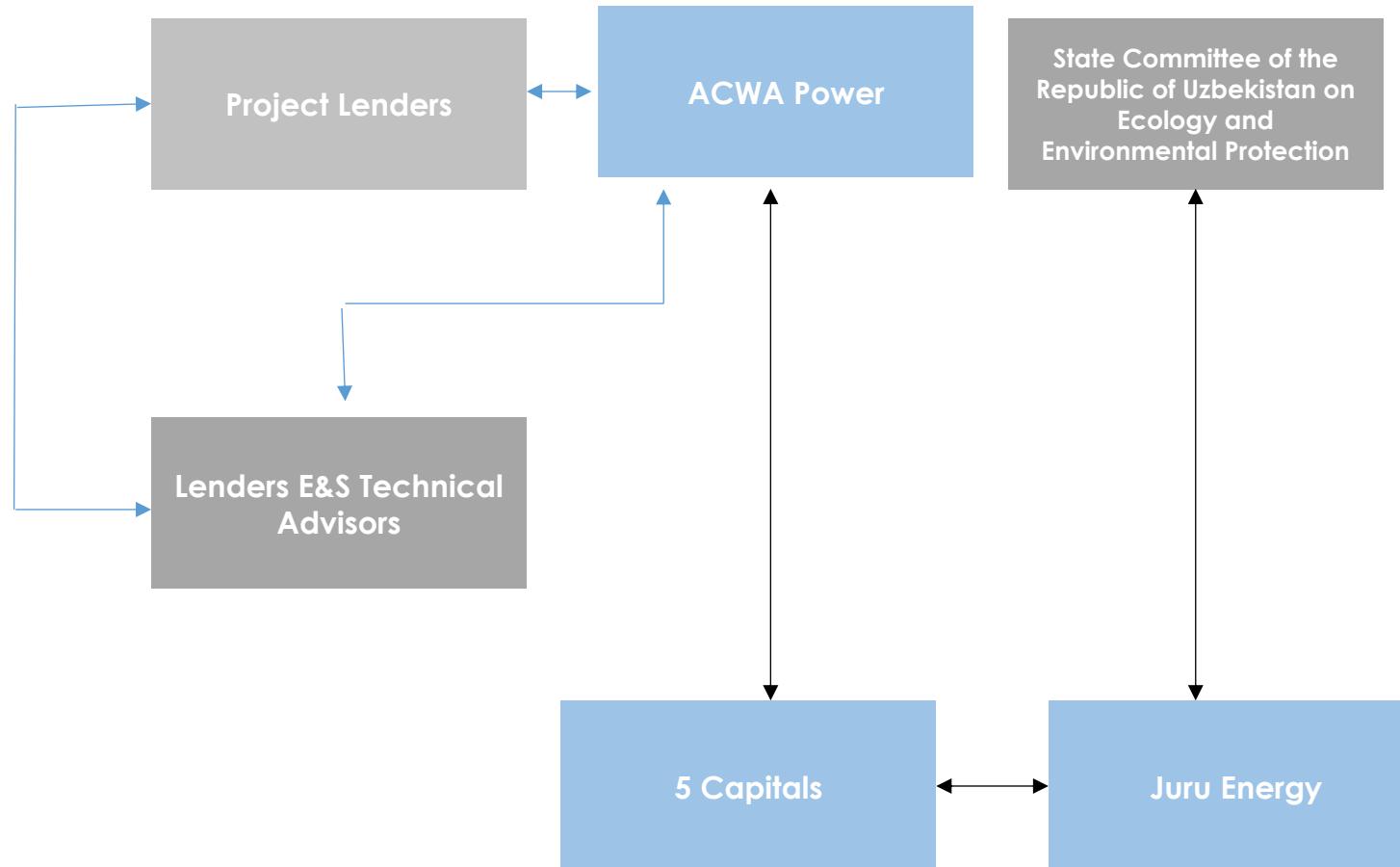


BASH 500 MW WIND FARM (BASH-KARAKUL 500 kV SINGLE CIRCUIT OHTL)

February 2022



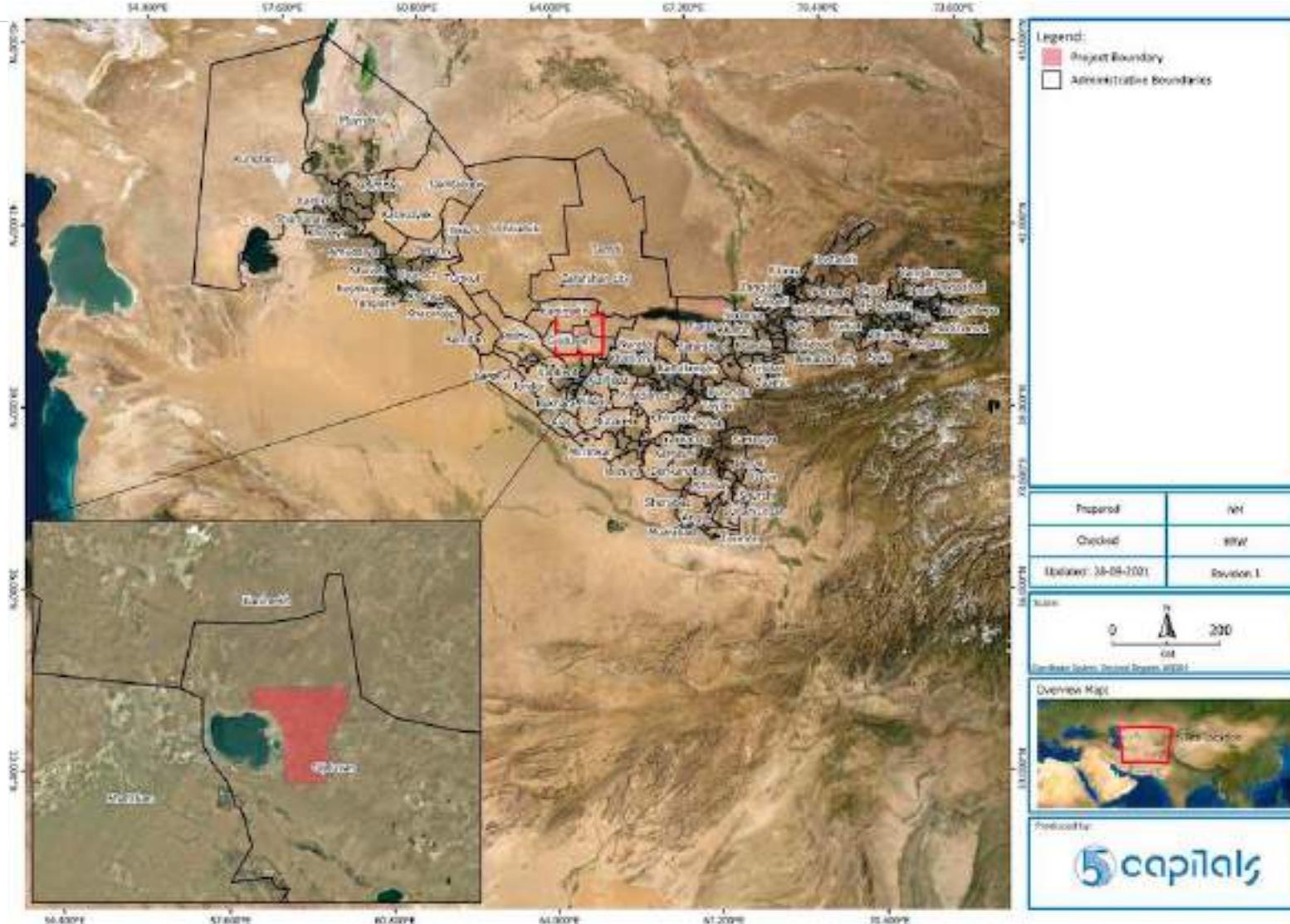
PROJECT TEAM



KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	Bash 500MW Wind Farm
PROJECT DEVELOPER	ACWA Power
PROJECT COMPANY	FE "ACWA Power Bash Wind" LLC
OFFTAKER	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan
EPC CONTRACTOR	To Be Confirmed
O&M COMPANY	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) PO Box 119899, Dubai, UAE Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com Juru Energy Consulting LLC Chust Str. 10, 100077, Tashkent, Uzbekistan Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Fax: +998 71 2020440
POINT OF CONTACT	Ken Wade (Director), Ken.wade@5capitals.com

PROJECT LOCATION



Geographical Location

Total Area

285 hectares.

Allocated Land

The 500MW Wind Farm is located in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region of Uzbekistan.

Boundaries

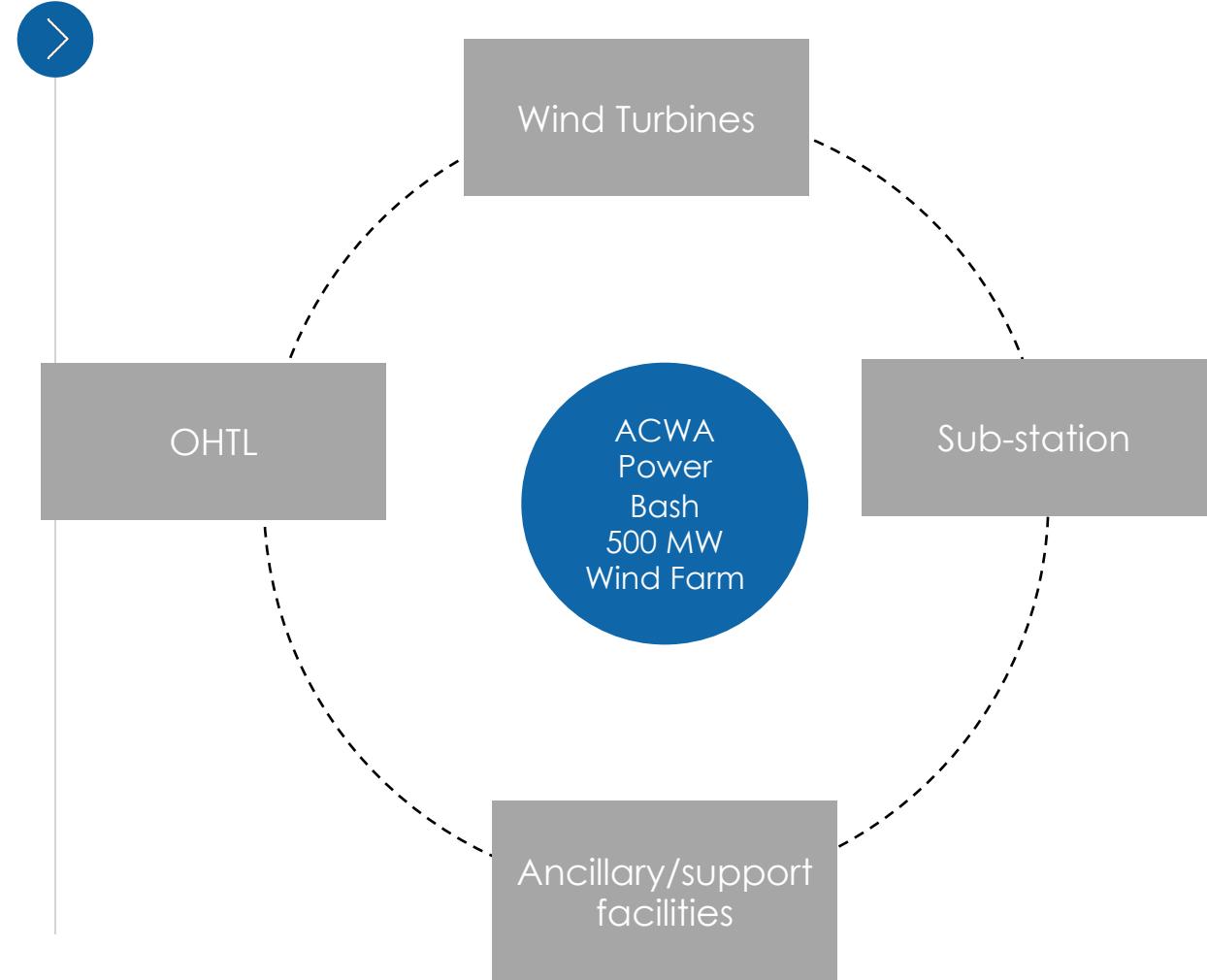
- Lake Ayakagitma located 0.5km east;
- A fuel storage facility located approximately 1.5km south-east;
- Navoi district approx. 2km to north.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



- Under Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 dated on 23.02.2021 "On measures for realisation of 500 MW Wind Farm in Gijduvan district", FE'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent)' has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon district of Bukhara region.
- Realisation of this Project is a part of wide modernisation in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow to increase energy production as well reduce the fuel consumption. In addition, the Project will be beneficial for the environment and local communities.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



The project also includes the development of an Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with a rating of 500kV single circuit. This OHTL will be shared between ACWA Power's Bash 500MW Wind Farm and the ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm. The alignment of the Bash-Karakul 162 km OHTL is being finalised by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan and will connect to an existing substation in Karakul.

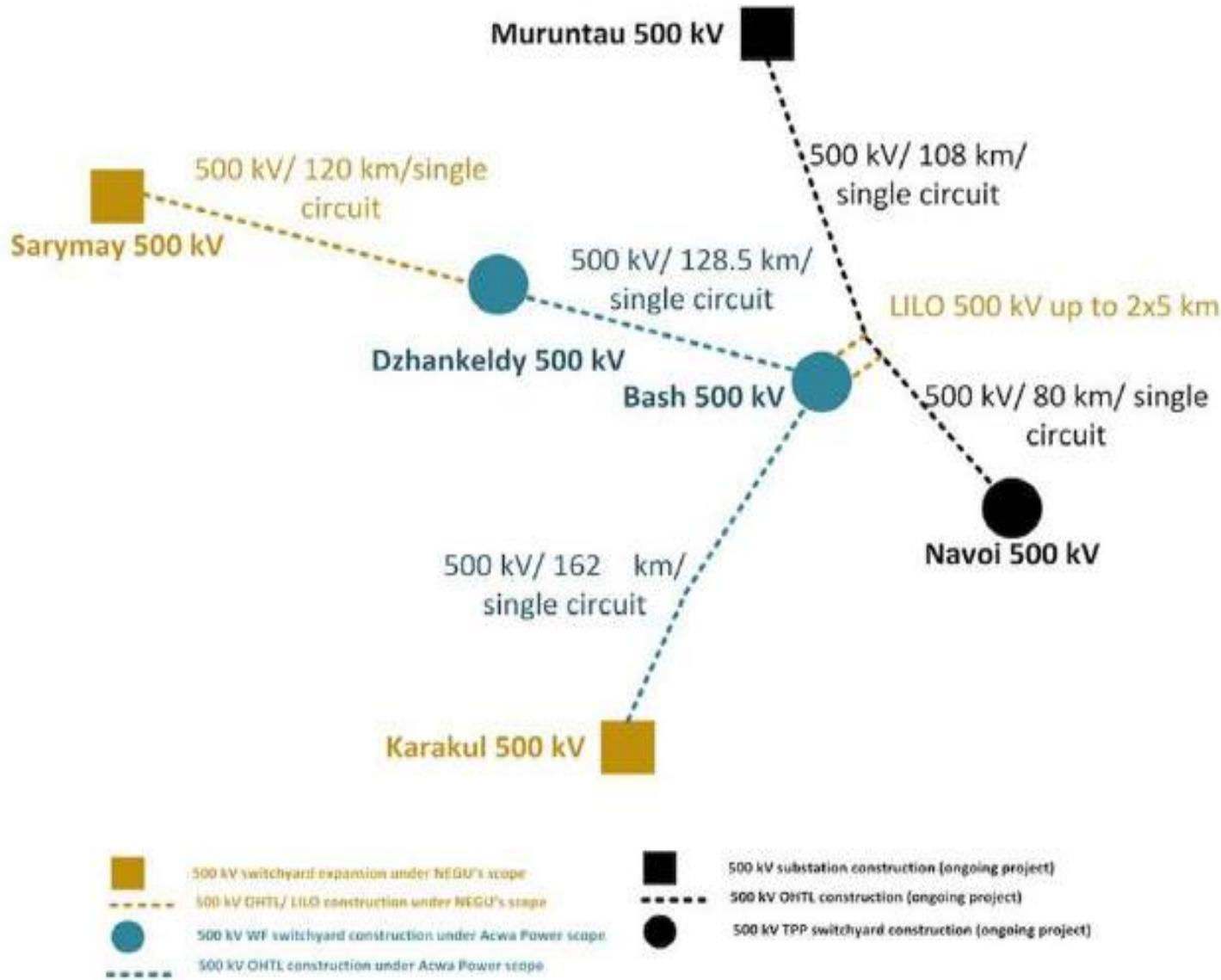
BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL lies along the following districts of Bukhara region:

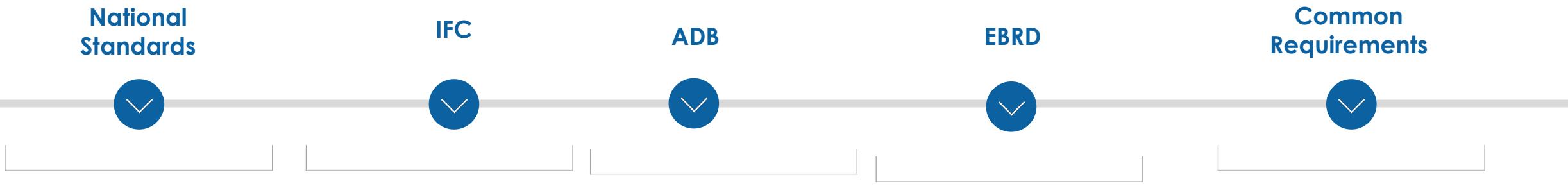
- Gijduvon district;
- Shofirkon district;
- Peshku district;
- Romitan district;
- Jondor district;
- Karakul district.

GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY



PROJECT MILESTONES

MILESTONE	DATE
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	22 nd February 2021
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Signing Land Lease Agreement	Q4 2021
Signing EPC Contract	Q4 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	Q4 2021
Signing O&M Contract	Q4 2021
Financial Close	Q1 2022
Full Notice to Proceed	Q1 2022
Early Generation (Partial COD)	Q4 2023
Commercial Operation Plants (Full COD)	Q1 2024



- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan №754-XII “On nature protection”;
- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № ZRU-225 “On Power Industry” and etc.

- IFC Performance Standards (2012);
- WBG EHS Guidelines (2007);
- General EHS Guidelines (2007)

- ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009);
- WBG EHS Guidelines (2007);
- General EHS Guidelines (2007)

- EBRD Environmental & Social Policy (2019);
- Applicable EU Environmental Standards

IFC & EBRD Workers' Accommodation, Processes and Standards (2009)

Environmental impact assessment is a method that consistently presents a technical assessment of the environmental impact that a project may cause, and explains the significance of the projected impacts, and as a result indicates opportunities for change or mitigation.

National EIA stages



Status

I

Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)

The Project was issued with positive conclusions by the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection on 30th September 2021

II

Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)

This will not be required for the Project based on the Conclusions provided by State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection from Stage I.

III

Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)

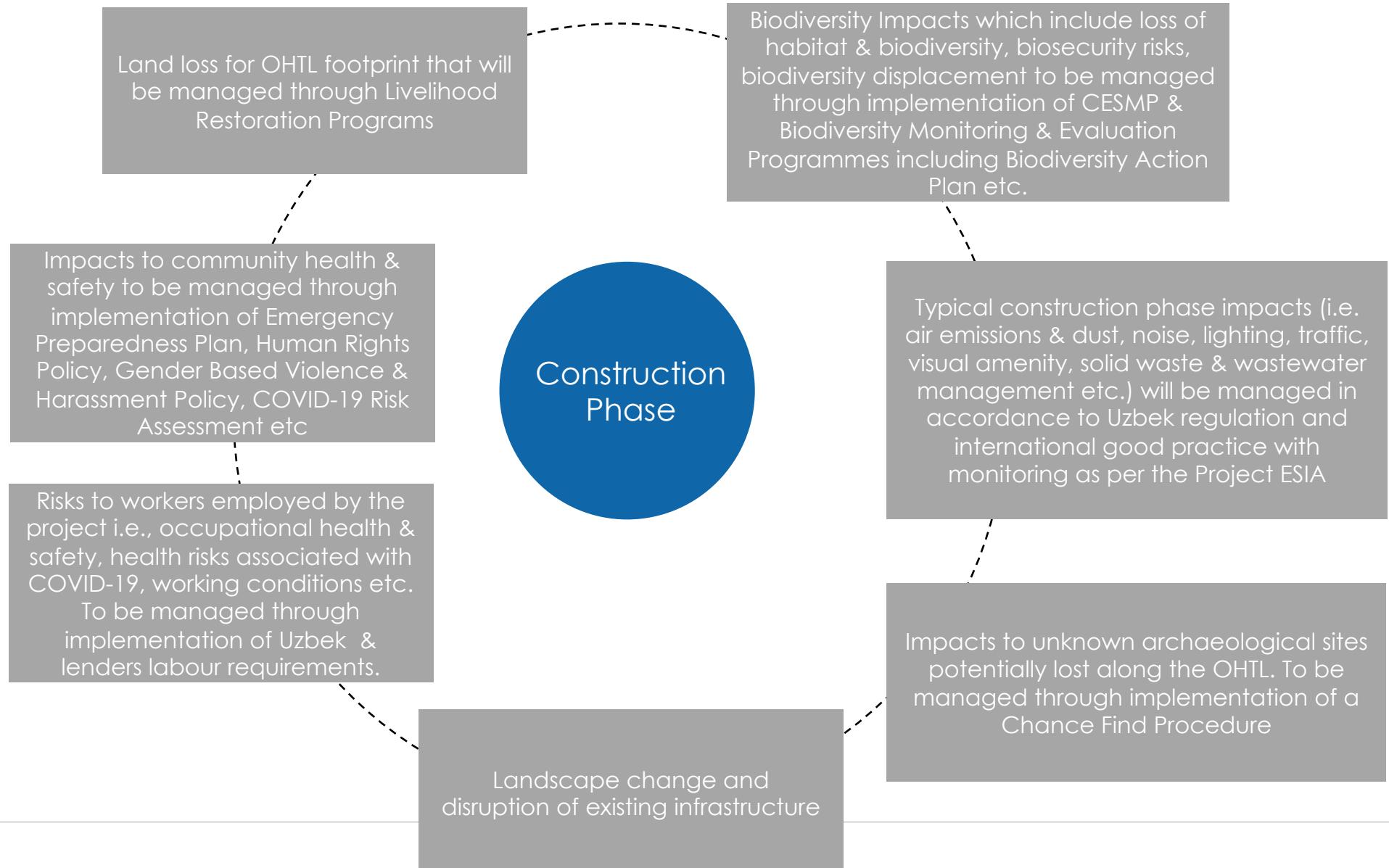
Need to be submitted after the end of construction works, before the commissioning and operation of the Project.

BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

SITE SURVEYS	
Overhead Transmission Line	
Ecology Surveys along OHTL	Reconnaissance Survey
	Flora survey
	Reptile survey
	Invertebrates
	Mammals
	Bird Monitoring
Soil Survey	
Landscape Survey	
Archaeological Survey Walkover	
Water Sampling	
Socio-economic Surveys	
Stakeholder Consultations	Interest Based Stakeholders
	Public Consultations
Resettlement Action Plan	
Resettlement Action Plan (Livelihood restoration for PAPs along the OHTL)	

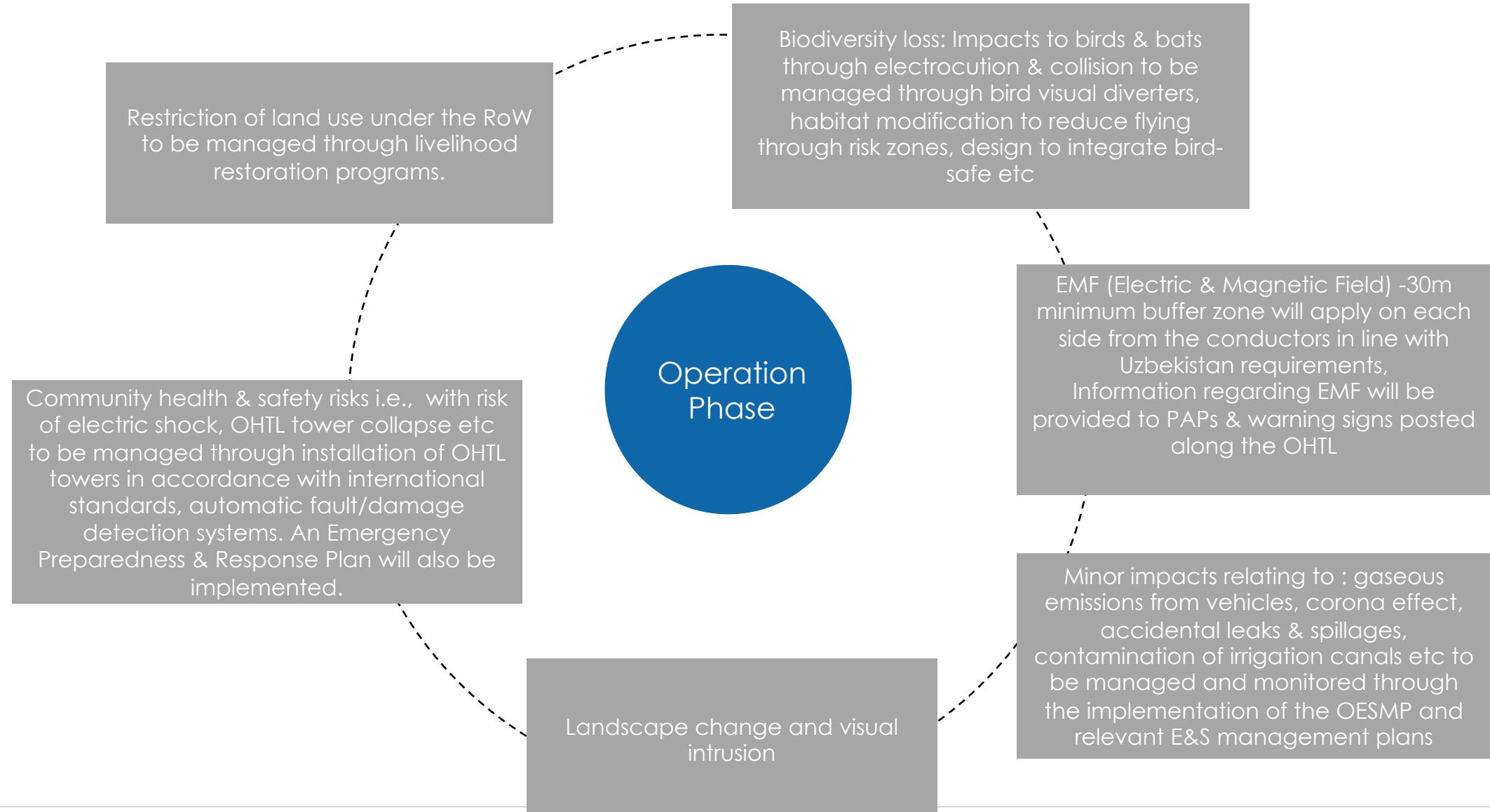
POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During Construction Phase of OHTL

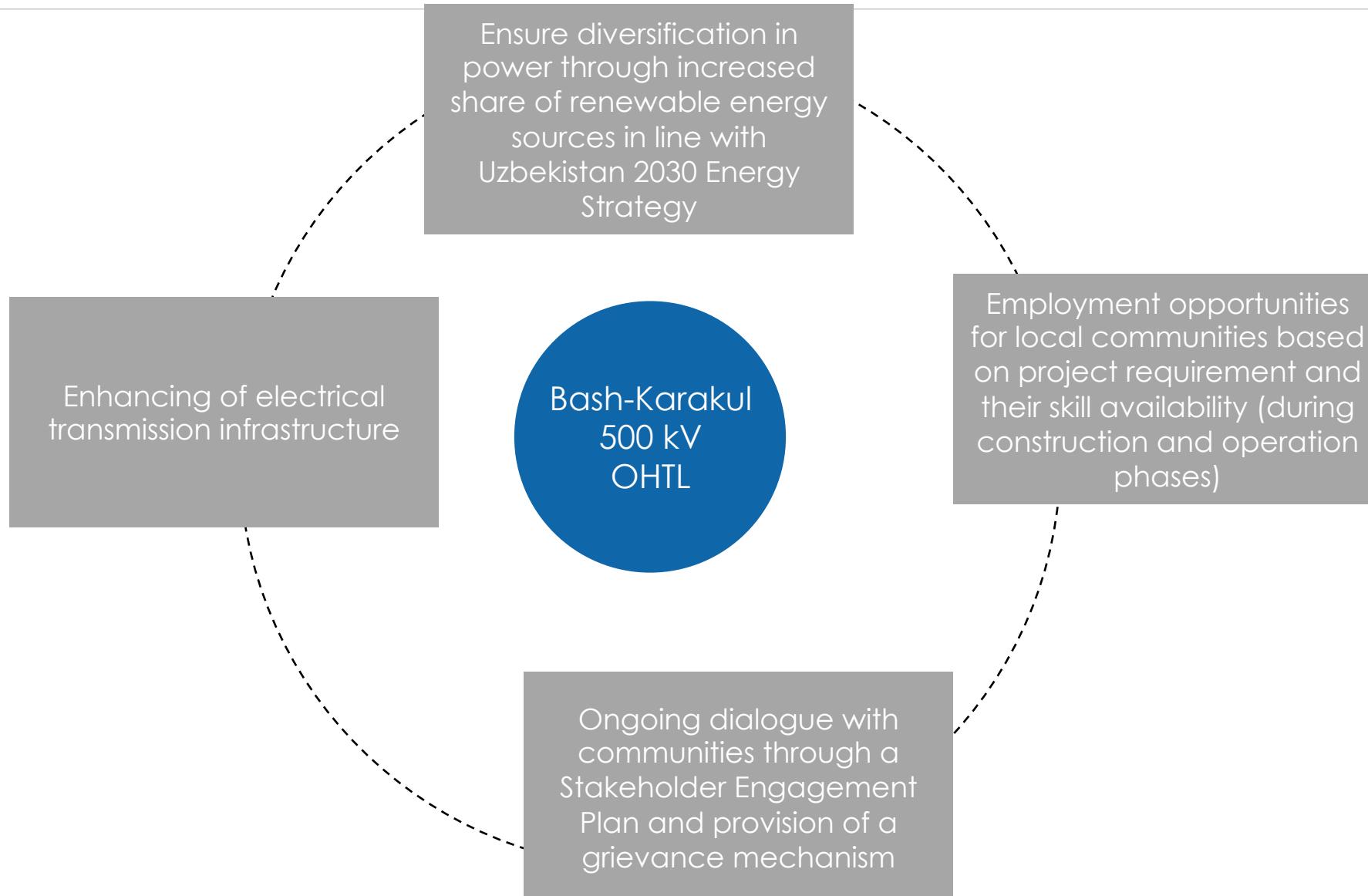


POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During Operation Phase of OHTL



POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE OHTL



GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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	Timeline
1 Grievance Received/Submitted	-
2 Grievance logged and acknowledged	Within 1 week of grievance being submitted
3 Grievance investigated	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted
4 Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted
IF APPLICABLE FOLLOWING DISSATISFACTION OF RESOLUTION BY GRIEVANT	
5 Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision	Within 2 weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by Grievant
6 In the event that a grievance cannot be resolved between the two parties a mediator will be involved i.e. local leaders who understand the culture and practices within the Project site.	Within 2 weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.

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

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Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY

- Feedback Forms
- Project leaflets & brochures
- NTS copies in Uzbek language.

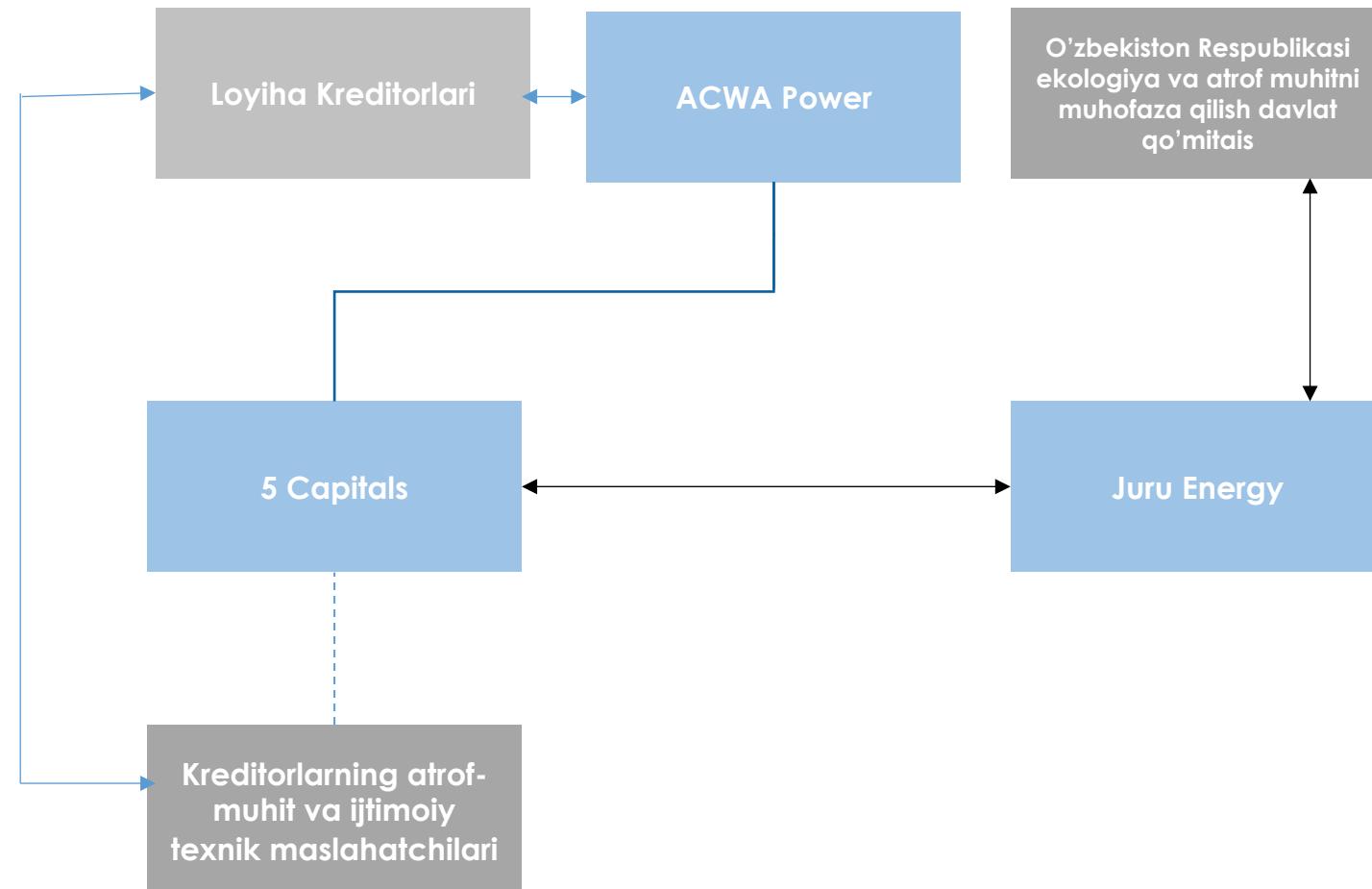
Thank you for your attention!



**BASH 500 MVT SHAMOL
ELEKTR
STANSIYASI
(BASH-KARAKO`L
500 kV
BIR YO`NALISHLI
HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH
TARMOG`I)**

Fevral 2022

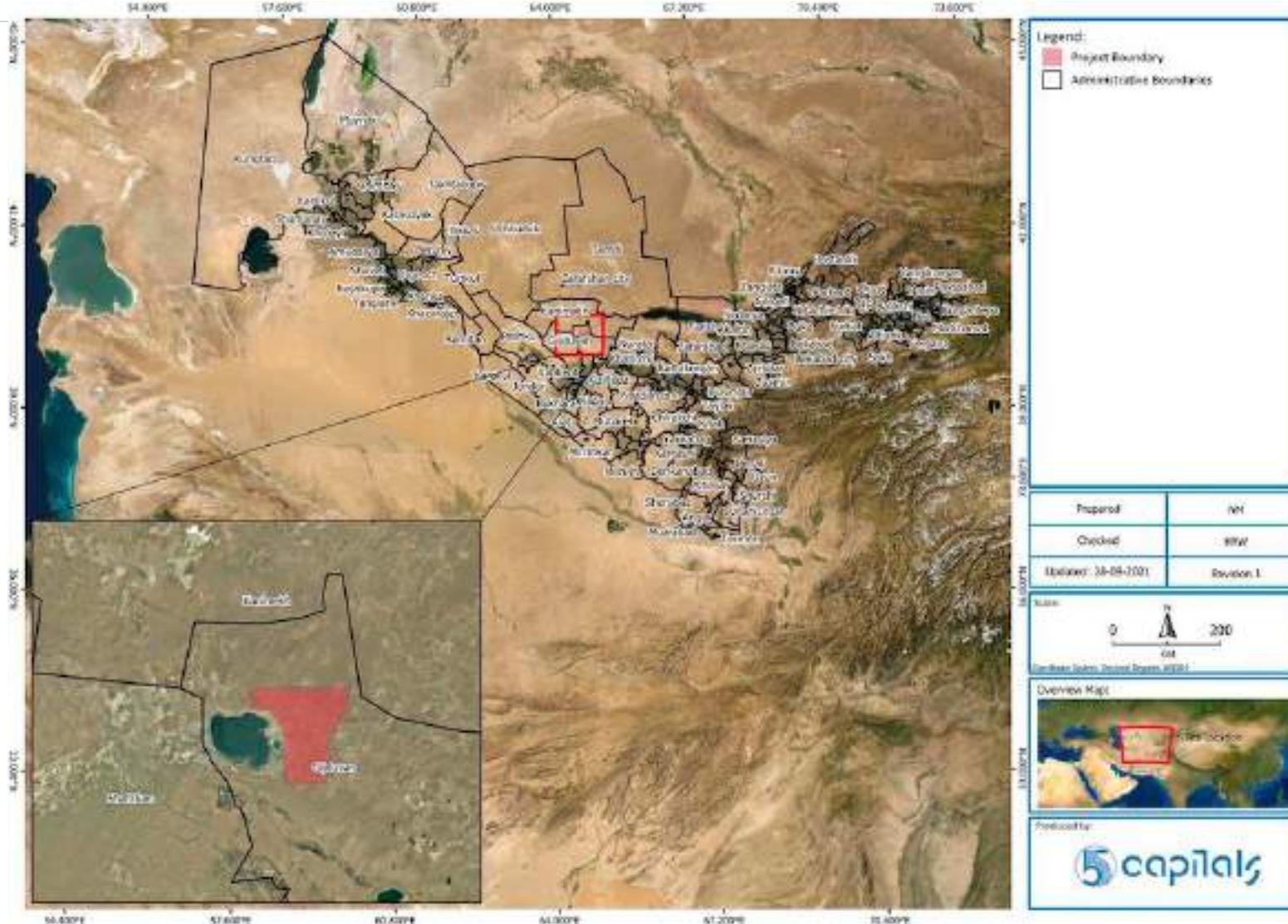
LOYIHA GURUHI



LOYIHANING ASOSIY MA'LUMOTLARI

LOYIHA NOMI	Bash 500MW Shamol elektr stantsiyasi			
LOYIHANI TUZUVCHISI	ACWA Power			
LOYIHANI AMALGA OSHIRUVCHI KOMPANIYA	XK "ACWA Power Bash Wind" MChJ			
SOTIB OLUVCHI	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmog'i" AJ			
BOSH PUDRATCHI	Tasdiqlash uchun			
EKSPLUATATSIYA VA TEXNIK XIZMAT KOMPANIYASI	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)			
ATROF-MUHITGA BO`LADIGAN BO`YICHA MASLAHATCHI	5 Capitals Atrof-muhit va boshqaruv bo'yicha konsalting (5 Capitals) Pochta adresi 119899, Dubai, UAE Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Fax: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com Juru Energy Consulting MCHJ Chust ko'chasi 10a, 100077, Toshkent, O'zbekiston Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Fax: +998 71 2020440			
BOGLANISH UCHUN KONTAKTLAR	Ken Wade (Direktor), Ken.wade@5capitals.com			

PROJECT LOCATION



Geografik joylashuv

Umumi maydoni

285 hektar

Ajratilgan yer maydoni

500 MVT Shamol elektr stansiyasi
Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon
tumani Qizilqum cho'lida
joylashgan.

Chegaradoshligi:

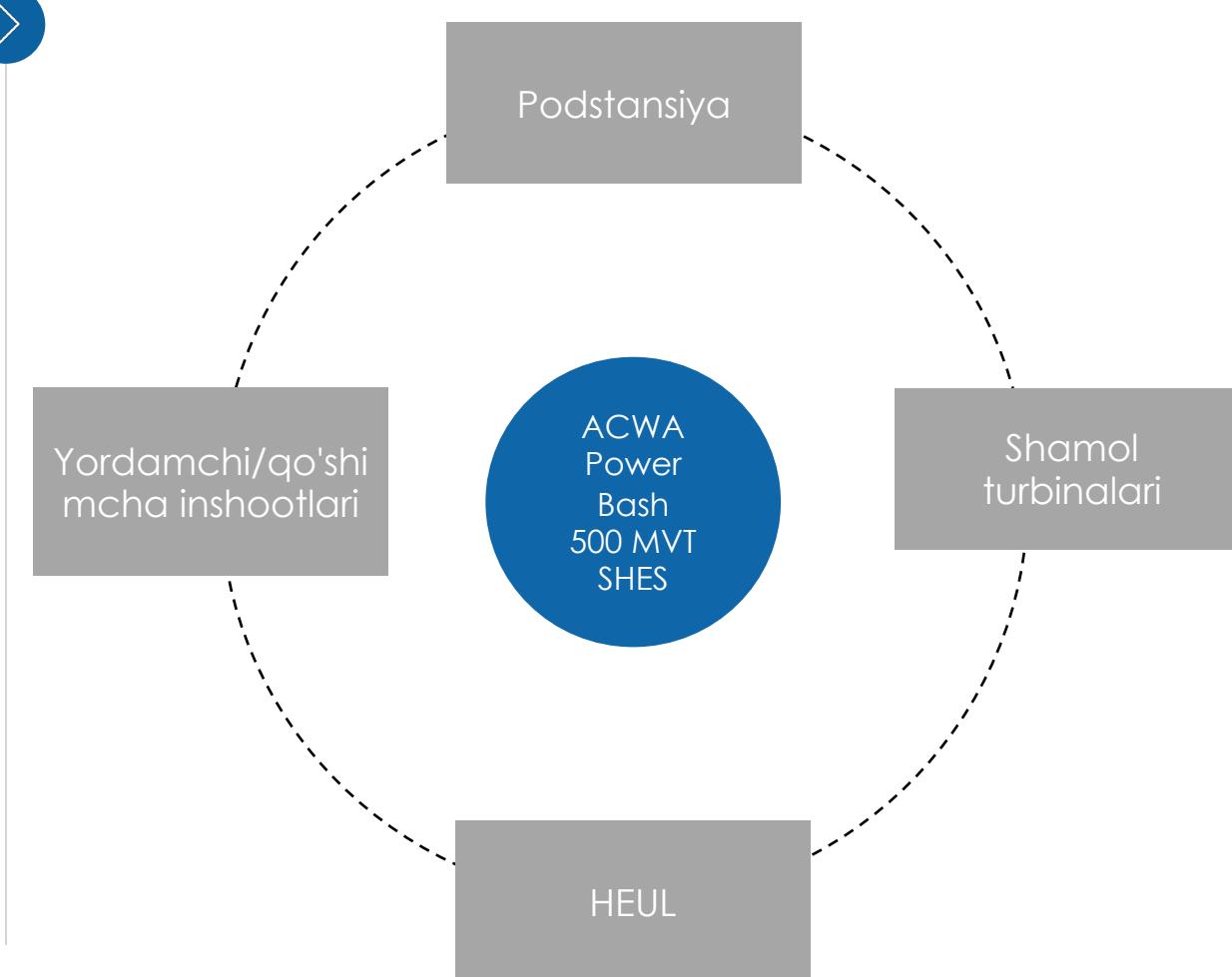
- Sharqdan 0,5 km uzoqlikda O'g'itma ko'li;
- Janubiy-sharqdan taxminan 1,5 km uzoqlikda Yonilg'i saqlash ombori;
- Shimoldan 2 km uzoqlikda Navoiy viloyati bilan chegaradosh;

LOYIHA TAVSIFI



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 23.02.2021-yildagi "Buxoro viloyati Gijduvon tumanida 500MWT shamol elektr stansiyasi qurish loyihasini amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" 5003-sonli qarori bilan 'ACWA Power Bash Wind' MCHJ (Toshkent) Xksi O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari AJ bilan 25 yillik elektr sotib olish shartnomasini tuzdi. Ushbu shartnoma Buxoro viloyati Gijduvon tumanidagi 500MWT shamol elektr stansiyasini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va ekspluatatsiya qilish maqsadida 2021-yilning 24- yanvarida kuchga kirdi.
- Ushbu loyihaning amalga oshirilishi O'zbekiston energetika tarmog'ini keng modernizatsiya qilishning bir qismi bo'lib, elektr ishlab chiqarish hajmini ko'paytirish hamda yoqilg'i sarfini kamaytirish imkonini beradi. Bundan tashqari, Loyiha atrof-muhit va mahalliy hamjamiyat uchun foydali bo`lishi ko`zda tutilmoqda.

LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI



BASH-KARAKO`L HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`INING YO`NALISHI



Shuningdek, loyiha, 500 kVt bir yo'nalishli havo elektr uzatish tarmog`ini qurilishini ham o'z ichiga oladi. Ushbu elektr uzatish tarmog`i (162.5 km) Bash 500MVT ACWA Power shamol elektr stantsiyasidan mavjud Qorako'l podstansiyasiga ulanishi kutilmoqda. "O'zbekiston Milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ tomonidan tasdiqlangan va Qorako'Idagi mavjud podstansiyaga ulanadi.

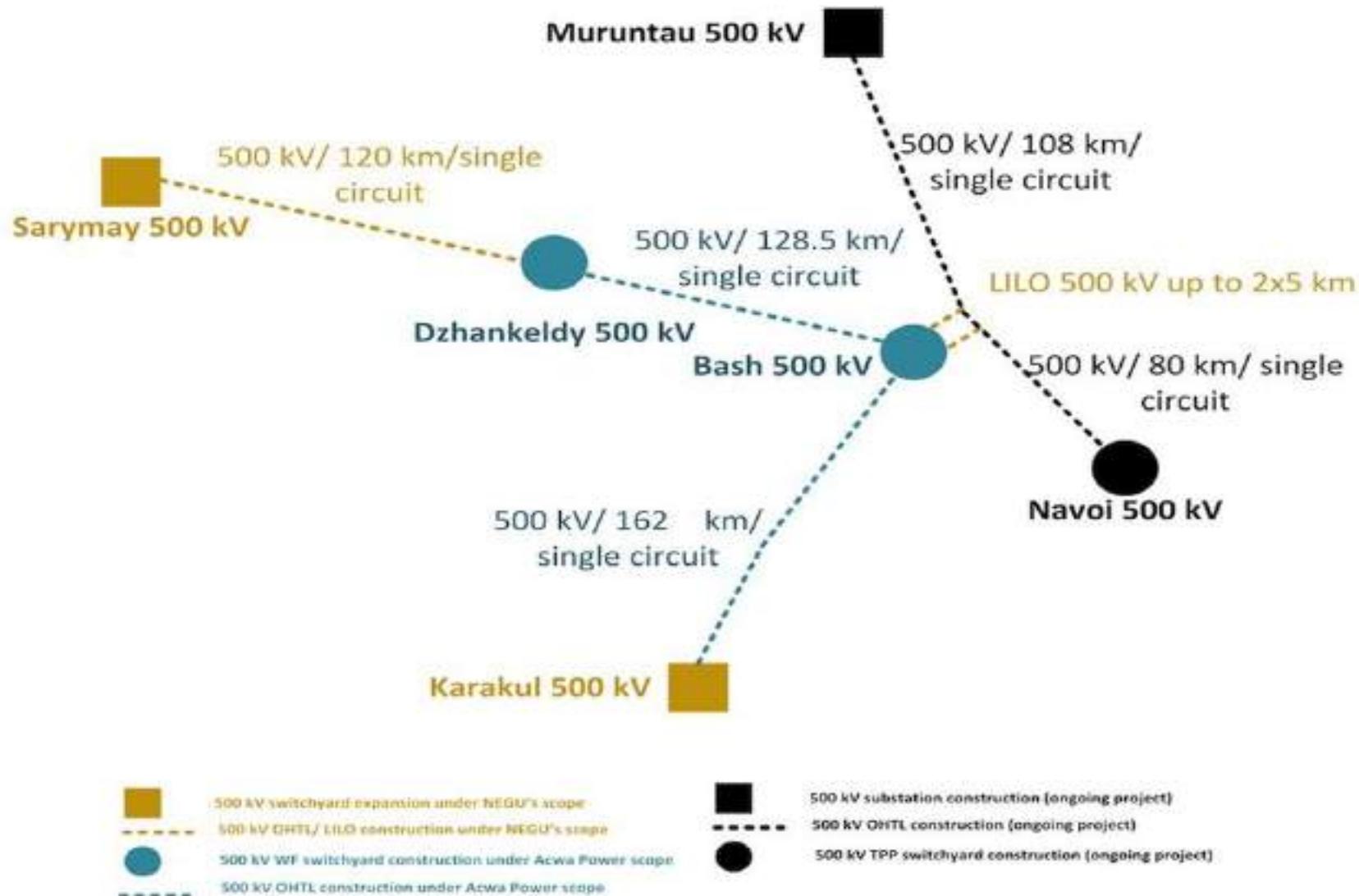
BASH-KARAKO`L HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`INING YO`NALISHI



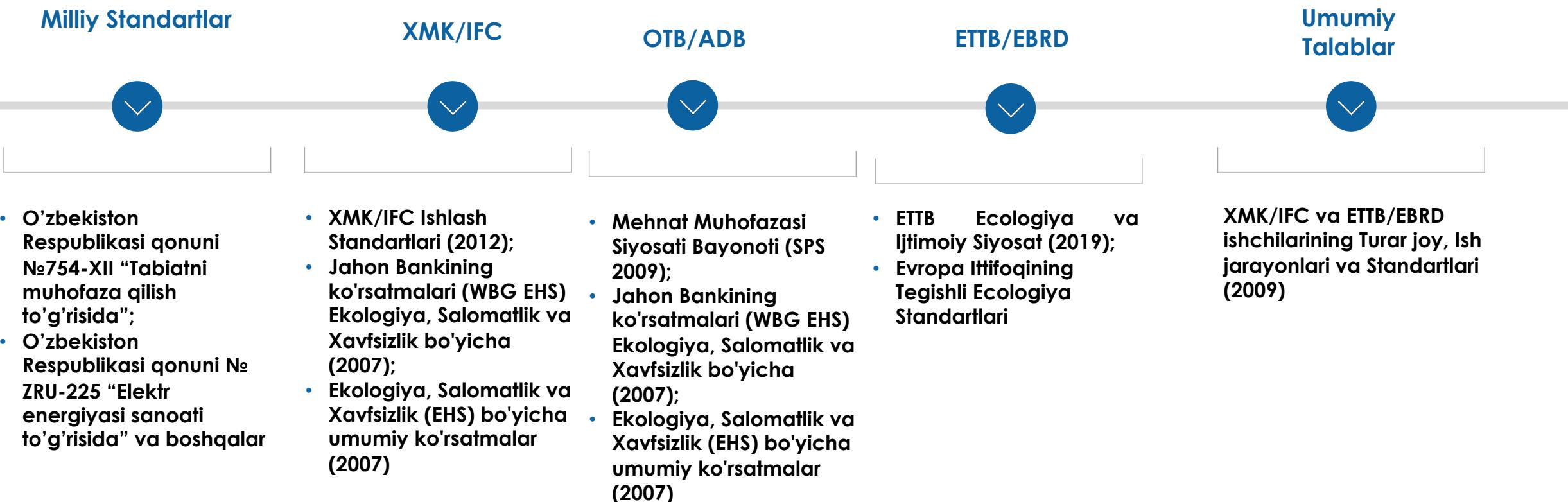
Bosh-Qorako'l 500 kVt bir yo'nalishli havo elektr uzatish tarmog`i Buxoro viloyatining quyidagi tumanlari bo'ylab kesib o'tadi:

- G'ijduvon tumani;
- Shofirkon tumani;
- Peshko` tumani;
- Romiton tumani;
- Jondor tumani;
- Qorako'l tumani.

BASH VA DZHANKLEDY LOYIHALARI UCHUN TARMOQLARARO O`ZARO BOG`LIQLIK



ASOSIY BOSQICHLAR	SANA
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (PPA; Investitsiya shartnomasi)	2021 yil 24 yanvar
Prezident qarori	2021 yil 22 fevral
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi buyruqlar	2021 yil 19 va 23 mart
Yer ijarasi shartnomasini imzolash	2021 yil 4-chorak
EPC shartnomasini imzolash (muhandislik, xarid va qurilish)	2021 yil 4-chorak
Faoliyat boshlashdan avvalgi cheklangan bildirishnoma (LNTP)	2021 yil 4-chorak
Foydalanish va texnik xizmat ko'rsatish shartnomasini imzolash	2021 yil 4-chorak
Moliyalashtirishni yakunlash	2022 yil 1-chorak
Davom ettirish yuzasidan yakuniy bildirishnoma	2022 yil 1-chorak
Ilk turbinalarni o'rnatilishi (Qisman COD)	2023 yil 4-chorak
Tijoriy ekspluatatsiya zavodlari (To'liq COD)	2024 yil 1-chorak



ATROF MUHITGA TA'SIRNI BAHOLASHDA MILLIY TALABLAR

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



Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash bosqishlari

I

Ekologiyaga ta'siri tog'risida dastlabki xulosa

II

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida xulosa

III

Ekologik oqibatlari to'g'risida xulosa

Holati

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

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

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

BUGUNGI KUNGACHA O'TKAZILGAN ASOSIY TADQIQOTLAR (2020-2022)

Jamoatchilik uchrasuvlari (Milliy "Atfor muhitga ta'sirini boshlash" bujijati)	
Jamoatchilikka uchrasuvlari (AITB bujijati (Loyiha maydoni)	
Havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i	
Ekologik Tadaiqotlar (tarmoq va'lil bo'ylab)	Kuzatuv tadaigaoti
	Flora tadaigaoti
	Sudralib yuruvchilarni o'rganish
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sut emizuvchilar
	Qushlarni Kuzatish
Turoqni o'rganish	
Manzarani o'rganish	
Axeologik Tadaiqotlar	
Suvdan Namuna Olish	
Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy tadaiqot	
Manffatdorlar bilan konsultatsiyalar	Qiziquvlarga asoslangan Manfaatdorlar
	Jamoatchilik uchrasuvlari
Ko'chirish siyosati	
Ko'chirish harakatlar rejisi	

EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

Qurilish jarayonida

HEUT qurilishi sababli yerning
yo`qotilishini yashash tarzini tiklash
dasturlari orqali tiklash

Biologik xilma-xillikka ta'sirlar, jumladan, yashash
muhiyi va biologik xilma-xillikni yo'qotish,
bioxavfsizlik xavfi, bioxilma-xillikning ko'chishi
CESMP va bioxilma-xillikni monitoring qilish va
baholash dasturlarini amalga oshirish orqali
boshqariladi, shu jumladan bioxilma-xillik
bo'yicha harakatlar rejasи va boshqalar.

Favqulodda vaziyatlarga tayyorgarlik
rejasи, inson huquqlarini himoya qilish
siyosati, gender tenglikka asoslangan va
ta'qib qilish siyosati, COVID-19 xavfini
baholash va boshqalarni amalga oshirish
orqali boshqarilishi kerak bo'lgan jamiyat
salomatligi va xavfsizligiga ta'siri

Qurilish bosqichi davridagi odatiy ta'sirlar
(ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik,
transport,
va h.k.) ekologik va ijtimoiy ta'sirni
baholash loyihasiga ko'ra milliy va
xalqaro
samarali amaliyotlarga muvofiq ravishda
boshqariladi;

Loyihada ishlaydigan ishchilar uchun
xavf-xatarlarni oldini olish, ya'ni mehnat
salomatligi va xavfsizligi, COVID-19 bilan
bog'liq sog'liq uchun xavflar, mehnat
sharoitlari va boshqalar inobatga olinadi.
O'zbekiston va kreditorlarning mehnat
talablarini amalga oshirish orqali
boshqariladi.

Noma'lum arxeologik ob'ektlarga HEUT
qurilishi jarayonida nobudgarchilliklarga
olib kelishi mumkin. Imkoniyatlarni topish
tartibini amalga oshirish orqali
boshqariladi

Landshaftning o'zgarishi va mavjud
infratuzilmaning buzilishi

Servitut sababli yerdan foydalanishni cheklasnishlar turmush darajasini tiklash dasturi orqali boshqariladi.

Faoliyat ko'rsatish jarayonida

Aholi salomatligi va xavfsizligi xavfi, ya'ni elektr toki urishi, yong'in xavfi, loyihalashtirish va qurilish talablariga rivoj qilish orqali tartibga solinadi

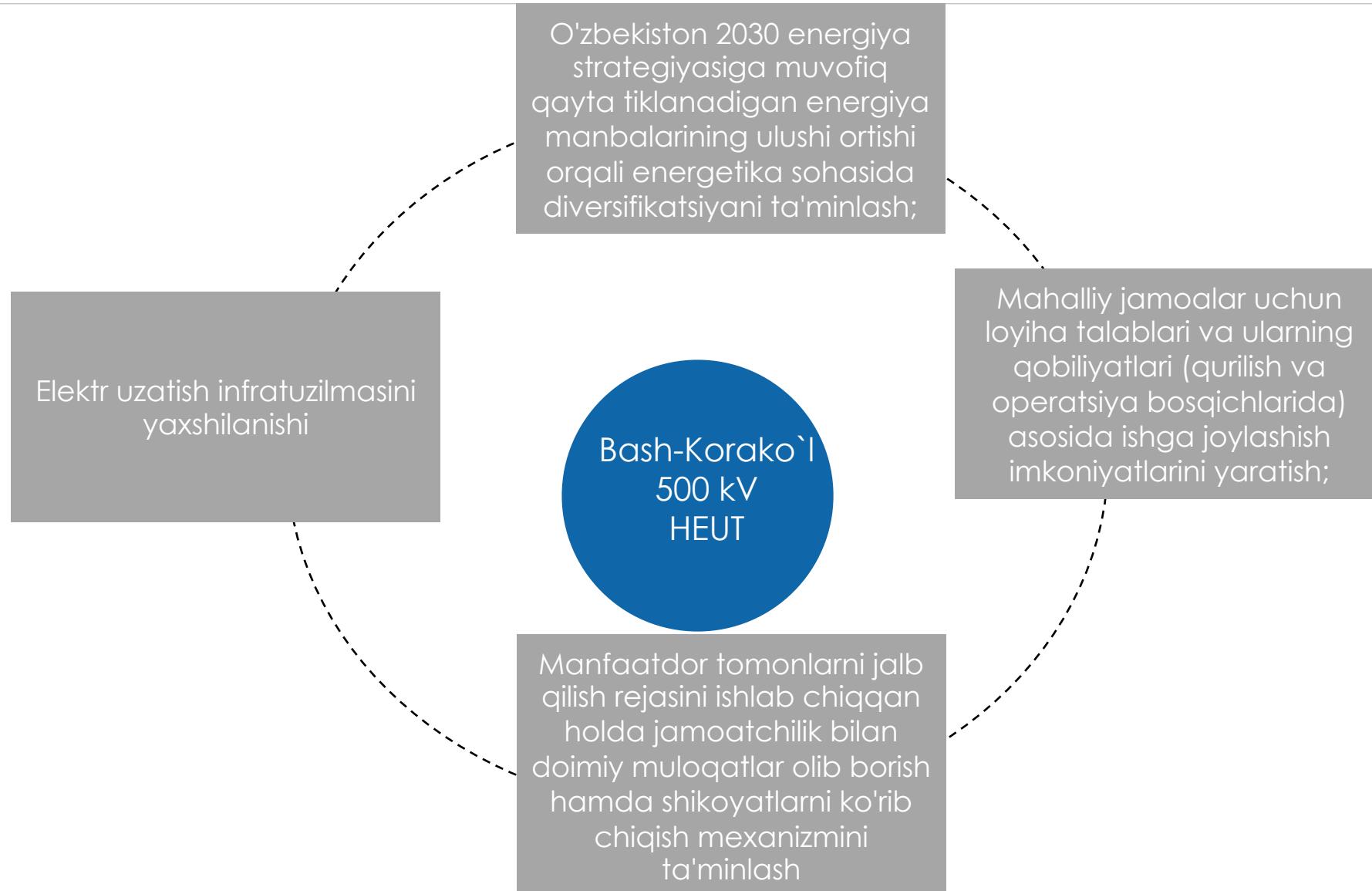
Landshaftning visual o'zgarishi

Biologik xilma-xillikning yo'qolishi: qushlar va ko'rshapalaklar elektr toki urishi va to'qnashuvlar orqali ta'sir tufayli, qushlarni vizual o'zgartirgichlar orqali boshqarish, xavf zonalari bo'ylab uchishni kamaytirish uchun yashash muhitini o'zgartirish, qushlar xavfsizligini birlashtirish uchun loyihalashtirish va boshqalar.

EMM (Elektr va Magnit Maydon) -tayanch ustunlarning tashqi ikki tmonidan O'zbekiston talablariga mos ravishda 30 m minimal sanitariya muhofaza zonasi o'rnatiladi

Minor impacts relating to : gaseous emissions from vehicles, corona effect, accidental leaks & spillages, contamination of irrigation canals etc to be managed and monitored through the implementation of the OESMP and relevant E&S management plans

HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`LARIADN KUTILAYOTGAN IJOBIY TA`SIR



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

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

Shikoyatlar va ularni ko'rib chiqish muddatlari

Bosqichlari	Ko'rib chiqish muddati
1 Shikoyat qabul qilinishi	-
2 Shikoyat ro'yhatga olinib tasdiqlanishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 1 hafta ichida
3 Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
4 Shikoyat javob xati shikoyatchiga yetkazilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 3 hafta ichida
SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA	
5 Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi qaror qabul qilish/ariza beruvchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar amalga oshiriladi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
6 Ikki tomon o'tasida shikoyatni hal qilish mumkin bo'limgan taqdirda, mediator (loyiha hududidagi mahalliy rahbarlardan biri) ishtirok etadi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

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

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g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

- Fikr-mulohaza bildirishni xar-xil shakllari;
- Lohiyani notexnik hujjatining ikkala tilda, o'zbek va ingliz tillarida nusxalar mavjudligi;
- Loyiha varaqalari va broshyuralari mavjudligi

E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!

APPENDIX B – SAMPLE NOTIFICATION LETTER

MA'SULIYATI CHEKLANGAN JAMIYATI
JURU ENERGY CONSULTING

100077, Tashkent, M. Ulugbek region, Chust Street, house No: 10a. TIN: 303454532, BIC: 00401
Bank: «AT Aloqabank Atlas KXKM» A/N: 20208000400502375001

No: **JEC-OUT-22-XXX**

Date: **XX.06.2022**

To stakeholders:

LLCs and clusters

Ref: *Bash 500MW WF*

Dzhankeldy 500MW WF

Bash-Karakul 500MW OHTL

Bash-Dzhankeldy 500MW OHTL

JSC National Electric Network of Uzbekistan has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with FE 'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent) and FE 'ACWA Power Dzhankeldy Wind' LLC (Tashkent). This is based on the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 and No. 5001 dated 23.02.2021 on measures to implement the investment of the Project on construction of 500MW wind power plants in Gijduvon and Peshku districts of Bukhara region. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of 500MW Wind Farms in Gijduvon and Peshku districts.

The project also includes the development of 500kV single circuit Overhead Transmission Lines (OHTLs) that will run from Dzhankeldy Project site to Bash Project site (128.5 km) and from Bash Project site to the Karakul substation (162 km). The alignment of the OHTLs has been approved by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan and will connect to an existing substation in Karakul.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Asian Development Bank (ADB) & Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are expected to provide Project finance for the Bash & Dzhankeldy Wind Farms and OHTLs. Based on the requirements of these institutions, the Projects are required to undertake Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) information disclosure and stakeholder engagement. This process is mandatory to reach Financial Close (FC).

Bash and Dzhankeldy 500MW wind farm Projects' ESIA documents were finalized and publicly disclosed on the official sites of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

As such, Juru Energy is officially informing all stakeholders as they are potentially impacted by the Bash and Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farms and OHTL Projects.

Please kindly find the links for ESIA disclosures on EBRD and ADB given below.

1. Bash WF:

<https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html>
<https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-dzhankeldy-wpp-.html>

2. Dzhankeldy WF:

<https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/uzb-56085-001-esia>
<https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/uzb-56086-001-esia>

Moreover, to provide information on process of wind turbine installation we would like to share a video which can be found by following linkhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fI6BMVw_B-Y

List of potentially impacted LLCs and clusters is given in Annex 1.

Thank you very much and we look forward to your response.

Yours Sincerely,

Director

J.Ismailov

MChJ "Juru Energy Consulting"

For further information: Zilola Kazakova
z.kazakova@juruenergy.com
Tel. +998 90 515 03 92
Tel. +99871 202 04 40
info@juruenergy.com

Juru Energy

List of affected LLCs and clusters

No.	Name of district	LLC/cluster
1.	Karakul district	“Qorako'l naslchilik” LLC
2.	Jondor district	“Amir Temur” LLC
		Yakkatut G'allachilik va urug'chilik klasteri LLC
3.	Romitan district	“Romitan qo'ychilik export” LLC
4.	Peshku district	“Dzhankeldy” LLC
5.	Shofirkon district	“G'alaba” LLC
		“Shofirkon halol go'sht sut savdo” LLC
6.	Gijduvan district	“Kokcha” LLC

MA'SULIYATI CHEKLANGAN JAMIYATI
JURU ENERGY CONSULTING

100077, Tashkent, M. Ulugbek region, Chust Street, house No: 10a. TIN: 303454532, BIC: 00401
Bank: «AT Aloqabank Atlas KXKM» A/N: 20208000400502375001

No: JEC-OUT-22-229

Date: 06.06.2022

Ref: *Bash 500MW WF*

Dzhankeldy 500MW WF

Bash-Karakul 500MW OHTL

Bash-Dzhankeldy 500MW OHTL

To Bukhara region mayor B.K. Zaripov

JSC National Electric Network of Uzbekistan has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with FE 'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent) and FE 'ACWA Power Dzhankeldy Wind' LLC (Tashkent). This is based on the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 and No. 5001 dated 23.02.2021 on measures to implement the investment of the Project on construction of 500MW wind power plants in Gijduvon and Peshku districts of Bukhara region. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of 500MW Wind Farms in Gijduvon and Peshku districts.

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The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Asian Development Bank (ADB) & Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are expected to provide Project finance for the Bash & Dzhankeldy Wind Farms and OHTLs. Based on the requirements of these institutions, the Projects are required to undertake Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) information disclosure and stakeholder engagement. This process is mandatory to reach Financial Close (FC).

Considering the above, we kindly seek your support in organising public disclosure meetings from June 27th 2022 to July 5th 2022 with stakeholders and community members of Gijduvan, Peshku, Shofirkon, Romitan, Jondor and Karakul districts according to the timeline provided in the table below (Annex 1 and 2).

Thank you very much and we look forward to your response.

Yours Sincerely,

Director

MChJ "Juru Energy Consulting"

J.Ismailov

For further information: Zilola Kazakova
z.kazakova@juruenergy.com
Tel. +998 90 515 03 92
Tel. +99871 202 04 40
info@juruenergy.com

Juru Energy

MUNICIPALITIES/COMMUNITIES	DATE AND TIME	VENUE	PARTICIPANTS
Bash Wind Farm Project Area			
Agitma village	27.06.2022 10:00-13:00	Local school	Separate meetings will be held with different target groups in the village: men, women, vulnerable groups such as the elderly and people living with disabilities, poor households
Gijduvan district municipality	29.06.2022 10:00-11:30	Municipality office	With municipality/government agencies staff: Regional department of NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom, Railway and Gijduvan State Forestry
Bash - Karakul OHTL Route			
Peshku Municipality	29.06.2022 14:00-15:30	Municipality office	With municipality/government agencies staff: Regional department of NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom, Railway and Peshku State Forestry
Shofirkon Municipality	30.06.2022 10:00-11:30	Municipality office	With municipality/government agencies staff: Regional department of NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom, Shofirkon State Forestry, affected farmer
Jondor Municipality	30.06.2022 15:00-16:30	Municipality office	Municipality/government agencies staff: NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom and Jondor district State Forestry
Romitan Municipality	01.07.2022 10:00-11:30	Municipality office	Municipality/government agencies staff: NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom and Bukhara State Forestry
Karakul Municipality	01.07.2022 14:00-15:30	Municipality office	Municipality/government agencies staff: NEGU, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom, Railway and Bukhara State Forestry
Sho'rkol and Do'mron communities including local commercial enterprises near Karakul sub-station	02.07.2022 14:30-18:00	Community office	General public: Separate meetings will be held with women and vulnerable groups
Dzhankeldy WF & OHTL			
Dzhankeldy Village	02.07.2022 11:00-12:30	Local school	With different groups of villages: men, women and vulnerable groups.
Kalaata Village	02.07.2022 14:00-15:30	Local school	With different groups of villages: men, women, vulnerable groups

MA'SULIYATI CHEKLANGAN JAMIYATI
JURU ENERGY CONSULTING

100077, Toshkent sh, M. Ulug'bek tumani, Chust ko'chasi, 10A uy. INN: 303454532, MFO: 00401
Bank: «AT Aloqabank Atlas KXKM» A/N: 2020800400502375001

Naz: JEC-OUT-22-229

Buxoro viloyati hokimi
B.K. Zaripovga

Sana: 06.06.2022

Ma'lumot:

Bash 500MW Shamol elektr stansiyasi
Jonkeldy 500MW Shamol elektr stansiyasi
Bash-Qorako'l 500MW HEUT
Bash-Jonkeldi 500MW HEUT

Humzatli Botir Komilovich

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 23.02.2021 yildagi 5001-soni "Buxoro viloyati Peshku tumanida 500MW qvvatl shamol elektr stansiyasi qurish loyihasini investitsiyalashni amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi qarori va 23.02.2021 yildagi 5003-soni "Buxoro viloyati Gijduvon tumanida 500MW qvvatl shamol elektr stansiyasi qurish loyihasini investitsiyalashni amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi qaroriga binoan "ACWA Power Wind" MChJ (Toshkent) Xks "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" OAJ bilan 25 yillik elektr solib olish bo'yicha shartnomma imzoladi. Ushbu shartnomma 2021-yilning 24-yanvar kuni Buxoro viloyati Peshku va Gijduvon tumanlarida 500MW qvvatl shamol elektr stansiyasini rivojlanish, moliyalashtrish, qurish va ekspluatatsiya qilish uchun kuchga kirdi.

Shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasi 500 kV kuchlanishi bir yo'nalishi havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlarini (HEUT) ishlab chiqishni ham o'z ichiga oladi. ACWA Power kompaniyasining Jonkeldi 500MW shamol elektr stansiyasi (ShES) Bash 500MW shamol elektr stansiyasiga (ShES) havo elektr uzatish tarmogi orqali mavjud Qorako'l podstansiyasiga uylanadi. Havo elektr uzajish liniyalarining yo'nalishi O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari AJ tomonidan tasdiqlangan.

Yevropa Uiklanish va Taraqqiyot Banki (YeTTB), Osiyo Uiklanish va Taraqqiyot Banki (OTTB) va Ko'p Tomonlarna Investitsiyalarni Kafolatlash Agentligi (MIGA) Bash va Jonkeldi shamol elektr stansiyalar (ShES) va Havo elektr uzatish tarmoqlari (HEUT) Loyihalarini moliyalashtrishni ta'minlashi kutilmoqda. Mazkur Institut arning talablaridan ketib chiqqan holda Loyihalarning Atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirini baholash (AITB) hujjallari bo'ycha malumotlami jamoatchilikka oshkor qilish va manfaatdor tashkilotlarni jalo etish talab etiladi. Ushbu jarayon Loyihaning mol yaviy yakunlash uchun o'tkazilishi zarur.

Shu munosabat bilan, Sizdan, joriy yilning 27 iyun sanasidan 5 iyul sanasigacha ilovada berilgan jadvalga asosan o'tkazilishi belgilangan jamoatchilik uchrasnuvlarida Gijduvon, Peshku, Shofirkon, Romitan, Jondon, va Qorako'l tumanlari manfaatdor tashkilot hamda malha la vakillarini ishtirokin ta'shkil etishda amaliy yordam berishingizni so'raymiz.

Illova 1 varanda.

Hamkorligingiz uchun minnatdorchilik bildiram z

Hurmat bilan,

Direktor

MChJ "Juru Energy Consulting"

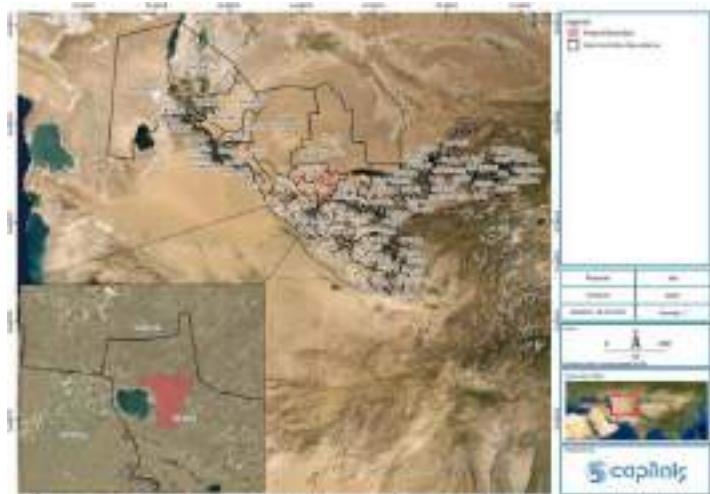
J.Ismailov



HOKIMLIKLARI/MAHALLALAR	O'TKAZISH MUDDATI	O'TKAZISH JOYI	ISHTIROKCHILAR
Bash 500MW shamol elektr stansiyasi Loyiha hududi			
Og'ilma qishlog'i	27.06.2022 10:00-13:00	Mahalliy mekteb binosi	Turli guruh vakillari ishtirokida alohida uchrashuvlar o'tkazish: erkaklar, ayollar, zaif guruh vakillari (qanyolar, nogaonligi bo'lgan shaxslar va o'g'ir sharoitdagi oislar)
G'ijduvon tuman hokimiyyati	29.06.2022 10:00-11:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz AJ, Uztelecom, Temir yo'l vakillari va G'ijduvon davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari
Bash - Qorako'l HEUT yo'nalishi			
Peshku tuman hokimiyyati	29.06.2022 14:00-15:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz, Uztelecom, Temir yo'l vakillari va Peshku davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari
Shofirkon tuman hokimiyyati	30.06.2022 10:00-11:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz AJ, Uztelecom, Shofirkon davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari va ta'sir ostidagi fermar xo'jaliklari
Jondor tuman hokimiyyati	30.06.2022 15:00-16:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz AJ, Uztelecom va Jondor tuman davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari
Remitan tuman hokimiyyati	01.07.2022 10:00-11:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz AJ, Uztelecom va Buxoro davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari
Qorako'l tuman hokimiyyati	01.07.2022 14:00-15:30	Hokimlik binosi	Hokimlik/davlat idoralarli: Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari, Uztransgaz AJ, Uztelecom, Temir yo'l vakillari va Buxoro davlat o'rmonchilik vakillari
Sho'rko'l and Do'mnon mahalla aholisi vakillari va Qorako'l pod-stansiyasi yagonida joyleshgan mahalliy tadbirkorlar	02.07.2022 14:30-18:00	Mahalla binosi	Jamoatchilik vakillari: Ayollar va zaif aholi guruhu vakillari bilan alohida uchrashuv o'tkazish
Jonkeldi 500MW shamol elektr stansiyasi Loyiha hududi			
Jonkeldi qishlog'i	02.07.2022 11:00-12:30	Mahalliy mekteb binosi	Qishlog' aholisi turli guruh vakillari: erkaklar, ayollar va zaif guruh vakillari
Qalata qishlog'i	02.07.2022 14:00-15:30	Mahalliy mekteb binosi	Qishlog' aholisi turli guruh vakillari: erkaklar, ayollar va zaif guruh vakillari

APPENDIX C - FINAL ESIA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BROCHURES AND PRESENTATION SLIDES

WIND FARM BROCHURE



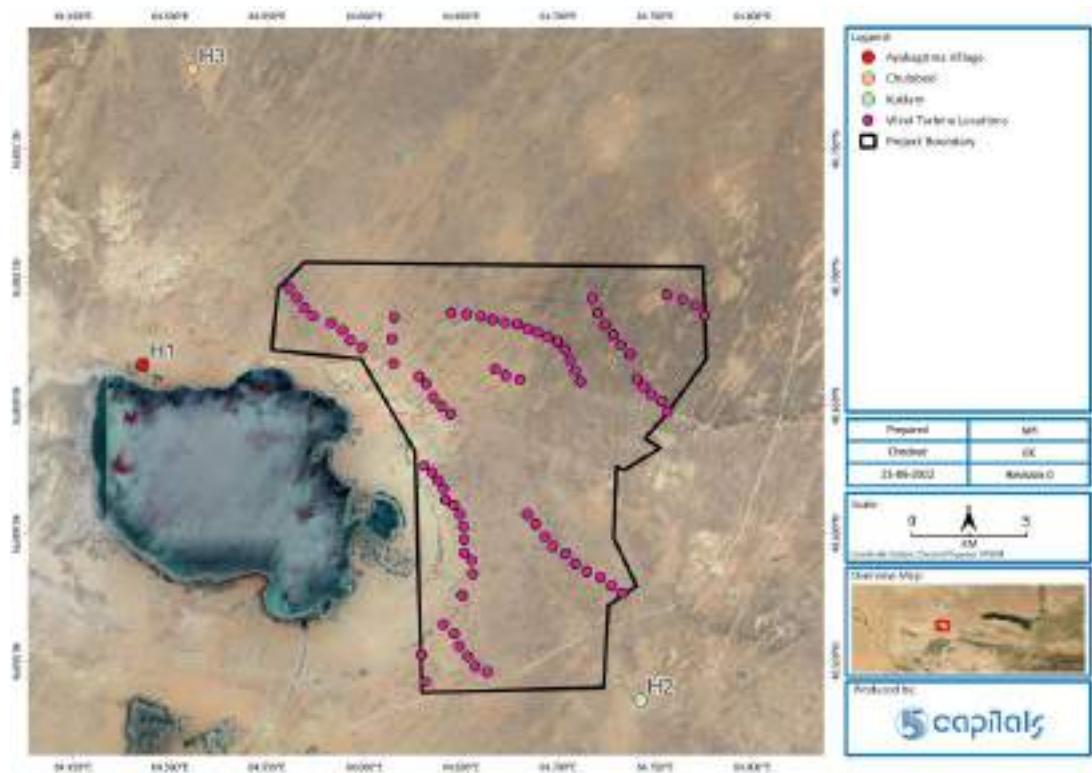
BASH 500MW WIND FARM

Introduction

The Uzbekistan Government Energy Strategy is set to increase renewable energy in Uzbekistan in order to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels such as coal and gas. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power is developing Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region. The Project will include 79 wind turbines, 6.5MW each.

The Project also includes the development of a 162km Bash-Karakul Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with the rating of 500kV, together with a grid interconnection with Dzhankeldy Project with a 128.5 km OHTL with the rating of 500kV connecting both projects.

Wind Turbine Layout (79 wind turbines)



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 500MW 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
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	22 nd February 2021
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	1 st April 2022
Full Notice to Proceed (FNTP)	1 st July 2022
Site Mobilisation	8 th July 2022
WTG Installation	2 nd November 2022
Transmission Line Construction	1 st December 2022
Substation Electrical Installation	1 st April 2023
Grid Connection	23 rd July 2023
Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD)	31 st December 2023
Required Project COD	31 st March 2024

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:

- Diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.
- Reduction of reliance on fossil fuels such as coal and gas energy production which generate air emissions such as carbon dioxide which is a major contributor to climate change. The clean renewable energy 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).
- Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure (i.e., upgrading of the Karakul sub-station).
- Purchase of construction materials and food resources locally (based on project needs) and due to spending from the 700 – 1000 workers during the construction phase.

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

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- There will be habitat loss of less than 1% of the 285 hectares allocated to the Project 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 loss in relation to flora and fauna will be minimised by:
 - 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.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

- Collision of birds & bats with the wind turbines to be managed through:
 - Micro-siting the wind turbines away from ecological sensitive areas such as Lake Ayagitma & the cliffs which support nesting birds of prey.
 - 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.

Noise impacts on herders with structures within the project site will be managed through the implementation of the Uzbekistan 1km Health Protection Zone & resettlement to suitable alternative grazing land.

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

These impacts would potentially impact herders with structures within the project site, however these will be resettled, with their agreement, to suitable alternative land before the start of the construction process.

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 700 – 1000 personnel during the construction phase. About 350-500 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 Contractor will also notify local communities on job announcements and the application process.

The operational phase will employ approximately 35-40 personnel for the wind farm. 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.

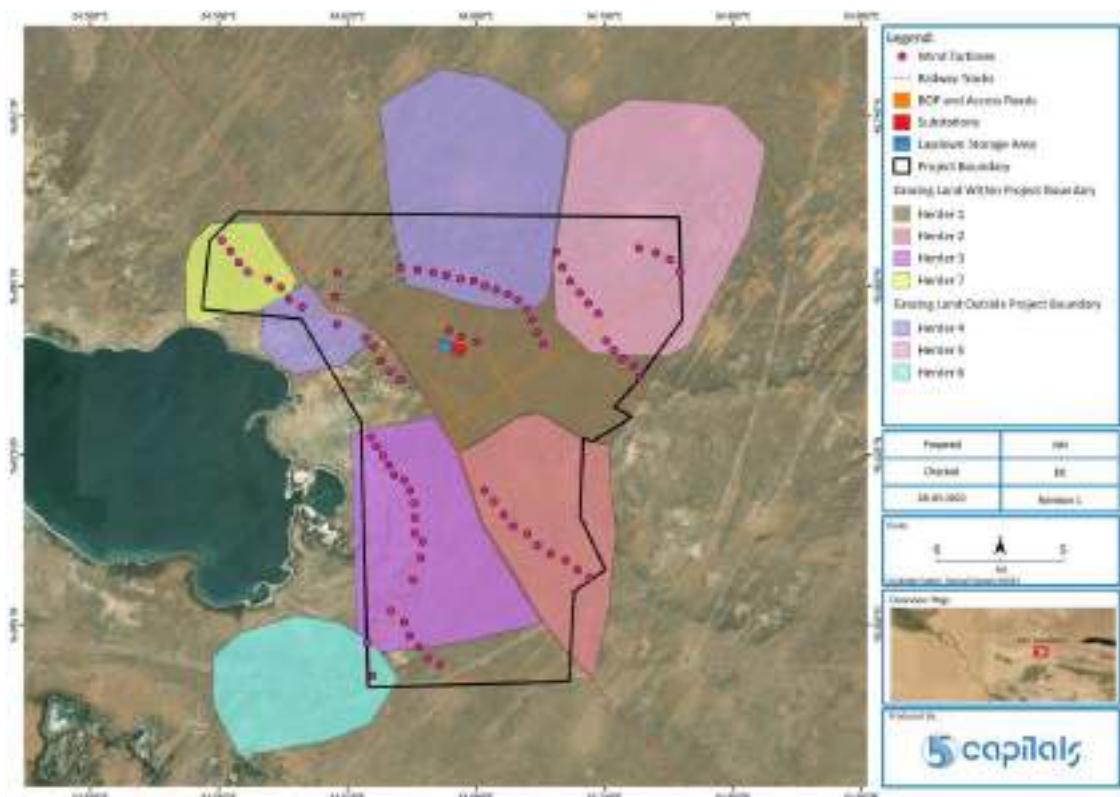
8. Will the construction of the wind farm impact grazing land?

Access to the project site will be temporarily restricted during the project construction phase which will last for 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 700-1000 workers and local communities.

The physical and economic displacement of herders with structures within the site & loss of grazing land will be managed through compensation of impacted assets & provision of grazing land. The herders will also be provided with additional support to ensure that their livelihoods are not negatively impacted by the project in accordance with the project specific Resettlement Action Plan.

The permanent land impact from the construction of the wind farm facilities will only account for 0.059% of the available grazing land. Grazing of livestock will be possible outside of the areas within the project structures such as wind turbines, sub-station etc.

Location of the project facilities within grazing areas



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 the project & will be free of charge, transparent & without any fear of reprisal to those who use it.
- The Project will also hire a Community Liaison Officer who will engage the communities regarding different issues and also address 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 (Project Developer) Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960	Block-A, 13th Floor, 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Community Liaison Officers	Contact details will be provided by ACWA Power and the Contractor before the start of land acquisition and construction.	
Juru Energy	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com	10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
Umida Rozumbetova – Acting Head of E&S Practice Group	Mob: +998 903487523 Work: +998 712020440	
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Mob: +998 974459505 Work: +998 712020440	

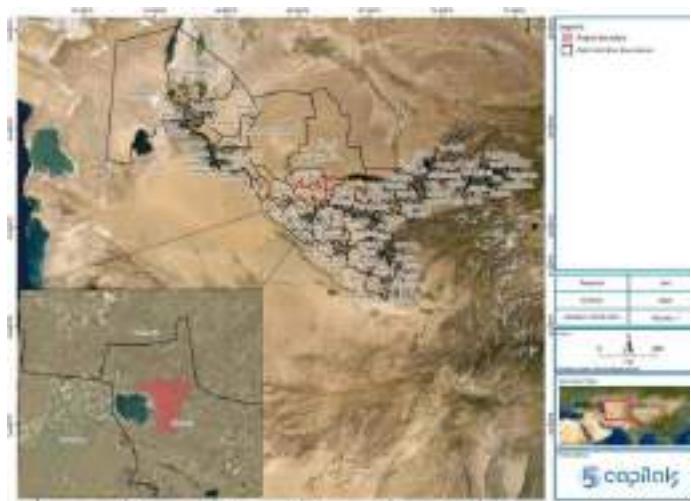
Project Information

Hard copies of the Environmental & Social Impact Non-Technical Summary (NTS), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) can be found in the following areas.

LOCATION	CONTACT DETAILS
Ayagitma Village	Local school No. Deputy director: Jamolo Abduhodi is the contact person.
Kuklam Village	At the village mini market
Cholobod Village	Active person of village: Nurbanov Nag`ashbay.
Herders at the Project site	Reports can be found at Herder Khamroyev Farkhod's settlement
Receptors along the access road to the Project site	Railway station near to Bash Wind farm The documents were shared with Tojiboyev Samat dispatcher.
Gijduvan Municipality	At the Makhalla Committee Offices

In addition, all project documents can also be accessed through the links provided below.

	WEBSITE LINK
European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esi/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html
Asian Development Bank	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/usb-56085-001-esi
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/



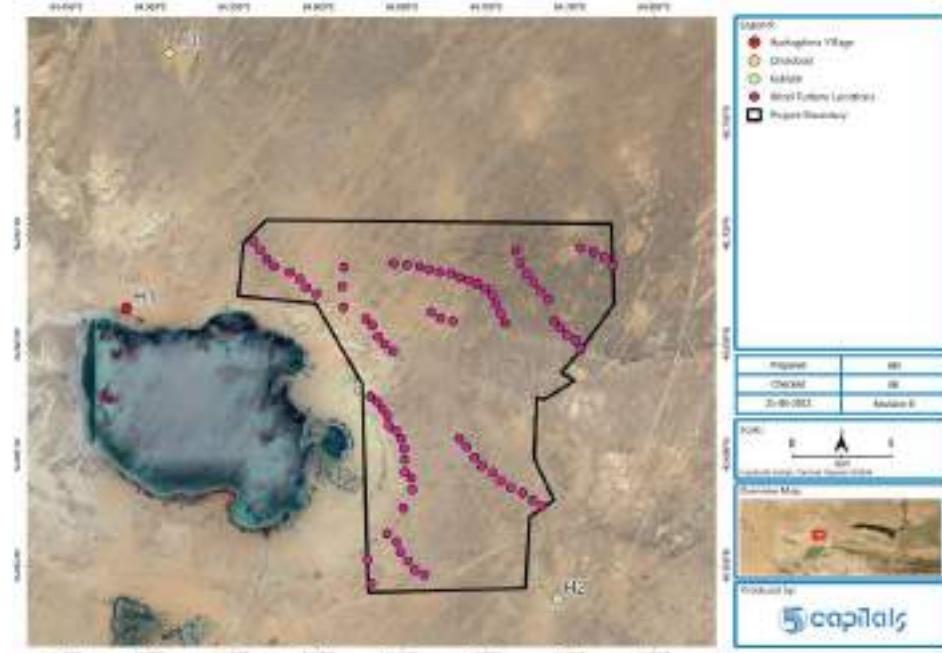
BASH 500 MVt SHAMOL ELEKTR STANSIYASI

Kirish

O'zbekiston hukumati ko'mir va gaz kabi qazib olinadigan yoqilg'ilarni ishlatishdan voz kechish/kamaytirish maqsadida O'zbekistonda qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarini ko'paytirishni maqsad qilgan. Ushbu islohot doirasida ACWA Power kompaniyasi Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon tumanida quvvati 500 MVt bo'lgan Bash shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasini ishlab chiqmoqda. Loyiha har biri 6,5 MVt quvvatga ega 79 ta shamol turbinasini o'z ichiga oladi.

Loyiha, shuningdek, quvvati 500 kV bo'lgan 162 km uzunlikdagi Bash-Qorako'l havo elektr uzatish (HEUL) liniyasi va unga quvvati 500 kV bo'lgan 128.5 km uzunlikdagi Jonkeldi-Bash havo elektr uzatish (HEUL) liniyasini birlashtirishni o'z ichiga oladi.

Shamol turbinalarining joylashish sxemasi (79 shamol turbinasi)



Shamol turbinasi nima?

Shamol turbinasi - bu energiya ishlab chiqaruvchi qurilma bo'lib, shamol generatoroga ulangan turbinaning parraklarini aylantirganda shamol energiyasini elektr energiyasiga aylantiradi. Generator bir qator kabellar orqali kichik stansiyaga ulangan bo'lib, xosil bo'lgan elektr energiya avval kichik stansiyaga keyin esa milliy tarmoqqa ulanadi.

Qurilish faoliyati

Qurilish faoliyati shamol stansiyasining tarkibiy qismlarini ob'ektga tashish, maydonchani tayyorlash, ofislar, turar joy binolari kabi vaqtinchalik ob'ektlarni qurish, shamol turbinalarining izida yerni tozalash va shamol turbinalarini o'rnatishni o'z ichiga oladi.

Ekpluatatsiya jarayoni

Loyiha milliy tarmoqqa ulanadigan quvvati 500 MVtga teng elektr energiya ishlab chiqaradi va 25 yil davomida ishlaydi.

Loyihaning amalga oshirish asosiy sanalar quyidagi jadvalda keltirilgan.

Loyihaning asosiy bosqichlari va taxminiy sanalari

BOSQICHLAR	SANA
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (Elektr energiyasini sotib olish shartnomasi, Investitsiya shartnomasi)	24-Yanvar 2021
Prezident qarori	22-Fevral 2021
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi buyruqlar	19 va 23 Mart 2021
Davom etish uchun cheklangan bildirishnoma (LNTP)	1-Aprel 2022
Davom etish uchun to'liq bildirishnoma (FNTP)	1-iyul 2022
Mobilizatsiya	8-iyul 2022
Shamol turbinalarni o'rnatish	2-Noyabr 2022
Elektr uzatish liniyasini qurish	1-Dekabr 2022
Podstantsiyani simlash (elektr tarmog'ini o'rnatish)	1-Aprel 2023
Tarmoqqa ularish	23-iyul 2023
Rejalashtirilgan tijorat faoliyati sanasi (COD)	31-Dekabr 2023
Loyihaning to'liq ishga tushish vaqt (COD)	31-Mart 2024

Ko'p berilgan savollar (FAQ)

1. Loyihaning ijobiy ta'siri qanday bo'ladi?

Shamol stansiyasining qurilish va foydalanish bosqichining ijobiy ta'siri quyidagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

- O'zbekiston 2030 Energetika strategiyasiga muvofiq, qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalari ulushini oshirish orqali quvvatni diversifikatsiya qilish.
- Iqlim o'zgarishiga asosiy hissa qo'shadigan karbonat angidrid kabi havo emissiyasini keltirib chiqaradigan ko'mir va gaz energiyasi ishlab chiqarish kabi qazib olinadigan yoqilg'iga bo'lgan zaruratni kamaytirish. Toza qayta tiklanadigan energiya milliy va global iqlim o'zgarishi maqsadlariga hissa qo'shadi.
- Loyiha talablari asosida mahalliy aholini ish bilan ta'minlash imkoniyatlari (ko'p berilgan savollarning 7 bo'limiga qarang).
- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish (Qorako'l stansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish).
- Qurilish materiallari va oziq-ovqat resurslarini mahalliy darajada sotib olish (loyiha ehtiyojlaridan kelib chiqqan holda) va qurilish bosqichida 700-1000 ishchidan sarflangan mablag'lар hisobidan.
- Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejasi va shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmini ta'minlash orqali jamoalar bilan doimiy muloqot.
- Shikoyatni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi loyihaning qurilish va foydalanish bosqichida mavjud bo'ladi. Ushbu tizim mutlaqo bepul, shaffof va undan foydalanadiganlar uchun hech qanday choralar qo'llanilmaydi.
- Shuningdek, loyiha turli masalalar bo'yicha mahalliy aholini jalb qiladigan va ularning shikoyatlarini ko'rib chiqadigan jamoatchilik bilan aloqalar bo'yicha xodimni yollaydi.

2. Loyihaning ekologik ta'siri qanday bo'ladi?

QURILISH JARAYONIDA

- Loyihaga ajratilgan 285.1 hektar yer maydoni, yani ushbu maydonning 1% dan kamroq'i yashash joylarining yo'qolishi, kirish yo'llari, bog'lovchi inshootlar, turbinalar poydevori, podstansiya va boshqalarni qurish hisobiga sodir bo'ladi.
 - Buni boshqarish uchun loyiha turbinalar, kirish yo'llari va kichik stansiya hududlari atrofidagi qat'iy bufer zonalarga amal qiladi.
 - Bundan tashqari, tabiiy yashash muhitini tiklash uchun barcha zarar ko'rgan hududlarning qurilishdan keyin yashash joylarini tiklash amalga oshiriladi.
- O'simlik va hayvonot dunyosiga nisbatan bioxilma-xillikning yo'qolishi quyidagi yo'llar bilan minimallashtiriladi:
 - Tegishli yumshatish chora-tadbirlari ishlab chiqishdan oldin zarur bo'lgan o'rganish va monitoring ishlarini olib borish.
 - Qurilish boshlanishidan oldin sudralib yuruvchilar kabi qolgan sezgir turlarni yig'ish va ko'chirish.
 - Qurilish bosqichidan keyin urug'larni yig'ish va hududlarni tiklash orqali florani saqlash.

EKSPLUATATSIYA JARAYONIDA

- Qushlar va ko'r shapalaklarning shamol turbinalari bilan to'qnashuvi quyidagi yo'llar bilan boshqariladi:
 - Shamol turbinalarini Oq'itma ko'li hamda uning atrofida yirtqich qushlar uyasini joylashgan qoyarni kabi ekologik sezgir joylardan uzoqroqqa joylashtirish.
 - Chorvachilikni boshqarish rejasiga (barcha chorvadorlar va "Ko'kcha" MChJ bilan kelishilgan holda) shamol turbinalari hududida kalxatlar yashash tarzi va ular bilan bog'liq xavflarni kamaytirish uchun.
 - Moslashuvchan boshqaruv va to'qnashuvlarning oldini olish/minimallashtirish uchun turbinaning ishlashini kuzatish.

3. Shamol elektr stansiyasining ishlash bosqichida shovqin ta'siri qanday bo'ladi?

Ishlab chiqilgan shovqin baholash va modellashtirish natijasiga ko'ra loyiha maydoniga yaqin joylashgan (Ko'klam, Chulobod va Oq'itma qishloqlari) aholi punktlariga shamol elektr stansiyasidan shovqining tasiri umuman bolmaydi. Agar siz loyiha hududiga yaqin bo'lsangiz, turbinalarni ishlash jarayonidagi shovqinni eshitishingiz mumkin, ammo bu odamlar yoki hayvonlar uchun zararli bo'lmaydi.

Loyiha hududidagi inshootlari bo'lgan chorvadorlarga shovqin ta'siri 1 km uzoqligidagi sanitariya himoya hududini qo'llash va tegishli muqobil yaylovlarga ko'chirish orqali boshqariladi.

4. Landshaft va vizual, soya bilan bog'liq qanday ta'sirlar bo'ladi?

Ushbu ta'sirlar loyiha hududidagi inshootlari bo'lgan chorvadorlarga ta'sir qilishi mumkin, ammo ular qurilish jarayoni boshlanishidan oldin ularning roziligi bilan boshqa mos keladigan muqobil yerlarga ko'chiriladi.

5. Loyiha jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligiga ta'sir qiladimi?

Transport harakati, og'ir texnika va mexanizmlarning (qurilish vaqtida) harakatlanishi kabi xavfsizlik bilan bog'liq ta'sirlar jamoat xavfsizligi haqida targ'ibot ishlarni olib borish va qurilish maydonlariga kirishni cheklash orqali boshqariladi. Bundan tashqari, jamoalar har qanday sog'liq va xavfsizlik muammolari yoki boshqa shikoyatlar haqida xabar berish uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmidan foydalanishlari mumkin.

Ishlash bosqichida shamol turbinalari qanotlaridagi muz bilan bog'liq xavflar pichoqlarga muz detektorlarini o'rnatish va ogohlantirish belgilarni o'rnatish orqali boshqariladi.

6. Loyihaning ijtimoiy xavflari qanday bo'ladi?

Ishchilar oqimi bilan bog'liq ijtimoiy xavflar potentsial ravishda mojarolar, yuqumli kasalliklarning tarqalishi, mahalliy madaniyatning buzilishi va genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik, jinsiy zo'ravonlik va hokazolarni o'z ichiga olishi mumkin. Bu ta'sirlar mahalliy ishga yollash va mahalliy madaniyat hamda turmush tarzini humrat qilish talabi bilan qat'iy ishchi odob-axloq kodeksini amalga oshirish orqali oldini oladi.

Genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va ta'qibning (GBVH) har qanday ko'rinishiga toqatsizlik bo'ladi. ACWA Power genderga asoslangan har qanday zo'ravonlik holatlarini aniqlash, tekshirish va bartaraf etish majburiyatini oladi, shu bilan birga bunday holatlar haqida xabar berishni rag'batlantiradi va ishtirokchilarni qo'llab-quvvatlaydi hamda ularning qadr-qimmati, hurmati va maxfiyligi saqlanishini ta'minlaydi. Ushbu jarayon ACWA Power tomonidan ko'plab boshqa loyiha maydonlarida muvaffaqiyatli boshqarildi.

7. Mahalliy aholi uchun ish joylari bo'ladimi?

Loyiha qurilish bosqichida taxminan 700-1000 nafar ishchi kuchini jalb qilish kutilmoqda. Bundan taxminan 350-500 nafari O'zbekiston hududidan ish bilan ta'minlanadi va mahalliy hamjamiyat vakillari hamda ularning bilim-ko'nikmalari va malakasi qarab ishga qabul qilinadi. Pudratchi mahalliy ma'muriyat va Ko'klam, Og'itma va Chulobod qishloqlaridagi mahalla rahbarlari bilan mahalliy ishchilarni ishga joylashtirishda maslahatlashishi shart.

Loyihaning ekspluatatsiya bosqichida shamol stansiyasi uchun taxminan 35-40 nafar xodim ishlaydi. Ishga qabul qilish jarayoni ham ishchilarning malakasi asosida amalga oshiriladi.

Loyihaning qurilish va ekspluatatsiya bosqichida ishchilar har qanday shikoyat, tashvish va hokazolarni yuborishlari uchun ishchilarning shikoyatlarini ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi amalga oshiriladi.

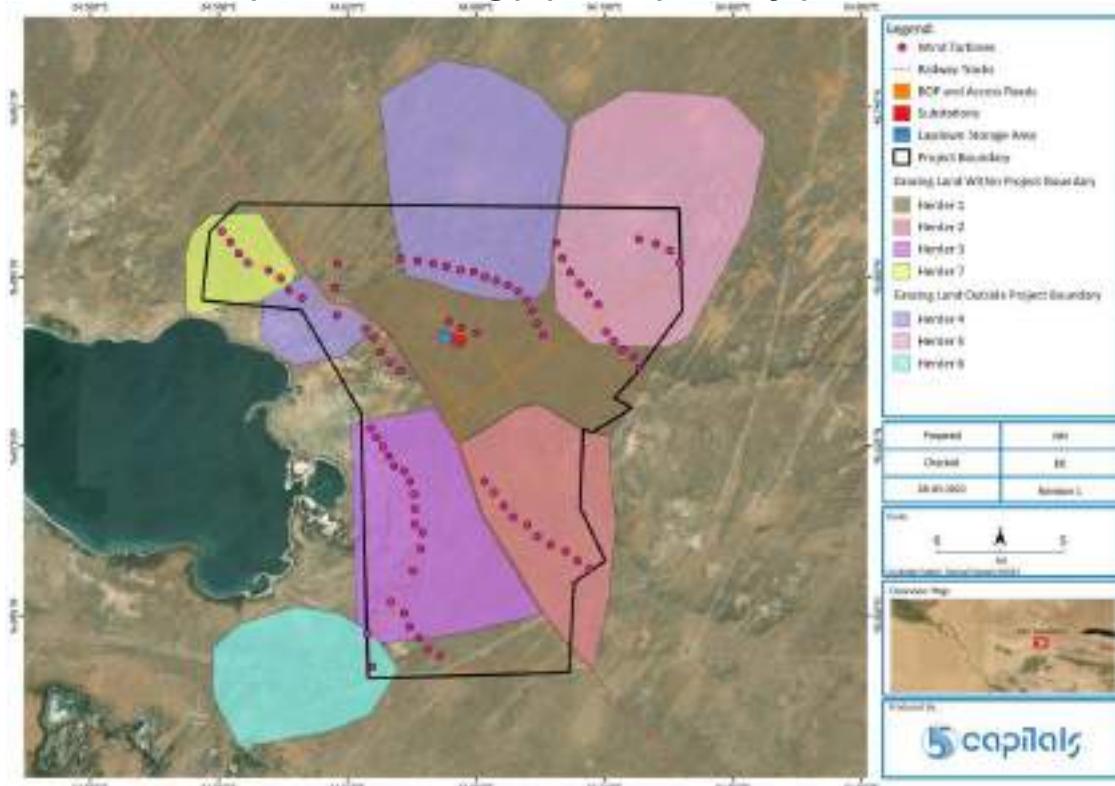
8. Shamol stansiyasining qurilishi yaylovlarga ta'sir qiladimi?

2 yil davom etadigan loyiha qurilish bosqichida chorvadorlar va ularning chorva mollari uchun harakatlanadigan asbob-uskunalar va mexanizmlar, sog'lig'i va xavfsizligiga xavf tug'dirishi sababli loyiha maydoniga kirish vaqtincha cheklanadi. Loyerha maydoniga vaqtinchalik cheklov, shuningdek, 700-1000 ishchi va mahalliy jamoalar o'rtasidagi o'zaro munosabatlarni cheklaydi.

Loyiha yuzasidan jismoniy va iqtisodiy ko'chish ta'siri ostida bo'lgan chorvadorlarning mulki qoplanib berish hamda mahrum yerlarining evaziga yangi yaylov yerlariga ko'chirish orqali boshqariladi. Bundan tashqari, loyiha yuzasidan chorvadorlarning turmush tarzi buzulmasligi maqsadida ularga qo'shimcha yordam ko'rsatiladi.

Shamol elektr stansiyalarini qurish natijasida yaylov maqsadida ishlatiladigan yerning 0,05% ga tasir qiladi. Chorva mollarini boqish shamol turbinalari, kichik stansiya va boshqalar kabi loyiha tuzilmalari hududidan tashqarida amalga oshirish mumkin bo'ladi.

Loyiha ob'ektlarining yaylov maydonida joylashishi



Shikoyat & fikr-mulohazalar

Agar sizda loyihaga bog'liq biror fikr, shikoyat, xavotiringiz bo'lsa, yoki loyiha bo'yicha qo'shimcha ma'lumotga ega bo'limoqchi bo'lsangiz, quyida keltirilgan ma'lumotlar orqali loyiha hodimlariga murojaat qiling.

KOMPANIYA	ALOQA	MANZIL
ACWA Power (Loyihani ishlab chiquvchi) Sherzod Onarkulov Biznesni rivojlantirish boyicha bosh menejer	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Ish telefon raqami: +998 71 238 9960 Uyali aloqa: +998 90 003 9960	Blok-A, 107-B, Amir Temur ko'chasi, Toshkent, Uzbekistan
Jamoatchilik bilan aloqa xodimlari	Aloqa ma'lumotlari ACWA Power va Pudratchi tomonidan yer olish va qurilish boshlanishidan oldin taqdim etiladi.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – ekologik va ijtimoiy masalar guruxi rahbari	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Uyali aloqa: +998 903487523 Ish telefon raqami: +998 712020440	10A, Chust ko'chasi., Toshkent, 100077, O'zbekistan
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – ijtimoiy masalar bo'yicha mutaxassis	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Uyali aloqa: +998 974459504 Ish telefon raqami: +998 712020440	

Ma'lumot

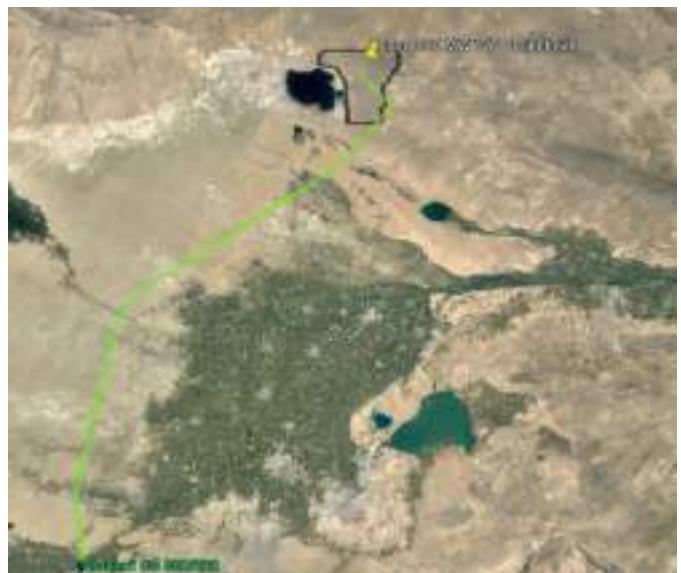
Atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirning texnik bo'limgan xulosasi (NTS), manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejası (SEP) va ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejası (RAP) bilan bog'liq qo'shimcha loyiha ma'lumotlarini quyidagi manzillarda topishingiz mumkin.

MANZIL	ALOQA UCHUN MALUMOTLAR
Og'itma qishlog'i	Mahalliy maktab Direktor: Jamolo Abduhodi
Ko'klam qishlog'i	Mahalliy qishloq savdo do'konida
Cholobod qishlog'i	Qishloq faoli Nurbanov Nag`ashbay.
Loyiha hududidagi chorvadorlar	Hisobotlar bilan chorvachi Hamroyev Farxodning Loyiha hududida joylashgan qurilmasida tanishish mumkin
Loyiha maydoniga kirish yo'li bo'ylab joylashgan manfaatdor tashkilot/fermer va ishchilar	Bash shamol stansiyasi yaqinidagi temir yo'l stansiyasi. Hujjatlar dispatcher Tojiboyev Samatga berilgan.
G'ijduvon tumani hokimiyati	Investitsiya va tashqi savdo bo'limi, Isoqov Umidjon

Loyihaning barcha hujjatlari va tayyorlangan hisobotlari bilan quyida keltirilgan havolalar orqali ham tanishish mumkin.

	WEB SAHIFA
Yevropa Tiklanish va Taraqqiyot Banki	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html
Osiyo Taraqqiyot Banki	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/usb-56085-001-esia
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/

OHTL BROCHURE



BASH 500MW WIND FARM (BASH-KARAKUL 500KV SINGLE CIRCUIT OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINE)

Introduction

The Uzbekistan Government Energy Strategy is set to increase renewable energy in Uzbekistan in order to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels such as coal and gas. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power is developing Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project in Gijduvan district and Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm in Peshku District of Bukhara region. Each Project will include 79 wind turbines, 6.5MW each.

The Projects also include the development of Dzhankeldy-Bash 128.5 km and Bash-Karakul 162 km Overhead Transmission Lines (OHTL) that will be shared between ACWA Power Bash 500MW and ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farms. The OHTL will go through eight districts which will include Peshku, Konimekh, Gijduvon, Shofirkon, Peshku, Romitan, Jondor and Karakul districts as shown in the figure below.

Location of the Dzhankeldy – Bash OHTL 128.5km and Bash WF – Karakul 162km



The OHTL alignment has been approved by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan (NEGU) and will connect to an existing Karakul substation in Karakul district of Bukhara region.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction activities will include transportation & delivery of equipment/machinery and OHTL components, site preparation, construction of platforms for overhead transmission line towers, assembly of the towers etc.

The tentative key timelines and dates are provided in the table below.

Key project milestones and dates (tentative)

MILESTONES	DATE
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	22 nd February 2021
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	1 st April 2022
Full Notice to Proceed (FNTP)	1 st July 2022
Site Mobilisation	8 th July 2022
WTG Installation	2 nd November 2022
Transmission Line Construction	1 st December 2022
Substation Electrical Installation	1 st April 2023
Grid Connection	23 rd July 2023
Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD)	31 st December 2023
Required Project COD	31 st March 2024

OPERATIONAL PHASE ACTIVITIES

The OHTL will be operated & maintained by NEGU. Dedicated/full time personnel will not be required for this purpose, however, both preventive & corrective maintenance will be undertaken at the OHTL.

RIGHT OF WAY

A right of Way (RoW) will be implemented in order to provide a safety margin between the high-voltage lines and surrounding structures & vegetation. It will also provide a path for ground-based inspections, access to transmission towers and other line components if repairs are needed. The Bash – Kurakul OHTL will have a RoW of 85m which will also include the 30m health protection zone as required by law.

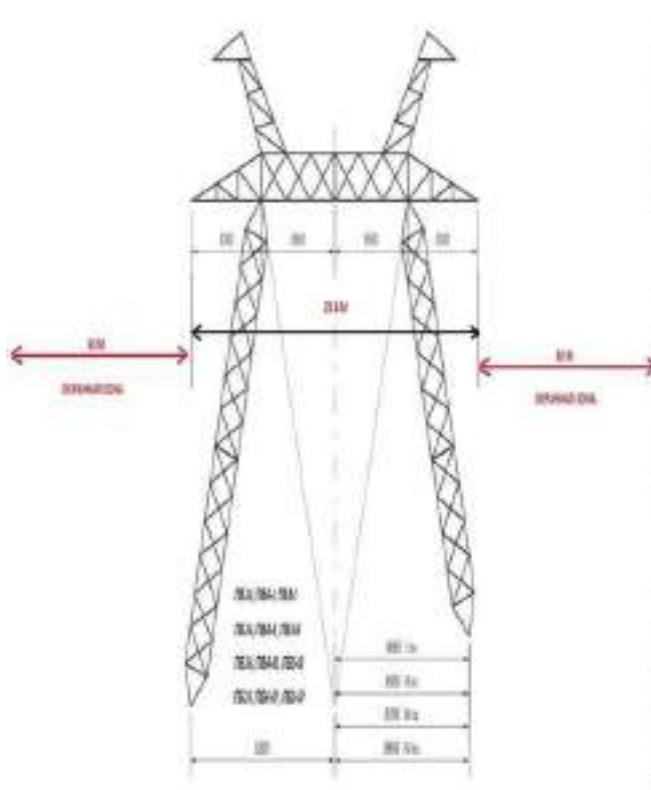


Illustration of the Width of Right of Way

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

1. What will be the positive impacts of the overhead transmission line?

The positive construction and operational phase impacts of the transmission line will include:

- Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure.
- Employment opportunities for local communities based on the project requirements (refer to FAQ 4 below for more details).
- Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure (i.e., upgrading of the Karakul sub-station).
- Diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.

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

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- There will be habitat loss relating to land impacts & habitat loss along the overhead transmission line (OHTL) tower locations. These will be managed through:
 - Pre-construction surveys to identify animals along the overhead transmission line footprint & suitable areas to relocate them.
 - Construction areas will be restricted to areas of tower location.
 - Restoration of habitat to its natural condition after the completion of the construction phase.

OPERATIONAL PHASE

There will be potential risk for birds colliding and/or being electrocuted by the OHTL. These will be managed through:

- Inclusion of bird visual diverters;
- Integration of bird-safe design for appropriate wire spacing;
- insulator types to provide safe perching platforms; and
- Implementation of post-construction monitoring.

3. Will the landscape change as a result of the construction of the OHTL?

Yes, the erection of the towers will result in changes to the landscape although the OHTL is mostly routed through uninhabited desert districts.

4. Will there be employment opportunities for the local communities?

The construction of the OHTL will require approximately 50-100 personnel during the construction phase. In addition to this, the construction of the Bash Wind Farm will employ between 700 -1000 workers during the construction phase. About 350-500 of these will be employed from within Uzbekistan (including communities along the OHTL) based on their skills and qualifications. The contractor will be required to consult with the local administration and Makhalla leaders in the employment of local workers. ACWA Power and Contractor will also notify local communities on job announcements and the application process.

Dedicated/full time personnel will not be required during the operational phase.

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.

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, there will be potential risk relating to electrocution from direct contact with high voltage lines. Such risk will be managed through ensuring that the OHTL is designed in accordance with Uzbek requirements and maintained regularly. In addition, safety signals will be posted along the OHTL route.

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. The process will also ensure there is no retaliation and harassment to those who report cases of GBVH. This process has been managed successfully by ACWA Power on many other project sites.

7. Will the construction & operation of the OHTL impact how I use my land?

The construction of the OHTL towers will lead to physical & economic displacement. This will impact herders, farmers and commercial entities located within the alignment of the OHTL. Due to the small footprint of the OHTL towers it is expected that the impacts will be minor.

The minor impacts will be managed through compensation & implementation of livelihood programmes under the Project specific Resettlement Action Plan. Land use activities such as farming (with limitation to type of crops/trees that can be grown under the OHTL) and grazing will be possible during the operational phase of the OHTL.

8. Will it be safe to live near the OHTL?

During the operational phase the OHTL will produce the normal Electric & Magnetic Field (EMF) which are invisible lines of force that surround any electric device such as power lines. These will be managed through:

- Implementation of 30m buffer zone on each side of the conductors in line with Uzbekistan law.
- Land users with structures along the 30m buffer will be resettled & provided with information on EMF risks.

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 the project & will be free of charge, transparent & without any fear of reprisal to those who use it.
- The Project will also hire a Community Liaison Officer who will engage the communities regarding different issues and also address 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 (Project Developer) Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960	Block-A, 13th Floor, 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Community Liaison Officers	Contact details will be provided by ACWA Power and the Contractor before the start of land acquisition and construction.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – Acting Head of E&S Practice Group	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Mob: +998 903487523 Work: +998 712020440	10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Mob: +998 974459505 Work: +998 712020440	

Project Information

Hard copies of the Environmental & Social Impact Non-Technical Summary (NTS), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) can be found in the following areas.

LOCATION	CONTACT DETAILS
Gijduvan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Shofirkon municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Peshku municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Jondor municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Romitan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Karakul municipalities	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Herders along OHTL (4 herders)	Herder Sulaymonov Sobir
Farmers along OHTL (farmers 7)	Maxsud Rajaov: Mardon farm manager
Commercial entities (6 entities and workers)	Tilavova Zarnigor's manager Kumush Kalava LLC
Local market in Karakul	Karakul district shopping center: Director of shopping center.
Bukhara regional department of Sericulture Committee on Wool Industry (SWID)	SWID department

All project documents can also be accessed through the links provided below.

	WEBSITE LINK
European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esia/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html
Asian Development Bank	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/usb-56085-001-esia
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/



**BASH 500 MVT SHAMOL ELEKTR
STANSIYASI
(BASH-QORAKO'L 500 KV BIR ZANJIRLI
HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH LINIYASI)**

Kirish

O'zbekiston hukumati ko'mir va gaz kabi qazib olinadigan yoqilg'ilarni ishlatishdan voz kechish/kamaytirish maqsadida O'zbekistonda qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarini ko'paytirishni maqsad qilgan. Ushbu islohot doirasida ACWA Power kompaniyasi Buxoro viloyatining G'ijduvon tumanida quvvati 500 MVT bo'lgan Bash shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasini ishlab chiqmoqda. Loyiha har biri 6,5 MVT quvvatga ega 79 ta shamol turbinasini o'z ichiga oladi.

Loyiha, shuningdek, quvvati 500 kV bo'lgan 162 km uzunlikdagi Bash-Qorako'l havo elektr uzatish (HEUL) liniyasi va unga quvvati 500 kV bo'lgan 128.5 km uzunlikdagi Jonkeldi-Bash havo elektr uzatish (HEUL) liniyasini birlashtirishni o'z ichiga oladi. HEUL quyidagi rasmida ko'rsatilganidek, Peshku, Konimex, G'ijduvon, Shofirkon, Peshku, Romitan, Jondor va Qorako'l tumanlarini o'z ichiga olgan sakkizta tumandan o'tadi.

Jonkeldi – Bash 128,5 km HEUL va Bash– Qorako'l 162 km HEULning joylashuvi



"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" aksiyadorlik jamiyati tomonidan elektr tarmog'ining trassasi tasdiqlangan va Buxoro viloyati Qorako'l tumanidagi mavjud Qorako'l podstansiyasiga ulanadi.

QURILISH FAOLIYATI

Qurilish ishlari asbob-uskunalar/mashinalar va HEUL komponentlarini tashish va yetkazib berish, elektr minoralari maydonini tayyorlash, havo uzatish liniyasi minoralari uchun platformalar qurish, minoralarni yig'ish va hokazolarni o'z ichiga oladi.

HEUL qurilishi uchun taxminiy sanalar quyidagi jadvalda keltirilgan.

Loyihaning asosiy bosqichlari va taxminiy sanalari

BOSQICHLAR	SANA
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (Elektr energiyasini sotib olish shartnomasi, Investitsiya shartnomasi)	24-Yanvar 2021
Prezident qarori	22-Fevral 2021
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi buyruqlar	19 va 23 Mart 2021
Davom etish uchun cheklangan bildirishnoma (LNTP)	1-Aprel 2022
Davom etish uchun to'liq bildirishnoma (FNTP)	1-iyul 2022
Mobilizatsiya	8-iyul 2022
Shamol turbinalarni o'rnatish	2-Noyabr 2022
Elektr uzatish liniyasini qurish	1-Dekabr 2022
Podstantsiyani simlash (elektr tarmog'ini ornatish)	1-Aprel 2023
Tarmoqqa ularish	23-iyul 2023
Rejalashtirilgan tijorat faoliyati sanasi (COD)	31-Dekabr 2023
Loyihaning to'liq ishga tushish vaqt (COD)	31-Mart 2024

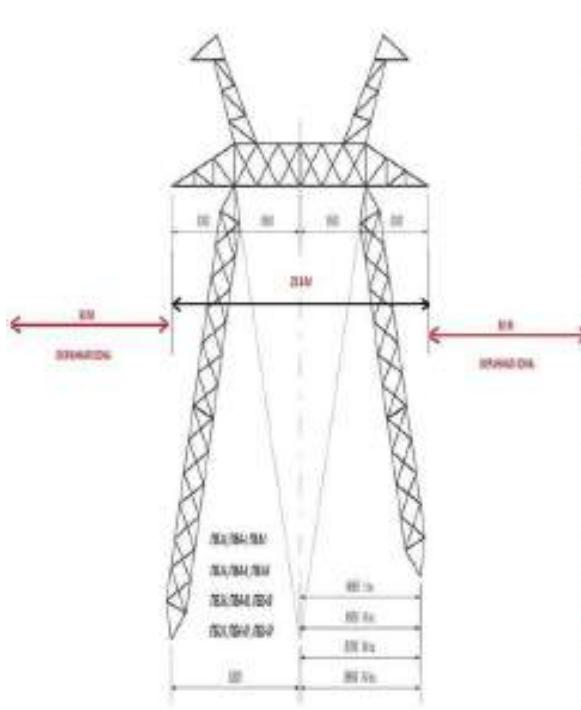
EKSPLUATATSIYA BOSQICHI

HEUL milliy elektr tarmoqlari tomonidan boshqariladi va xizmat ko'rsatiladi. Buning uchun maxsus/doimiy nazorat qiluvchi hodimlar talab qilinmaydi, biroq HEUL da profilaktik va tuzatuvchi texnik xizmat ko'rsatiladi.

SERVITUT

Yuqori kuchlanishli liniyalar va uning atrofidagi tuzilmalar va o'simliklar o'rtasida xavfsizlik chegarasini ta'minlash uchun servitut (RoW) qo'llaniladi. Shuningdek, u yerdagi tekshiruvlar uchun yo'lni ta'minlaydi, agar ta'mirlash kerak bo'lsa, elektr uzatish minoralari va boshqa liniya komponentlariga kirish mumkin. Bash-Qorako'l HEUL uchun 85 metrlik servitut qo'llaniladi, shuningdek, u qonunchilikka binoan 30 m sog'liqni saqlash zonasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.

Servitut kengligi tasviri



Ko'p berilgan savollar (FAQ)

1. Havo uzatish liniyasining ijobiy ta'siri qanday bo'ladi?

Elektr uzatish liniyasining qurilish va foydalanish bosqichining ijobiy ta'siri quyidagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish.
- Loyha talablari asosida mahalliy aholini ish bilan ta'minlash imkoniyatlari (batafsil ma'lumot olish uchun quyidagi FAQ 4-ga qarang).
- Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish (ya'ni, Qorako'l podtansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish).
- O'zbekiston 2030 Energetika strategiyasiga muvofiq qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalarining ulushini oshirish orqali energiyani diversifikatsiya qilish.

2. Loyihaning ekologik ta'siri qanday bo'ladi?

QURILISH BOSQICHI JARAYONIDA

- Havo elektr uzatish liniyalari minoralari joylashgan joyda quruqlikka ta'sir qilish va yashash muhitini yo'qotish bilan bog'liq yashash joylari ta'sir ostida qoladi va bu jarayon quyidagicha nazoratga olinadi:
 - Elektr uzatish liniyasi bo'ylab ta'sir ostida qoladigan hayvonlarni aniqlash va ularni muqobil yer maydoniga ko'chirish.
 - Minoralar qurilish maydonlari o'rab olinadi va harakatlanish cheklanadi.
 - Qurilish bosqichi tugagandan so'ng yashash muhiti qayta tiklanadi.

EKSPLUATATSIYA JARAYONIDA

HEUL tufayli qushlarning to'qnashuvi va/yoki elektr toki urishi xavfi quyidagilar orqali boshqariladi:

- Qushlarni vizual yo'naltiruvchi moslamalarni o'rnatish;
- Elektr simlarning orasidagi masofani qushlar uchun xavfsiz dizaynnini ishlab chiqish.
- Xavfsiz qo'nish platformalarini ta'minlash uchun izolyator turlarini qo'llash;
- Qurilishdan keyingi monitoring ishlarini amalga oshirish.

3. HEUL qurilishi natijasida landshaft o'zgaradimi?

HEUL asosan aholi yashamaydigan cho'l tumanlari orqali o'tadi, biroq minoralarning o'rnatalishi landshaftning o'zgarishiga olib keladi.

4. Mahalliy aholini ish bilan ta'minlash imkoniyatlari mavjudmi?

HEULni qurish bosqichi taxminan 50-100 xodimni talab qiladi. Bunga qo'shimcha ravishda, Bash shamol elektr stansiyasining qurilish bosqichida 700-1000 ishchi ish bilan ta'minlanadi. Ulardan 350-500 nafari mahorati malakasiga ko'ra O'zbekiston hududidan (shuningdek, HEUL yo'nalishi bo'ylab joylashgan mahalliy aholidan) ishga jalb etiladi. Pudratchi mahalliy ishchilarni ishga joylashtirishda mahalliy hokimiyat va mahalla raislari bilan maslahatlashuvlar olib borsihni talab etiladi. ACWA Power va Pudratchi mahalliy aholini ish e'l'onlari va ariza berish jarayoni haqida habardor qiladi.

Ekspluatatsiya bosqichda maxsus/doimiy nazorat qiluvchi xodimlar talab qilinmaydi. Loyihaning qurilish va ekspluatatsiya bosqichida ishchilar har qanday shikoyatlari, havotirlari va boshqa murojaatlarini yuborishlari uchun ishchilarning shikoyatlarini ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi amalga oshiriladi.

5. Loyiha jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligiga ta'sir qiladimi?

Avtomobillar harakati, og'ir texnika va mexanizmlarning harakatlanishi (qurilish vaqtida) kabi xavfsizlik bilan bog'liq potentsial ta'sirlar jamoat xavfsizligi harakatlari va qurilish maydonlariga kirishni cheklash orqali boshqariladi. Bundan tashqari, mahalliy aholi har qanday sog'liq va xavfsizlik muammolari yoki boshqa shikoyatlar haqida xabar berish uchun shikoyatlarini ko'rib chiqish mexanizmidan foydalanishlari mumkin.

Ekspluatatsiya bosqichida yuqori kuchlanish liniyalari bilan bevosita aloqa qilish natijasida elektr toki ta'siri ostida qolish bilan bog'liq potentsial xavf mavjud. Bunday potensial ta'sirlar HEULning mahalliy talablarga ko'ra loyihalashtirish va doimiy nazorat qilish orqali nazorat qilinadi. Bundan tashqari, HEUL yo'nalishi bo'y lab xavfsizlik belgilari o'rnataladi.

6. Mahalliy aholiga ishchi kuchi oqimining xavfi qanday bo'lishi mumkin?

Ishchilar oqimi bilan bog'liq ijtimoiy xavflar potentsial ravishda mojarolar, yuqumli kasalliklarning tarqalishi, mahalliy madaniyatning buzilishi va genderga asoslangan va maishiy zo'ravonlik va boshqalarni o'z ichiga olishi mumkin. Bu ta'sirlar mahalliy aholini ishga jalb qilish va ishchilarni mahalliy madaniyat va turmush tarzini hurmat qilish talabi bilan qat'iy ishchi odob-axloq kodeksini yo'lga qo'yish orqali boshqariladi. ACWA Power, maishiy zo'ravonlik holatlarini aniqlash va bartaraf etishga intiladi, bunday holatlar haqida xabar bergan va jalb qilingan shaxslarni qo'llab-quvvatlashga va ularning qadr-qimmati, hurmati va maxfiyligini ta'minlashga yordam beradi. Bu jarayon maishiy zo'ravonlik holatlari haqida xabar berganlarga nisbatan ta'qiblarni oldini olishni taminlaydi. Ushbu jarayon ACWA Power tomonidan boshqa ko'plab loyiha ob'ektlarida muvaffaqiyatli amalga oshirilgan.

7. HEUL qurilishi va ekspluatatsiyasi mening yerdan foydalanishimga ta'sir qiladimi?

HEUL minoralarining qurilishi jismoniy va iqtisodiy siljishga olib keladi. Bu HEUL bo'y lab joylashgan fermerlar, chorvadorlar va tijoratchilik faoliyatiga ta'sir qiladi. HEUL minoralarining maydoni kichik bo'lganligi sababli, sezilarli ta'sir bo'lmaydi. Ta'sirlar kompensatsiya to'lash va Loyihaning ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasini loyihasi doirasidagi turmush tarzini tiklash dasturini amalga oshirish orqali boshqariladi. HEULning ekspluatatsiya bosqichida dehqonchilik (ekinlar/daraxtlar turi bilan cheklangan holda) va yaylovlardan chorvachilik maqsadlarida foydalanish mumkin bo'ladi.

8. HEUL yaqinida yashash xavfsizmi?

Operatsion bosqichda HEUL normal elektr va magnit maydonni (EMF) ishlab chiqaradi, ular har qanday elektr moslamasini atrofidagi ko'rinmas kuchdir. Bular quyidagilar orqali boshqariladi:

- O'zbekiston qonunchiligiga muvofiq o'tkazgichlarning har bir tomonidan 30 m bufer zonasini amalga oshirish.
- 30 m bufer bo'y lab inshootlari joylashgan yerdan foydalanuvchilar ko'chiriladi va ularga elektr va magnit maydonlari ta'sirlari haqida ma'lumot beriladi.

Shikoyat va fikr-mulohazalar

Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejasи va shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmini ishga tushurish orqali mahalliy aholi bilan doimiy muloqot yo'lga qo'yiladi.

- Shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi loyihaning qurilish va operatsion bosqichida faoliyat ko'rsatadi va u bepul, shaffof va foydalanuvchilar uchun mutlaqo tahlikasiz.
- Loyha davomida, shuningdek, mahalliy aholi bilan turli masalalar bo'yicha faoliyat yuritadigan va ularning shikoyatlarini ko'rib chiqadigan hodim yollanadi.

Agar Sizda loyiha bo'yicha izhoh, taklif va shikoyatlarining bo'lsa qo'shimcha ma'lumot olish uchun quyidagi mas'ul shaxslarga va manzillarga murojaat qilishingiz mumkin.

KOMPANIYA	ALOQA UCHUN MALUMOTLAR	MANZILI
ACWA Power (Loyihani ishlab chiquvchi) Sherzod Onarkulov Biznesni rivojlantirish bo'yicha bosh menejer	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Ish telefon raqami : +998 71 238 9960 Uyali aloqa: +998 90 003 9960	Blok-A, 107-B, Amir Temur ko'chasi, Toshkent, O'zbekistan
Jamoatchilik bilan aloqa hodimlari	Aloqa ma'lumotlari ACWA Power va Pudratchi tomonidan yer olish va qurilish boshlanishidan oldin taqdim etiladi.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – ekologik va ijtimoiy masalalar guruhi rahbari	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Uyali aloqa: +998 903487523 Ish telefon raqami: +998 712020440	10A, Chust ko'chasi., Toshkent, 100077, O'zbekiston
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – ijtimoiy masalalar bo'yicha mutaxassis	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Uyali aloqa: +998 974459505 Ish telefon raqami: +998 712020440	

Loyiha haqida ma'lumot

Atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirning texnik bo'limgan xulosasi (NTS), manfaatdor tomonlarni jalg qilish rejasi (SEP) va ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasi (RAP) bilan bog'liq qo'shimcha loyiha ma'lumotlarini quyidagi manzillarda topishingiz mumkin.

MANZIL	ALOQA UCHUN MALUMOTLAR
G'ijduvon tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Shofirkon tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Peshko' tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Jondor tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Romitan tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Qorako'l tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
HEUL bo'y lab 4 cho'ponlar	Chorvador Sulaymonov Sobir
HEUL bo'y lab 7 fermerlar	Maxsud Rajaov: "Mardon" fermer xo'jaligi rahbari
Tijorat tashkilotlari (6 ta korxona va ishchilar)	Tilavova Zarnigorning ish noshqaruvchisi va "Kumush Kalava" MChJ
Qorako'l dagi mahalliy bozor	Qorako'l tumani savdo markazi: Savdo majmuasi direktori
Buxoro viloyati ipakchilik va jun sanoatini rivojlantirish qo'mitasi	Boshqarma idorasida

Loyihaning barcha hujjatlari va tayyorlangan hisobotlari bilan quyida keltirilgan havolalar orqali ham tanishish mumkin

	WEB SAHIFA
Yevropa Tiklanish va Taraqqiyot Banki	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/projects/esiya/uzbekistan-bash-wpp.html
Osiyo Taraqqiyot Banki	https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/uzb-56085-001-esiya
ACWA Power	https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/

WIND FARM PRESENTATION



BASH 500 MW WIND FARM (BASH-KARAKUL 500 kV SINGLE CIRCUIT OHTL)

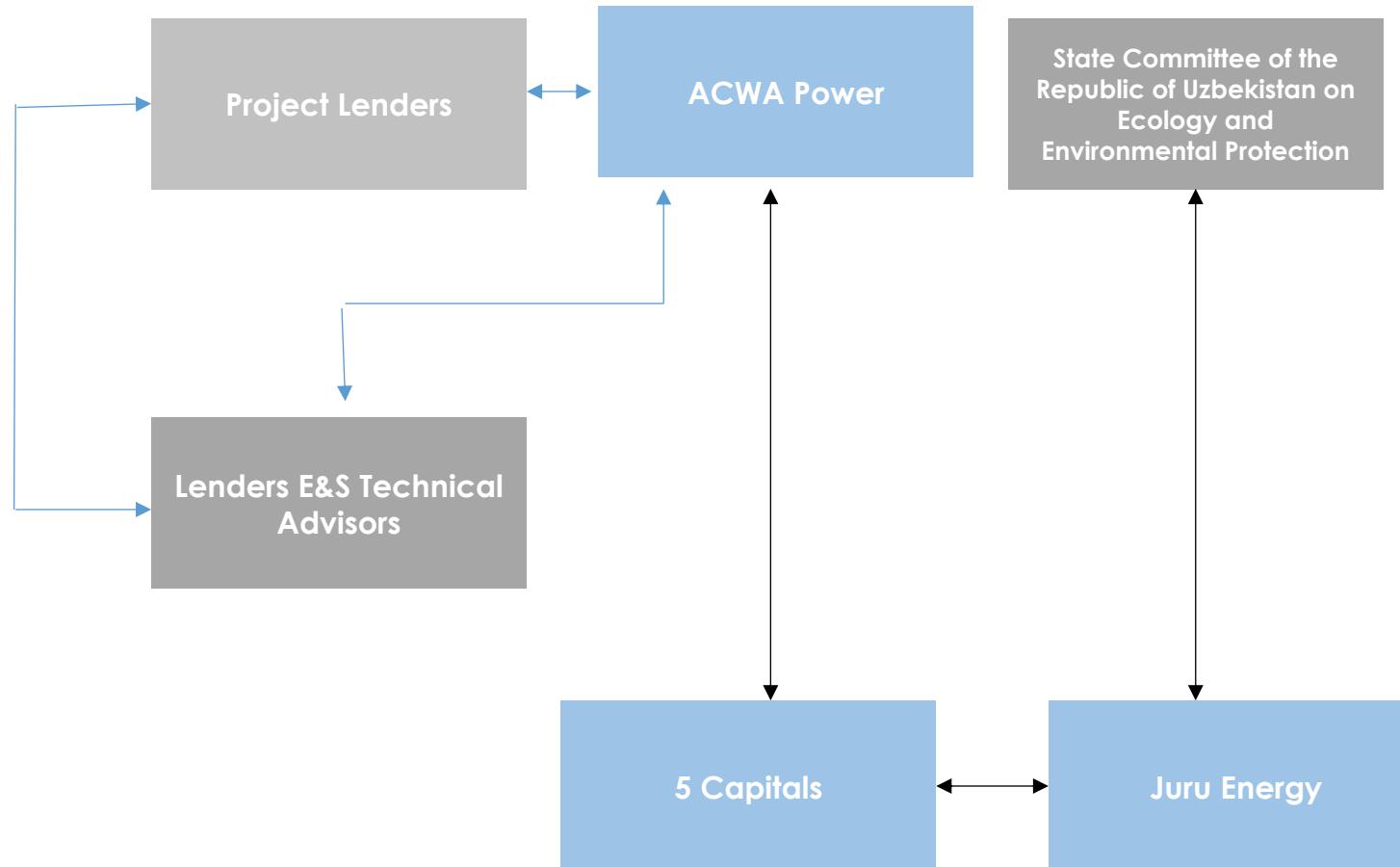
June 2022

PURPOSE OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

- To publicly disclose the results of detailed Environmental & Social Studies, Modelling and Impact Assessment undertaken for Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project over the past 2 years;
- To give an opportunity for national, local governments, communities and land users to comment on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings;
- To give an opportunity for affected Stakeholders and interested parties to comment on the ESIA findings; and
- To provide project information on:
 - Purpose, nature, and scale of the project;
 - Duration of proposed project activities (construction and operation);
 - Risks, impacts and relevant mitigation measures and benefits; and
 - Public feedback forms and grievance mechanism.



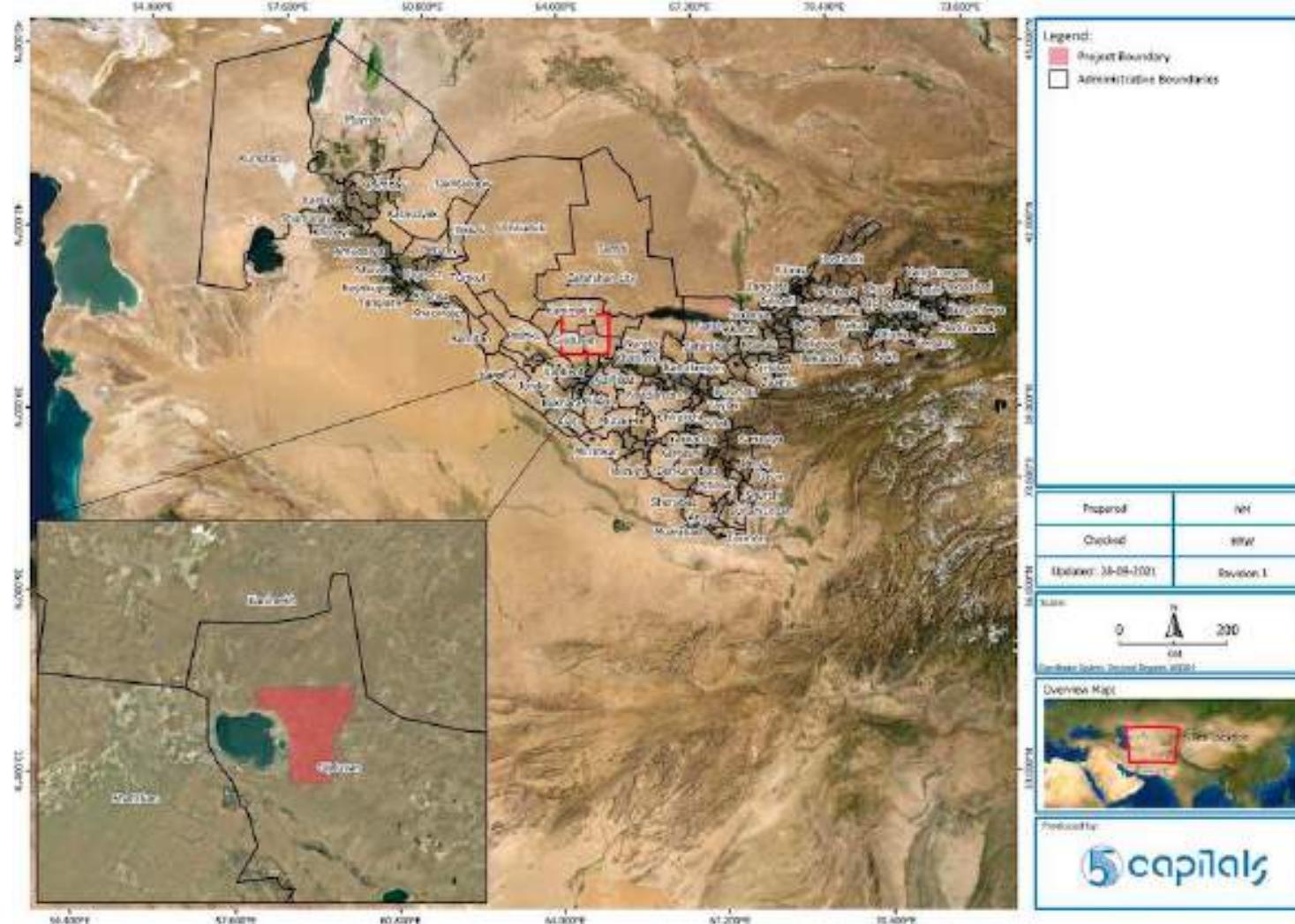
PROJECT TEAM



KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	Bash 500MW Wind Farm
LOCATION	Gijduvan district of Bukhara Region - Uzbekistan
PROJECT DEVELOPER	ACWA Power
PROJECT COMPANY	ACWA POWER BASH WIND
OFF-TAKER	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan
EPC CONTRACTOR	To Be Confirmed (TBC)
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 LOCATION



Geographical Location

Total Area

285.1 hectares.

Allocated Land

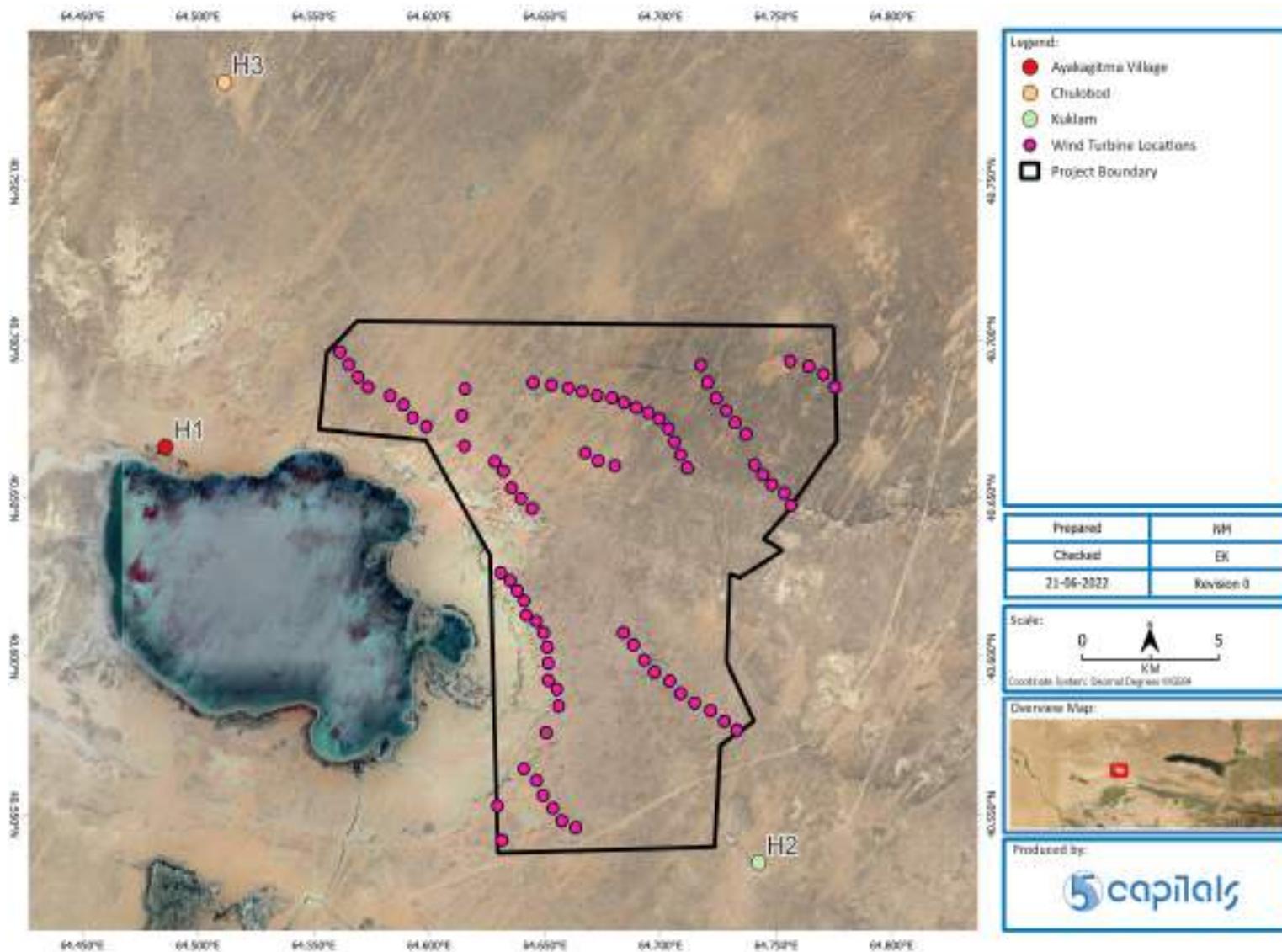
The 500MW Wind Farm is located in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region of Uzbekistan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



- Under Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 dated on 23.02.2021 "On measures for realisation of 500 MW Wind Farm in Gijduvan district", FE'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent)' has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon district of Bukhara region.
- The project also includes the development of an Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with a rating of 500kV single circuit. The alignment of the Bash-Karakul 165km OHTL has been approved by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan (NEGU) and will connect to an existing substation in Qorako'l district.
- Realisation of the Project is a part of wide modernization in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow increasing energy production as well as reduce fuel consumption. In addition, the Project will be beneficial for environment and local society.

PROJECT LAYOUT



The Project footprint will include the following:

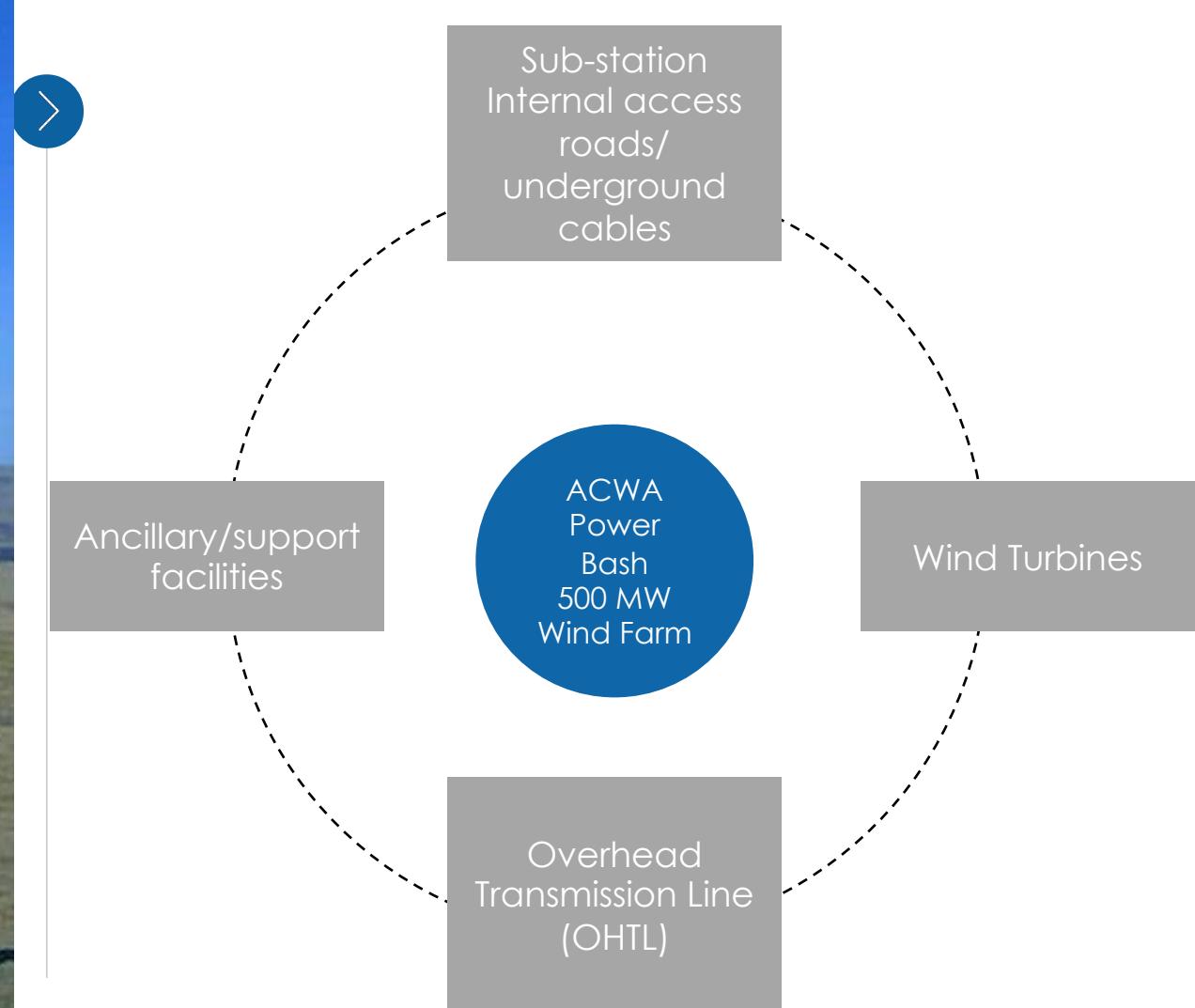
- **WTG platforms** (this includes foundation and crane pad area);
- **Substation** and any storage facilities;
- **Trenches** for underground cables; and
- **Access roads.**

The Project will consist of a maximum of **79 Wind Turbine Generators (WTG)**.

Technical Specification of WTGs:

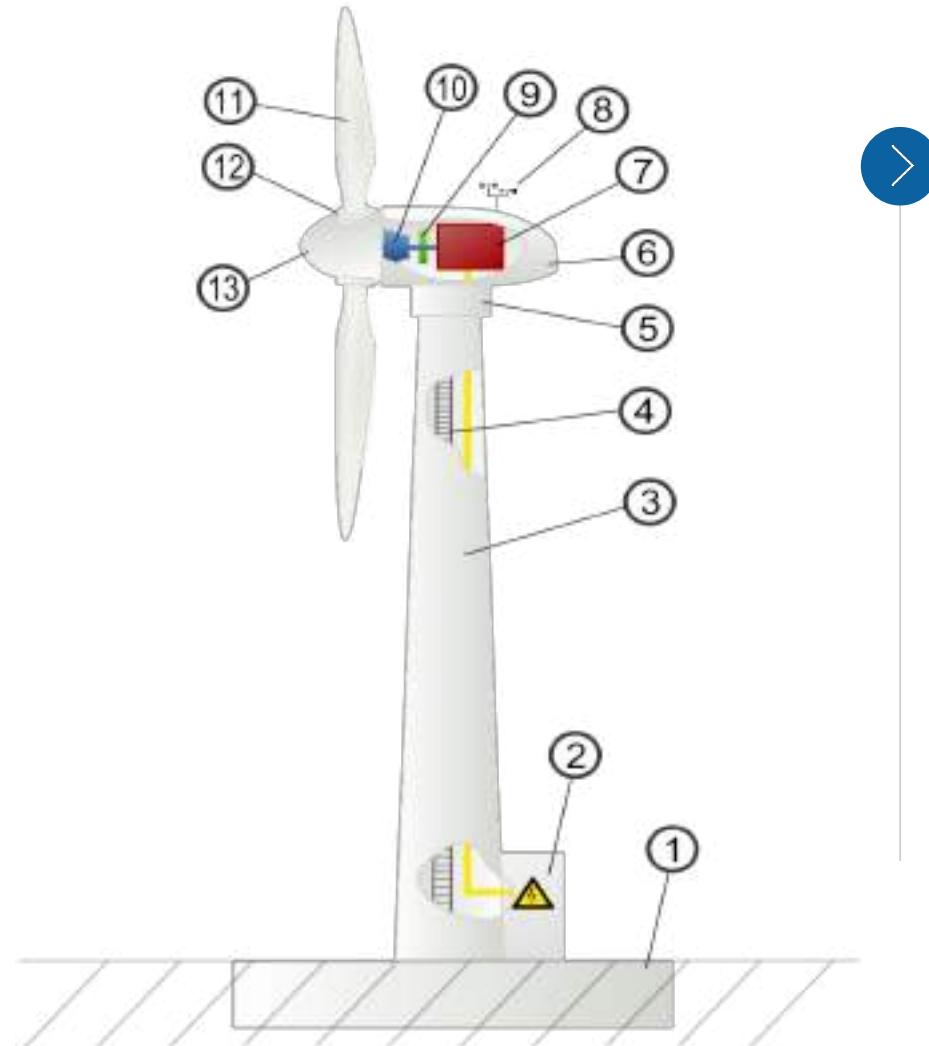
- Model: Envision Energy EN-171
- Rated Power: 6.5 MW
- **Rotor Diameter: 165 m**
- **No. of blades: Three (3)**

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION

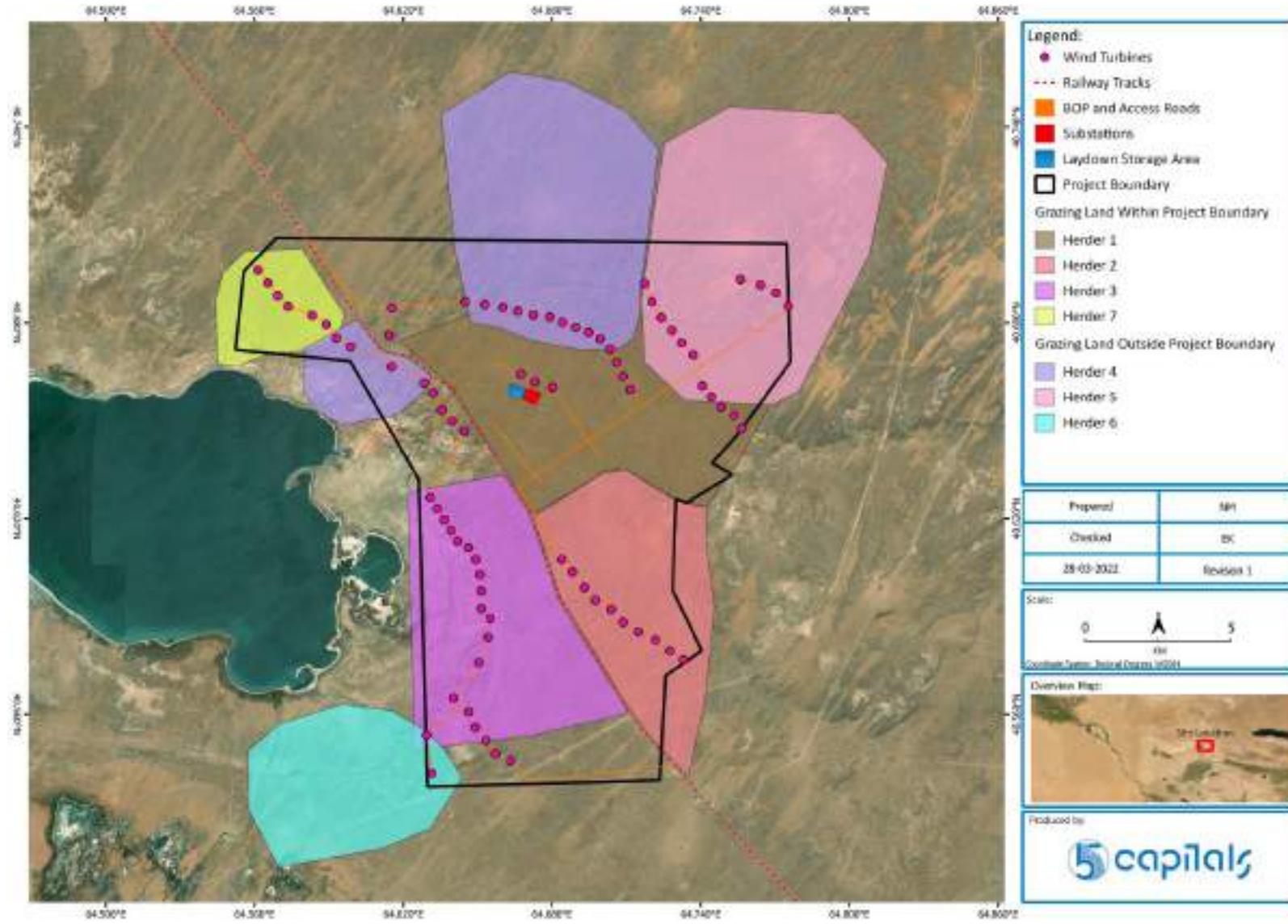
Schematic Illustration of a wind turbine



The basic components of a wind turbine include the following components:

- 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.

LAND USE MAP



BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE

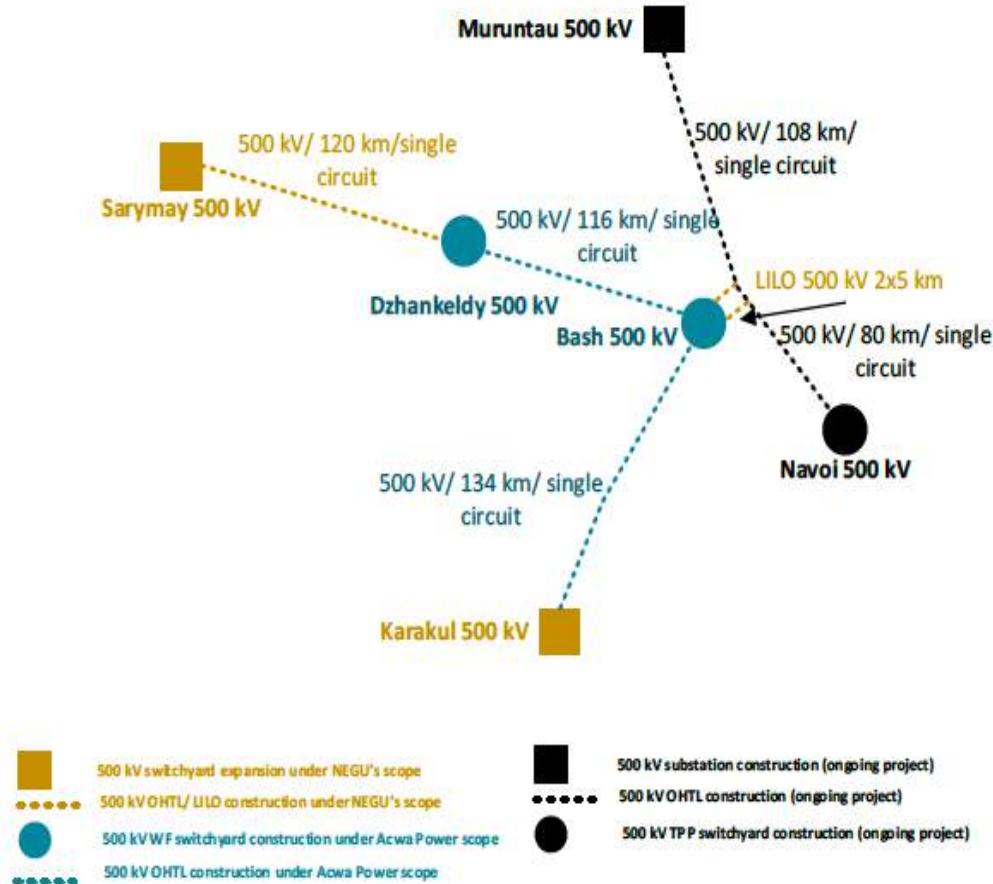


Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL lies along the following (6) districts of Bukhara region:

- Gijduvon district;
- Shofirkon district;
- Peshku district;
- Romitan district;
- Jondor district;
- Karakul district.

GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY

FINAL GRID INTERCONNECTION OPTION FOR 1 GW ACWA WIND FARMS (500 MW DZHANKLEDY and 500 MW BASH)^{1, 2}



TENTATIVE PROJECT MILESTONES



MILESTONES	DATE
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	22 nd February 2021
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	1 st April 2022
Full Notice to Proceed (Fntp)	1 st July 2022
Site Mobilisation	8 th July 2022
WTG Installation	2 nd November 2022
Transmission Line Construction	1 st December 2022
Substation Electrical Installation	1 st April 2023
Grid Connection	23 rd July 2023
Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD)	31 st December 2023
Required Project COD	31 st March 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERVIEW



Environmental impact assessment is a method that consistently presents a technical assessment of the environmental impact that a project may cause, and explains the significance of the projected impacts, and as a result indicates opportunities for change or mitigation.

National EIA stages



Status

I

Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)

The Project was issued with positive conclusions by the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection on 30th September 2021

II

Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)

This will not be required for the Project based on the Conclusions provided by State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection from Stage I.

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

BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

SITE SURVEYS		SITE SURVEYS	
Ecology Surveys	Project Site		
	Installation of bat detectors on wind mast		
	Flora survey		
	Reptile survey		
	Invertebrates		
	Mammals including deployments of 5 photo traps		
	Bat roost search		
	Houbard survey		
	Raptor Nest survey		
		Bats Monitoring	
Bird Survey			
	Spring Survey		
	Rapid Water Birds Survey		
	Rapid Raptor Nests Survey		
	Summer Survey		
	Autumn Survey		
	Rapid Winter One Day Survey		
	Winter Bird Survey		
		Herders Survey	
		Soil Survey	
		Water samples from Lake Ayakigta	
		Archaeological Survey	
		Landscape Survey	
Overhead Transmission Line			
		Construction Noise Monitoring Survey	
		Detailed Noise Survey	
		Soil Survey	
		Landscape Survey	
		Archaeological Survey Walkover	
		Water Sampling	
		Socio-economic Surveys	
		Stakeholder Consultations	Interest Based Stakeholders
			Public Consultations
			Resettlement Action Plan
			Resettlement Action Plan

• Biodiversity

- The findings of the biodiversity baseline studies confirmed that the project area has a diverse and abundant distribution of flora and fauna species:
 - 49 plant species;
 - 13 mammalian species, including 7 species of bats;
 - 27 bird species which include 5 Tier 1 bird species, 13 Tier 2 bird species and 9 Tier 3 bird species;
 - 25 insect species; and
 - 8 herptile species.



KEY POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Biodiversity (Construction)	There will be habitat loss of less than 1% of the 258.1ha allocated to the project due to construction of access roads, connecting facilities, turbine foundations, substation etc.	<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 loss 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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Biodiversity (Operational phase)	Collision of birds & bats with the wind turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro-siting the wind turbines away from the ecological sensitive areas such as 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. 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 Project is located 1.6km from Kuklam village, 6km from Ayakagitma village and 10km from Chulobod village.</p> <p>There are also herders with structures within the project boundaries)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herders with structures within the project site will be, with their agreement, be relocated to alternative suitable grazing land. 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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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 minor on the nearest receptors (Kuklam village).</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>This is expected to be unlikely for villages near the wind farm and moderate to Major for herders with structures within the project site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herders with structures within the project site will be resettled in accordance with the project specific 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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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>- Impact on herders with structures within the project site will be minor to moderate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation of herders with structures within the project site 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 to minor.</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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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. • A full time Archaeologist will be present during the construction phase of the project. • 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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Air Quality	Increased dust generation and gaseous emissions. Impacts are expected to be minor 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 Traffic & Transportation Management Plan 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. A grievance mechanism will be established to allow local communities to make complaints relating to project drivers.

KEY POTENTIAL SOCIAL IMPACTS

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Land Use Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary & permanent impact on land users. - Temporary impacts will include site access restriction during the 2 years of construction. - Permanent land impact from construction of the wind farm will only account for 0.059% of total available grazing land. - 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 will be managed through compensation of impacted assets & provision of suitable alternative land. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation & resettlement will be undertaken before the start of construction. • Herders will be provided with additional support to ensure that their livelihoods are not negatively impacted by the project. • These measures will be implemented in line with the Resettlement Action Plan. • 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"> - It is expected that the project will employ between 700 – 1000 workers. - About 350-500 of these will be from Uzbekistan. 	<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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Employment Opportunities (Operational Phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational phase will employ approximately 35 - 40 personnel. 	<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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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. • EPC Contractor will develop a COVID-19 Risk Assessment at the start of construction phase and implement COVID-19 measures in line with Uzbek government and WHO guidance.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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 <p>etc</p>	<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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Expected Positive Impacts
Summary of Other Positive Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.• Reduction of reliance on fossil fuels such as coal and gas energy production which generate air emissions such as carbon dioxide which is a major contributor to climate change. The clean renewable energy will contribute towards national & global climate change goals.• Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure (i.e., upgrading of the Kurakul sub-station).

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
ACWA Power (Project Developer) Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960	Block-A, 13th Floor, 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Community Liaison Officers	Contact details will be provided by ACWA Power and the Contractor before the start of land acquisition and construction.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – Acting Head of E&S Practice Group	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Work: +998 712020440	10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Work: +998 712020440	

PROJECT INFORMATION

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INFORMATION AVAILABLE

- **SEP**, in Russian
- **RAP report in both languages**, Uzbek and Russian
- **NTS copies in both languages**, Uzbek and Russian
- **Feedback Forms**

LOCATION	CONTACT DETAILS
Ayagitma Village	Local school No. Deputy director: Jamolo Abduhodi is the contact person.
Kuklam Village	At the village mini market
Cholobod Village	Contact person of village: Nurbanov Nag`ashbay.
Herders at the Project site	Reports can be found at Herder Khamroyev settlement
Receptors along the access road to the Project site	Railway station near to Bash Wind farm
Gijduvan Municipality	At the Makhalla Committee Offices

Thank you for your attention!



BASH 500 MVT SHAMOL ELEKTR STANSIYASI

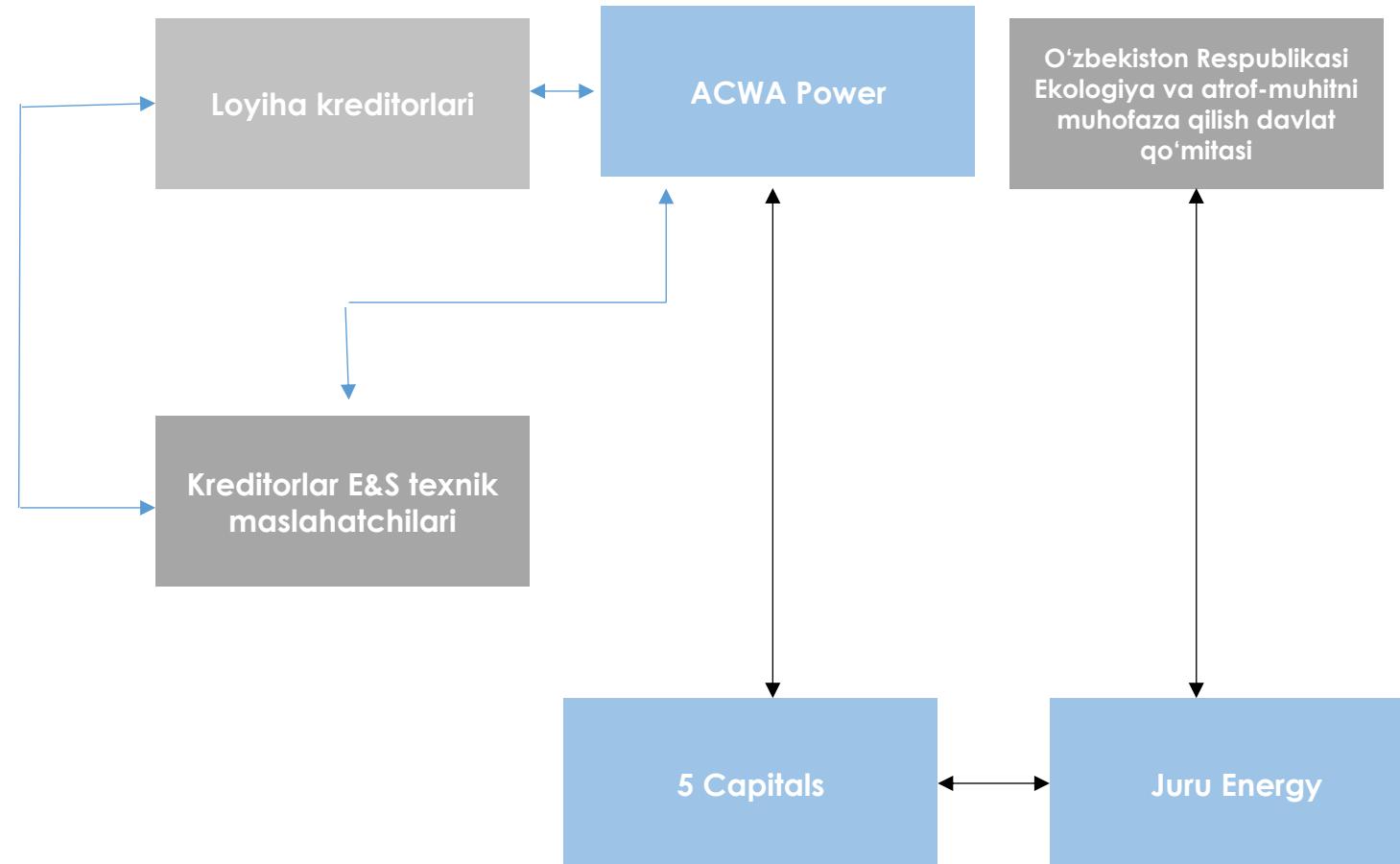
**(BASH-QORAKO'L 500 kV
BIR ZANJIRLI HAVO ELEKTR
UZATISH LINIYASINI)**

2022 yil iyun

OMMAGA OSHKOR QILISHDAN MAQSAD

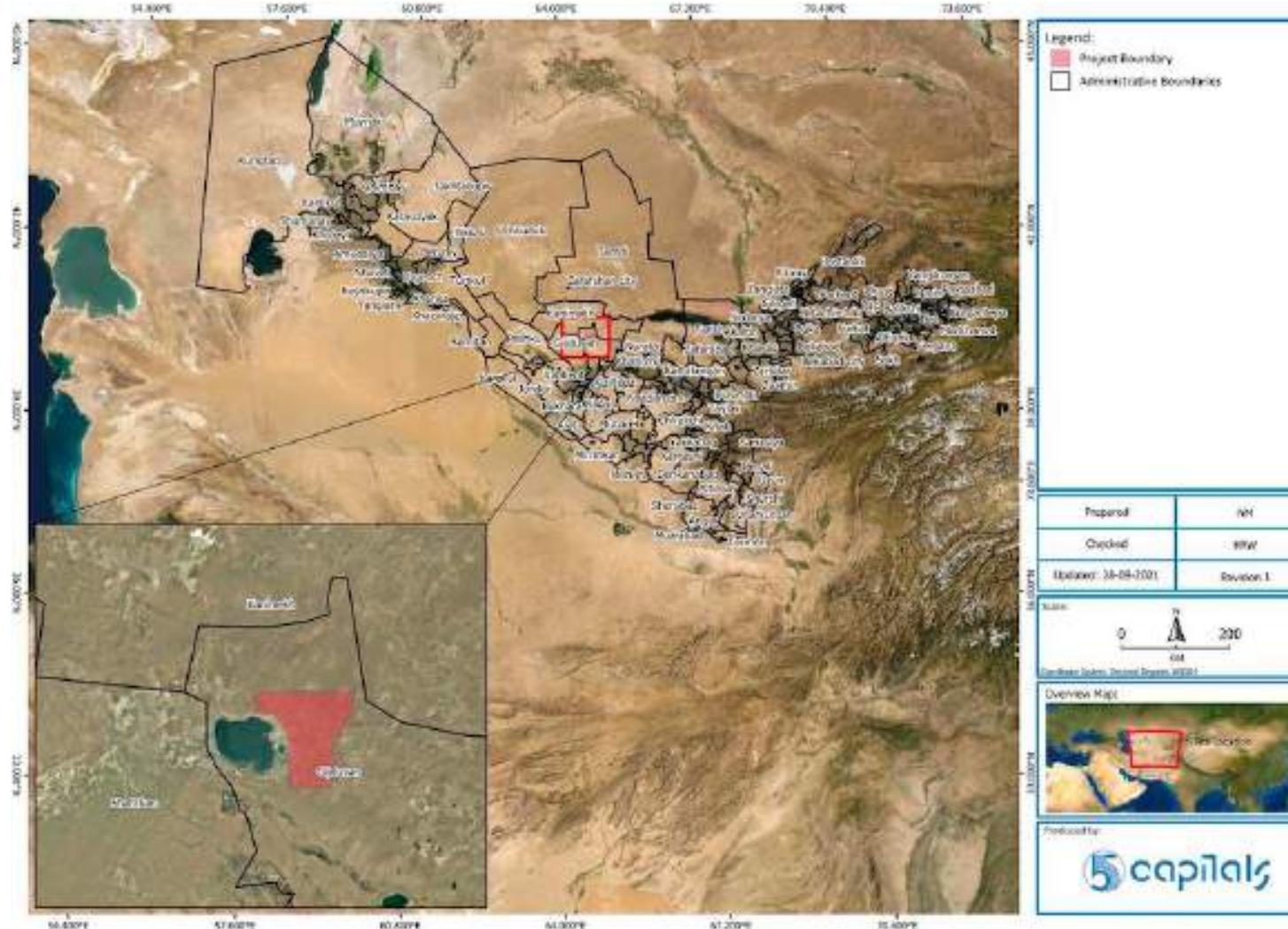
- Oxirgi 2 yil ichida Bash 500 MVt quvvatga ega shamol stansiyasi loyihasi uchun amalga oshirilgan modellashtirish va ta'sirni baholash ishlari, atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy tadqiqotlar natijalarini batafsil ommaga oshkor qilish;
- Milliy va mahalliy boshqaruv organlariga, mahallalar va yerdan foydalanuvchilarga atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash natijalari (ESIA) bo'yicha o'z fikrlarini bildirish imkoniyatini berish;
- Ta'sir ostidagi manfaatdor tomonlarga va insonlarga (ijtimoiy va ekologik ta'sirni baholash loyihasi) natijalari bo'yicha fikr bildirish imkoniyatini berish; va
- Loyiha haqida ma'lumot berish uchun:
- Loyihaning maqsadi, tabiatи va ko'lami;
- Taklif etilayotgan loyiha faoliyatining davomiyligi (qurilish va foydalanish);
- Havotirlarlar, ta'sirlar va ularni kamaytirish bo'yicha tegishli choralar va imtiyozlar; va
- Jamoatchilik bilan bog'liq fikr-mulohazalar shakllari va shikoyatlar mexanizmi.

LOYIHA GURUHI



Loyihaning asosiy ma'lumotlari

LOYIHA NOMI	Bash 500 MVt shamol elektr stansiyasi
JOYLASHUVI	Buxoro viloyati G'ijduvon tumani - O'zbekiston
LOYIHANI ISHLAB CHIQUVCHI	ACWA Power
LOYIHA KOMPANIYASI	ACWA POWER BASH WIND
ISTE'MOLCHI	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmog'i" AJ
MUHANDISLIK, TA'MINOT VA QURILISH IJROCHICHISI (EPC)	Tasdiqlanishi kutilmoqda)
O&M KOMPANIYASI	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ATROF-MUHIT BO'YICHA MASLAHATCHI	5 Capitals Environmental & Management Consultancy (Bosh konsultant) Pochta qutisi 119899, Dubay, BAA Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Faks: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com
BOG'LANISH YO'LI	Juru Energy Consulting LLC (Mahalliy konsultant) Chust ko'chasi. 10, 100077, Toshkent, O'zbekiston Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Faks: +998 71 2020440



Geografik joylashuvi

Umumiy maydoni

285.1 hektar.

Ajratilgan yer

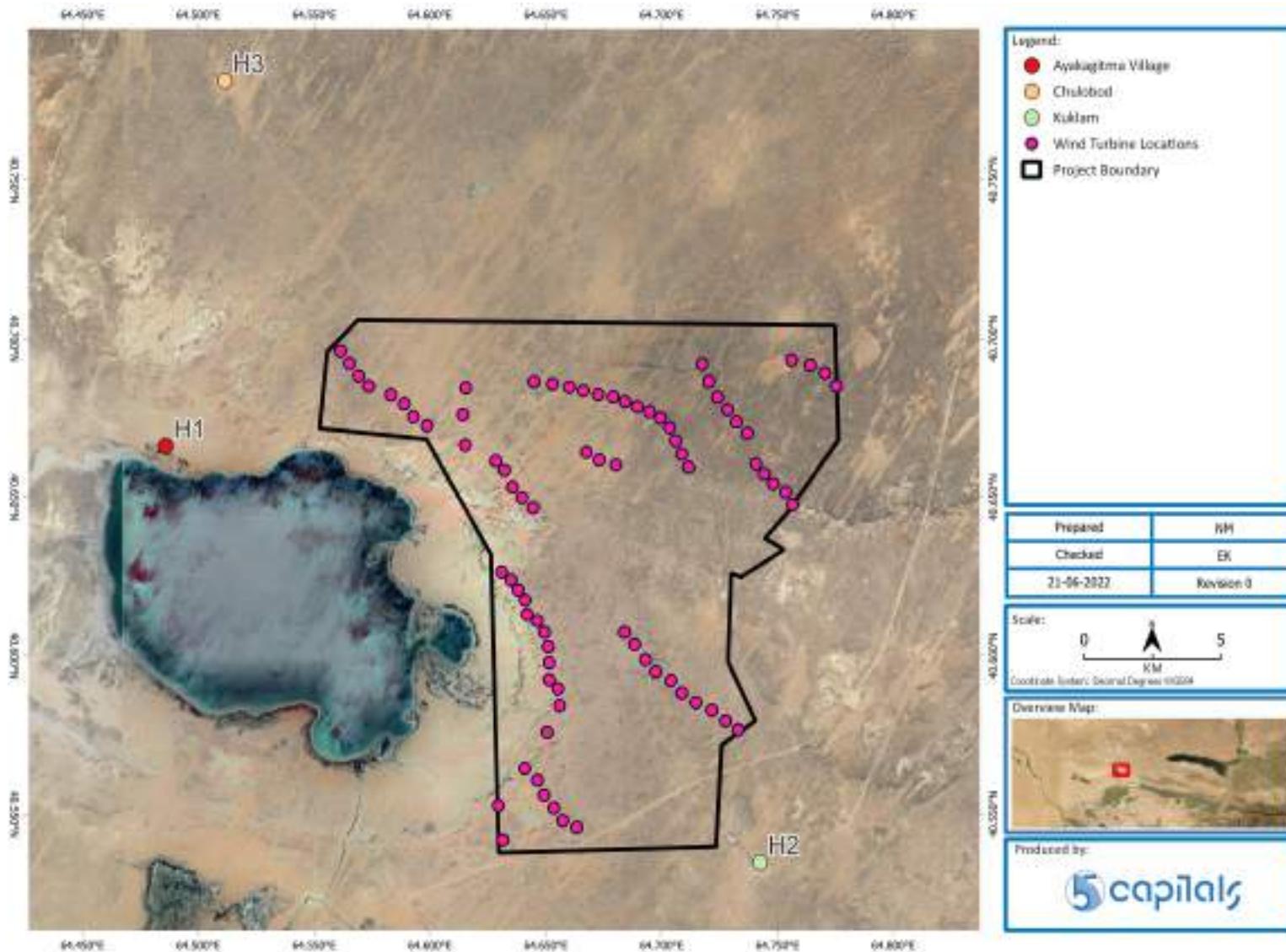
500 MWt quvvatga ega shamol stansiyasi O'zbekistonning Buxoro viloyati, G'ijduvon tumani, Qizilqum cho'lida joylashgan.

LOYIHA TAVSIFI



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 23.02.2021 yildagi "G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MVt quvvatga ega shamol elektr stansiyasini amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi 5003-son qarori asosida XK ACWA Power Bash Wind" MChJ (Toshkent sh.) 25 yillik muddatga kirdi. "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ bilan elektr energiyasini sotib olish shartnomasi. Ushbu shartnomada 2021-yil 24-yanvarda Buxoro viloyati G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MVt quvvatga ega shamol elektr stansiyasini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va foydalanish uchun tuzilgan.
- Loyiha, shuningdek, 500 kV kuchlanishli bir zanjirli havo elektr uzatish liniyasini ishlab chiqishni o'z ichiga oladi. "O'zbekiston Milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ tomonidan 165 km uzunlikdagi Bash-Qorako'l Havo uzatish liniyasining trassasi tasdiqlangan va Qorako'l tumanidagi mavjud podstansiyaga ulanadi.
- Loyihani amalga oshirish O'zbekiston energetika tarmog'ini keng modernizatsiya qilishning bir qismi bo'lib, energiya ishlab chiqarishni ko'paytirish hamda yoqilg'i sarfini kamaytirish imkonini beradi. Bundan tashqari, Loyiha atrof-muhit va mahalliy jamiyat uchun foydali bo'ladi.

LOYIHA TARTIBI



Loyiha quyidagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

- **Turbina generatorlari platformalari** (bu poydevor va kran yostig'i maydonini o'z ichiga oladi);
- **Podstansiya** va boshqa saqlash joylari;
- **Yer osti** kabellari uchun xandaklar; va
- **Kirish yo'llari.**

Loyiha maksimal 79 ta **shamol turbinasi generatoridan** iborat bo'ladi.

WTG ning texnik tavsifi:

- Model: Envision Energy EN-171
- Nominal quvvati: 6,5 MW
- **Rotor diametri: 165 m**
- **Parraklar soni: uchta (3)**

LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI



Yordamchi/qo'shi
mcha inshootlari

Substantsiya Ichki
kirish yo'llari / yer
osti kabellari

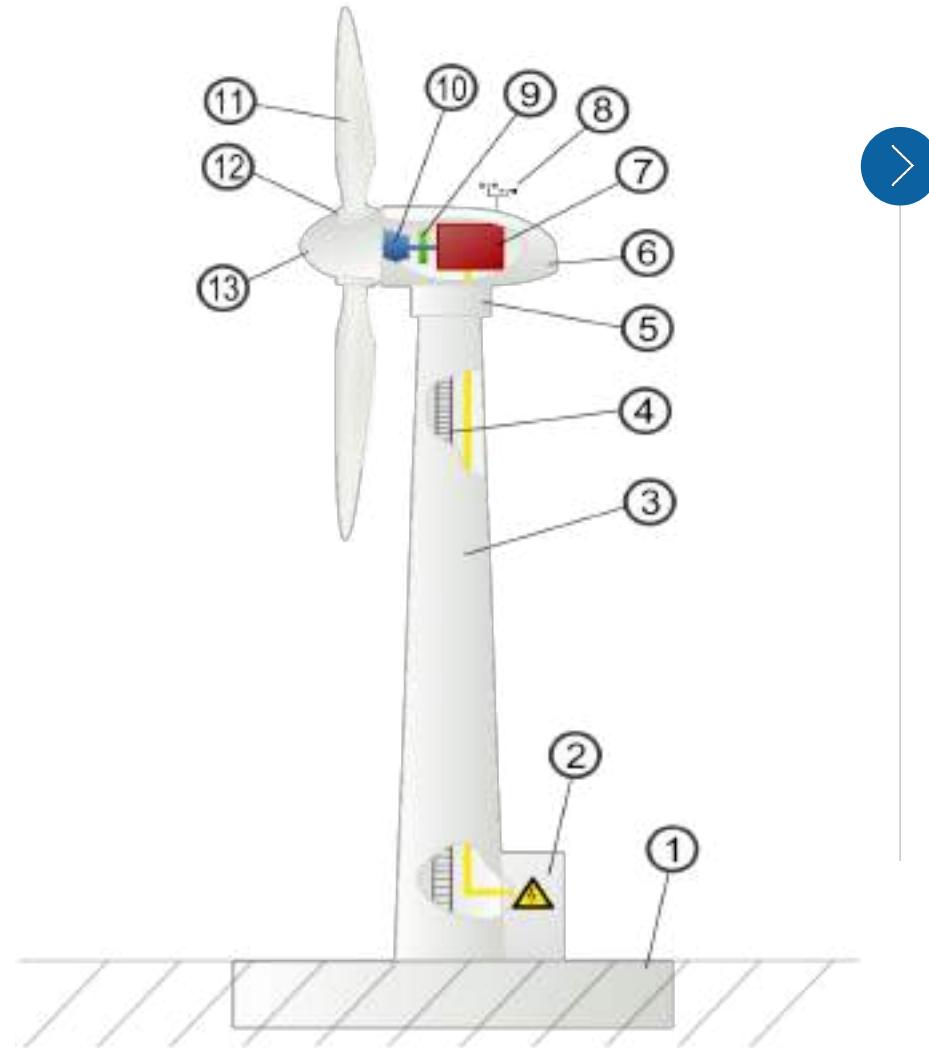
ACWA
Power
Bash
500 MWT
ShES

Shamol
turbinalari

Havo elektr
uzatish liniyasi
(HEUL)

SXEMATIK TASVIR

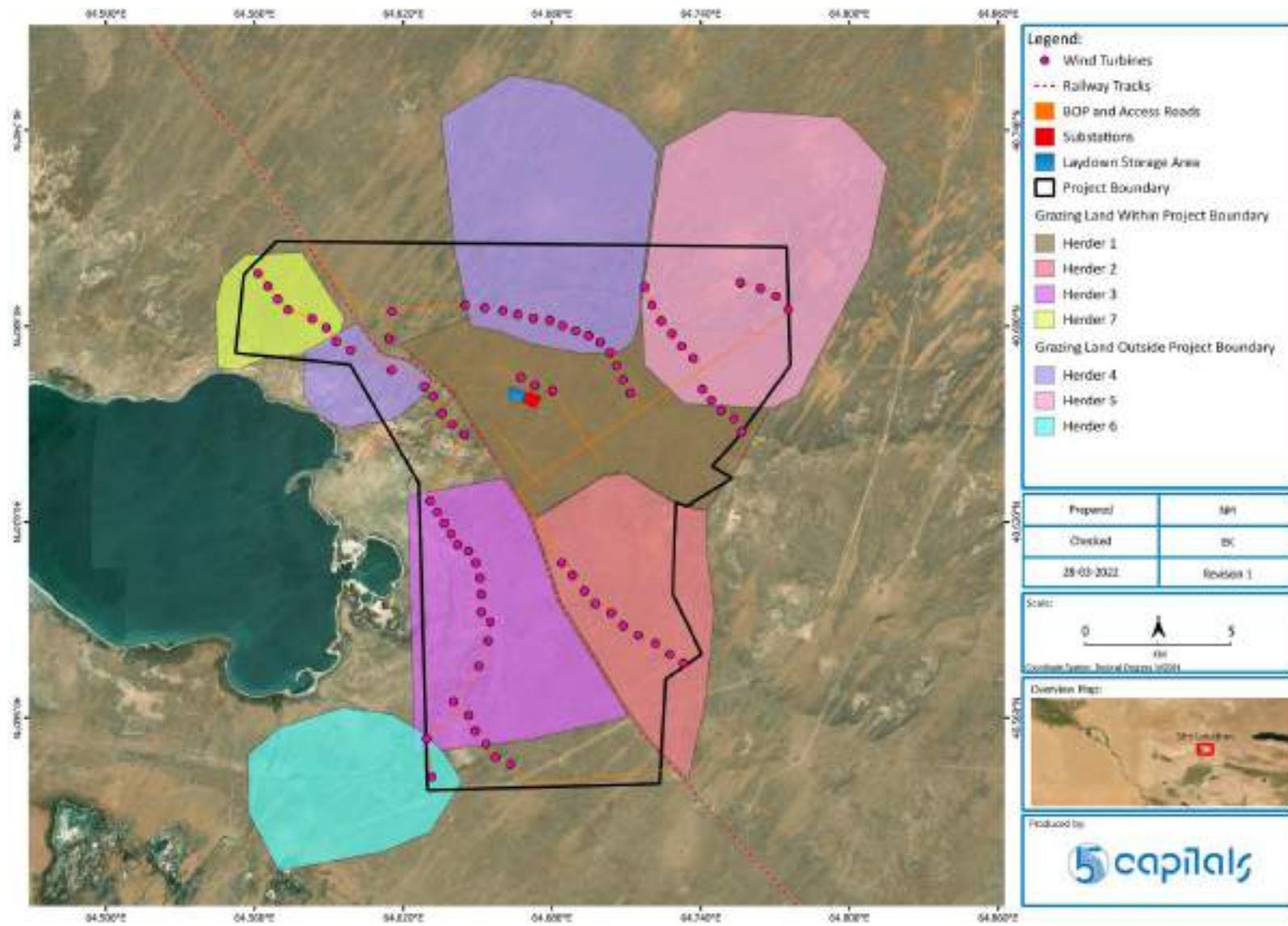
Shamol turbinasining sxematik tasviri



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

- Po'latdan yasalgan konussimon quvurli minora qismlari;
- Rotor pichoqlari, shisha tolali, mustahkamlangan epoksi va uglerod tolalaridan tayyorlangan;
- Generator va uzatmalar qutisi joylashgan gondola;
- Uchta qanotning gondola bilan bog'langan markaziy nuqtasi bo'lgan hub;
- Mexanik energiyani elektr energiyasiga aylantiruvchi generator;
- Uzatish qutisi;
- Konverter; va
- Transformator.

YERDAN FOYDALANISH XARITASI

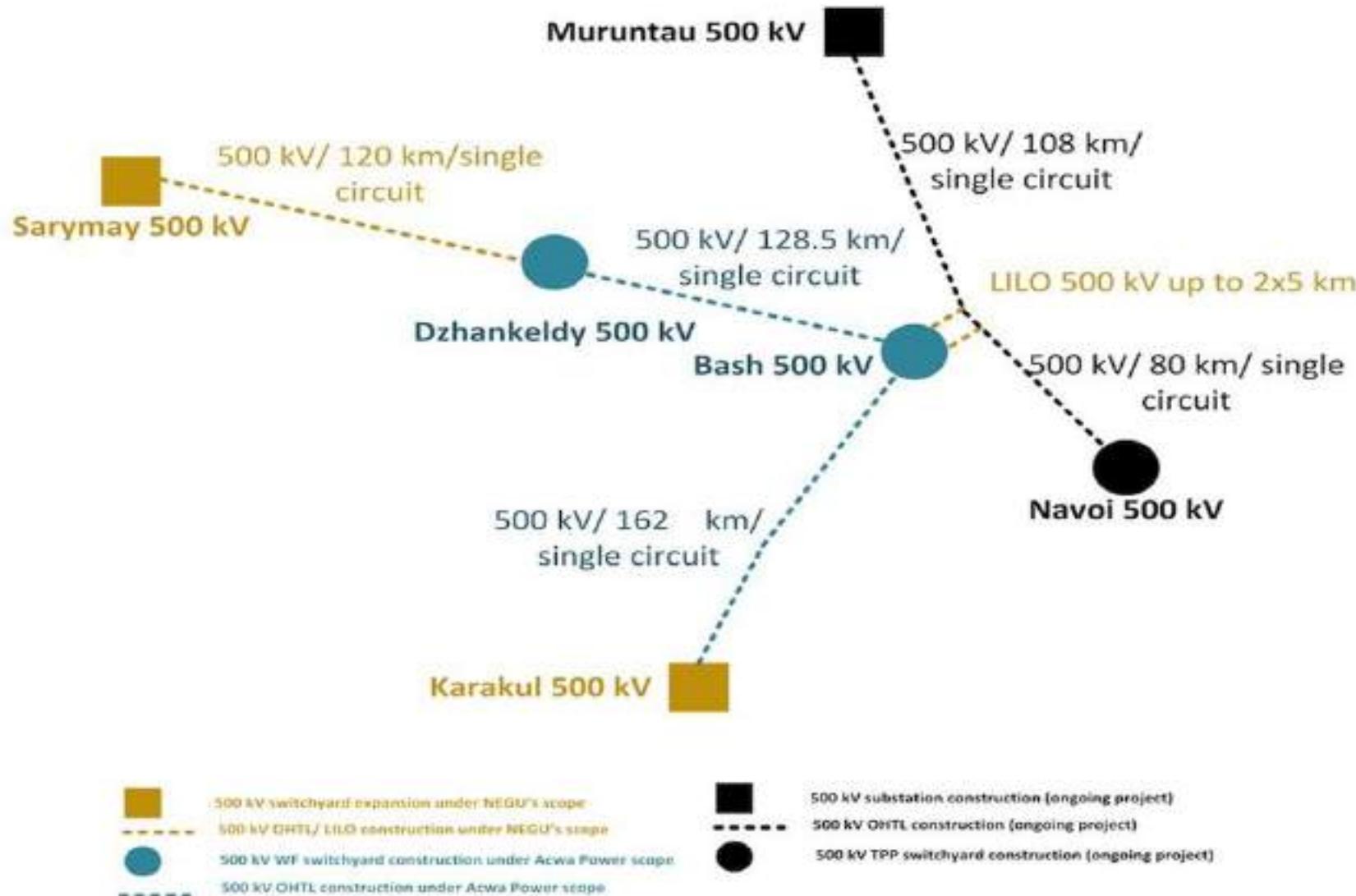




Bash-Qorako'l 500 kV bir zanjirli havo uzatish liniyasi, Buxoro viloyatining quyidagi (6) tumanlari bo'ylab joylashgan:

- G'ijduvon tumani;
- Shofirkon tumani;
- Peshko' tumani;
- Romitan tumani;
- Jondor tumani;
- Qorako'l tumani.

BASH VA JOMKELDI UCHUN TIZIMLAR BIRLASHMASI



LOYIHANING TAXMINIY BOSQICHLARI



BOSQICHLARI	SANALARI
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (Davlar xususiy shrikchilik shartnomasi; Investitsiya shartnomasi)	2021 yil 24 yanvar
Prezident farmonlari	2021 yil 22 fevral
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi qarorlar	2021 yil 19 va 23 mart
Ish boshlash haqida cheklangan xabarnoma (LNTP)	2022 yil 1 aprel
Ish boshlash haqida to'liq xabarnoma (FNTP)	2022 yil 1 iyul
Mobilizatsiya	2022 yil 8 iyul
Shamol turbinasi generatorini o'rnatish	2022 yil 2-noyabr
Elektr uzatish liniyasini qurish	2022 yil 1 dekabr
Podstansiyada elektr o'rnatish	2023 yil 1 aprel
Tarmoqqa ulanish	2023 yil 23 iyul
Qurilish uchun qisman ish boshlash sanasi (COD)	2023 yil 31 dekabr
Qurilish uchun to'liq ish boshlanishi	2024 yil 31 mart

SHAMOL TURBINALARI QANDAY O'RNATILADI?

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Milliy standartlar	Xalqaro moliya korporatsiyasi	Osiyo taraqqiyot banki	Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki	Umumiy talablar
<ul style="list-style-type: none">O'zbekiston Respublikasining №754-XII "Tabiatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida"gi QonuniO'zbekiston Respublikasining O'RQ-225-son "Energetika to'g'risida"gi Qonuni va boshqalar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">XMK ishslash standartlari (2012);Jahon banki guruhining atrof-muhit, salomatlik va xavfsizlik bo'yicha yo'riqnomasi (2007);Umumiy Atrof-muhit, salomatlik va xavfsizlik ko'rsatmalari (2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OTB Xavfsizlik siyosati bayonoti (SPS 2009);OTB ijtimoiy himoya strategiyasi (2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki Ekologik va ijtimoiy siyosat (2019);Yevropa Ittifoqining amaldagi ekologik standartlari	Xalqaro moliya korporatsiyasi va Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki xodimlarning turar joyi, jarayonlari va standartlari (2009)

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash - loyiha olib kelishi mumkin bo'lgan atrof-muhitga ta'sirning texnik bahosini doimiy ravishda taqdim etadigan, prognoz qilinayotgan ta'sirlarning ahamiyatini tushuntiradigan va natijada o'zgartirish yoki yumshatish imkoniyatlarini ko'rsatadigan usuldir.

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash milliy bosqichlari



Holati

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirning dastlabki bayonoti (PSEI)

Loyiha Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasi tomonidan 2021-yil 30-sentabrdan ijobiy xulosa bilan chiqarilgan.

Atrof-muhitga ta'sir bayonoti (SEI)

Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasining 1-bosqichdan olingan xulosalari asosida loyiha uchun bu talab qilinmaydi.

Atrof-muhit oqibatlari to'g'risidagi bayonot (SEC)

Qurilish ishlari tugagandan so'ng, loyihani ishga tushirishdan oldin taqdim etilishi kerak.

I

II

III

DASTLABKI TADQIQOTLAR

O'TKAZILGAN DASTLABKI TADQIQOTLAR (2020-2022)

Loyha maydonidagi o'rganishlar	
Loyha maydoni	
Ekologik tadqiqotlar	Shamol machtalariga ko'rshapalaklar detektorlarini o'rnatish
	Flora
	Reptiliyalar
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sut emizuvchilar va 5 ta foto tuzoqlar
	Ko'rshapalaklar yashash joylari
	Yo'rg'a tuvaloq qushlari
	Yirtqich qushlarning uyalari
Qushlar bo'yicha izlanishlar	Bahor mavsumi izlanishlar
	Suv qushlari izlanishlari
	Yirtqich qushlarning uyalari izlanishlari
	Yoz mavsumi izlanishlari
	Kuz mavsumi izlanishlari
	Og'itma ko'lida bir kunlik suv qushlani bo'yicha o'tkazilgan izlanishlar
	Qish mavsumi qushlar izlanishlari

Loyha maydonidagi o'rganishlar	
Ko'rshapalaklar monitoringi	
Shovqin	Qurilish davomidagi shovqin monitoringi
	Batafsil shovqin tadqiqotlari
Chorvadorlar bilan o'rkazilgan maslahatlashuvlar	
Tuproq analizi	
Og'itma ko'lida suv analizi	
Arxeologik izlanishlar	
Landshaft o'rganish ishlari	

Loyha maydonidagi o'rganishlar	
	Oyogog'itma qishlog'idagi 36 ta xonodon
	Cho'lobod qishlog'idagi 6 ta xonodon
	Ko'klam qishlog'idagi 6 ta xonodon
	Manfaatdor tomonlar bilan maslahatlashuvlar
	Milliy atrof-muhitni baholash doirasidagi jamoat eshittiruvlari
	Ekologik va iitimoiy ta'sirlarni baholash doirasidagi maslahatlashuvlar (Loyha maydonidagi)
Havo elektr uzalish liniyalari	
HEUL bo'ylab o'tkazilgan ekologik tadqiqotlar	Dastlabki izlanish ishlari
	Flora
	Reptiliyalar
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sut emizuvchilar
	Qushlar monitoringi
Tuproq analizi	
Landshaft o'rganish ishlari	
Arxeologik izlanishlar	
Suv analizi	
Iitimoiy-iqtisodiy izlanishlar	
Manfaatdor tomonlar bilan maslahatlashuvlar	Manfaatdor tomonlar
	Jamoat eshittiruvi
Ko'chirish uchun harakatlar rejasি	
Ko'chirish uchun harakatlar rejasи (HEUL bo'ylab joylashgan ta'sir ostidagilar uchun Turmush tarzini tiklash rejasи)	

- **Biologik xilma-xillik :**

- Biologik xilma-xillikni tadqiq qilish natijalari loyiha hududida flora va fauna turlarining xilma-xil va keng tarqalganligini tasdiqladi:
 - 49 o'simlik turi;
 - Sutemizuvchilarning 13 turi, shu jumladan yarasalarning 7 turi;
 - 1-darajali qushlarning 5 turi, 2-darajali qushlarning 13 turi va 3-darajali qushlarning 9 turini o'z ichiga olgan 27 ta qush turi;
 - 25 turdagи hasharotlar; va
 - Sudralib yuruvchilarning 8 turi.



ATROF-MUHITGA ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIR

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Biologik xilma-xillik (Qurilish davomida)	Loyihaga ajratilgan 258,1 ga maydonning 1% dan kamrog'i yashash joylarining yo'qolishi, kirish yo'llari, bog'lovchi inshootlar, turbinalar poydevori, podstansiya va boshqalarni qurish hisobiga sodir bo'ladi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loyiha turbinalar va boshqa loyiha ob'ektlari atrofidagi qat'iy bufer zonalarga amal qiladi. Nozik ekologik davrlarda (naslchilik fasllari va h.k.) favqulodda bezovta qiluvchi ishlardan saqlaning. Qurilish jarayonida: Pudratchi to'liq vaqtli saytga asoslangan ekologni ishga oladi, qurilish atrof-muhitni boshqarish rejalarini amalga oshirish (CEMP), ko'chirish/ko'chirish muvaffaqiyatining doimiy monitoringi uchun bioxilma-xillikni monitoring qilish va baholash dasturi (BMEP), tasodifiy topish tartiblari, maqsadli turlarning ta'siri va boshqalar.
	O'simlik va hayvonot dunyosiga nisbatan biologik xilma-xillikning yo'qolishi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tegishli yumshatish bo'yicha yaxshiroq ma'lumot berish uchun qurilish oldidan so'rovlar va monitoring o'tkazish. Qurilish boshlanishidan oldin sudralib yuruvchilar kabi qolgan barcha nozik turlarni yig'ish va ko'chirish. Qurilish bosqichidan keyin urug'larni yig'ish va hududlarni tiklash orqali florani saqlash.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Bioxilma-xillik (Operatsion bosqich)	Qushlar va yarasalarning shamol turbinalari bilan to'qnashuvi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shamol turbinalarini yirtqich qushlarning uyasini qo'llab-quvvatlaydigan Ayagitma ko'li va qoyalar kabi ekologik jihatdan sezgir hududlardan uzoqroqqa joylashtirish. Chorvachilikni boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish, bu loyiha maydonidan tana go'shtini tozalashni o'z ichiga oladi (barcha chorvadorlar va "Ko'kcha" MChJ bilan maslahatlashgan holda) tulporlar faoliyatini va shamol turbinalari maydoni bilan bog'liq xavflarni kamaytirish uchun. Moslashuvchan boshqaruv va to'qnashuvlarning oldini olish / minimallashtirish uchun turbinalar ishlashini kuzatish.
Landshaft va vizual ta'sirlar	<p>Minoralar, turbinalar va shakli yoki rangi o'rnatilishi loyihaga yaqin joylashgan retseptorlarga vizual kirishga olib keladi.</p> <p>(Loyiha Ko'klam qishlog'idan 1,6 km, Oyoqog'itma qishlog'idan 6 km va Cho'lobod qishlog'idan 10 km uzoqlikda joylashgan.</p> <p>Loyiha chegaralarida tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlar ham bor)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlar, ularning roziligi bilan, boshqa tegishli yaylovlarga ko'chiriladi. Loyiha chegarasi kabi tegishli hududlarda mahalliy o'simliklarni ekish. Shamol turbinalari va har qanday aholi punktlari o'rtasida 1 km uzunlikdagi sog'liqni saqlash zonasi saqlanadi. Yoritish moslamalari ulardan foydalanish va mo'ljallangan yoritish joylari uchun mos keladigan yo'nalishli bo'ladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Shovqin (qurilish daomida)	<p>Qurilish maydonchasi shovqini - umumiylar qurilish ishlari va transport vositalarining harakati natijasida hosil bo'lgan shovqin.</p> <p>Qurilish shovqini eng yaqin retseptorlarda (Kuklam qishlog'i) juda kam bo'lishi kutilmoqda).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tungi qurilish ishlari, ayniqsa, loyiha chegarasi yaqinida amalga oshirilmaydi va agar amalga oshirilsa, tunda ishslash uchun ruxsathnomalar olinadi. Muayyan qurilish ishlari bilan bog'liq shovqinli ishlar va bunday faoliyatlar qancha davom etishi mumkinligi to'g'risida imkon qadar tezroq (kamida bir haftalik ogohlantirish) sezgir retseptorlarga xabar beriladi. Loyiha hududi yaqinidagi jamoalar/reseptorlar o'z shikoyatlarini, tashvishlarini va hokazolarni yuborishlari uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmini amalga oshirish.
Shovqin (Amaliy bosqich davomida)	<p>Shamol turbinalarining ishslash bosqichidagi shovqin.</p> <p>Bu shamol stansiyasi yaqinidagi qishloqlar uchun dargumon va loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlar uchun mo'tadildan mayorgacha bo'lishi kutilmoqda..</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlar loyiha uchun maxsus ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasiga muvofiq ko'chiriladi. Ishslash bosqichida shovqin bo'yicha har qanday shikoyat qilish uchun loyiha saytidan foydalanadigan retseptorlarga va qo'shni jamoalarga shikoyat qilish mexanizmiga kirish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Soya miltillashi (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<p>Soya miltillashi - quyosh turbinaning orqasidan o'tib, soya solganda shamol fermasining ekspluatatsiya bosqichida sodir bo'ladi. Pichoq aylanayotganda, soyalar bir xil nuqtadan o'tib, "soya miltillashi" deb nomlanuvchi effektni keltirib chiqaradi.</p> <p>- Loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlarga ta'sir kichik yoki o'rtacha darajada bo'ladi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loyihaga oid ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasiga muvofiq loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlarni ko'chirish. Shikoyatni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi loyiha hududidagi barcha retseptorlar va loyiha maydoniga yaqin joyda yashovchi jamoalar uchun mavjud bo'ladi.
Tuproq va yer osti suvlari (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuproqning o'zaro ifloslanishi Tasodifiy oqish yoki to'kilish natijasida ifloslanish. Chiqindilarni noto'g'ri boshqarish Voyaga etmaganlar uchun ta'siri ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgilangan saqlash joylari bilan ifloslanishning oldini olish va nazorat qilish choralarini amalga oshirish, muntazam ravishda tekshiriladigan uskunalar va to'kilish to'plamlari mavjud bo'ladi. Chiqindilarni ajratish rejasini amalga oshirish, bu chiqindilarni ajratish, litsenziyalangan chiqindilarni tashuvchilar va chiqindilarni boshqarish vositalaridan foydalanishni o'z ichiga oladi.
Tuproq va yer osti suvlari (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasodifiy kichik oqish va to'kilish Ta'siri ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgilangan saqlash joylari bilan ifloslanishning oldini olish va nazorat qilish choralarini amalga oshirish, muntazam ravishda tekshiriladigan uskunalar va to'kilish to'plamlari mavjud bo'ladi. To'kilishga qarshi choralar va favqulodda vaziyatlar rejasini amalga oshirish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Arxeologiya va madaniy meros (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mavjud arxeologiya va madaniy ashyolarga ta'siri. - Noma'lum arxeologik resurslarga tasodifiy zarar. <p>Loyiha hududida ma'lum arxeologik joylar mavjud. Ta'siri kichik va o'rtacha bo'lishi kutilmoqda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turbinalar, kabel yo'llari, yo'llar va boshqalarni joylashtirish madaniy meros agentligi tomonidan o'rnatilgan bufer zonalarga mos keladi. • Loyihani qurish bosqichida muntazam arxeolog ishtirok etadi. • Madaniy merosni boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish. • Tasodifiy topilma tartibini joriy etish.
Arxeologiya va madaniy meros (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<p>Nomoddiy madaniy merosga ta'siri</p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahalliy jamoalarning e'tiqodlari, urf-odatlari va marosimlarini hurmat qilish bo'yicha chora-tadbirlarni o'z ichiga olgan ishchilarning axloq kodeksini amalga oshirish. • Madaniyatni tushunadigan mahalliy ishchilarni yollash. • Tushunmovchiliklar yoki nizolarning oldini olish uchun ishchilar va mahalliy jamoalar o'rtasidagi o'zaro munosabatlar minimallashtiriladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Havo sifati	Chang va gaz chiqindilarining ko'payishi. Ta'sirlar ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash" (ESIA) va "Qurilishning ekologik va ijtimoiy boshqaruv rejası" (CESMP) / boshqa boshqaruv rejalarida ko'rsatilgan yumshatish va boshqarish choralari bilan boshqariladi.
Trafik va transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yo'l infratuzilmasiga ta'siri - Magistral va mahalliy yo'llarda avtomobil oqimining ko'payishi. - Loyiha hududidagi kirish yo'llariga ta'siri 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turbina komponentlarini saytga qanday yetkazilishini, qurilish transportini boshqarish, xodimlarni va boshqalarni ko'rsatadigan Yo'l harakati va transportni boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish. Mumkin bo'lgan yo'l harakati xavf-xatarlari va olinishi kerak bo'lgan asosiy xavfsizlik choralari haqida xabardorlikni oshirish uchun mакtablar, bolalar bog'chalari va jamoalar bilan xavfsizlik bo'yicha tushuntirish kampaniyalari. Mavjud kirish yo'llaridan foydalangan holda jamoalar va erdan foydalanuvchilar uchun muqobil mos keladigan kirish yo'llarini aniqlash. Loyiha materiallarini tashish natijasida shikastlangan har qanday yo'llarni qayta tiklash. Mahalliy hamjamiyatlarga loyiha haydovchilari ustidan shikoyat qilish imkoniyatini beruvchi shikoyat mexanizmi yaratiladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL IJTIMOIY TA'SIRLAR

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Yerdan foydalanishning o'zgarishi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Erdan foydalanuvchilarga vaqtinchalik va doimiy ta'sir. - Vaqtinchalik ta'sirlar qurilishning 2 yili davomida saytga kirish cheklovlarini o'z ichiga oladi. - Shamol stansiyasini qurish natijasida yuzaga keladigan doimiy er ta'siri mavjud bo'lgan yaylov maydonlarining atigi 0,059% ni tashkil qiladi. - Ishlash bosqichida o'tlash mumkin bo'ladi, ammo shamol turbinalarigacha bo'lgan 1 km sog'lijni saqlash zonasida aholi punktlarini o'rnatish mumkin emas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlarning jismoniy va iqtisodiy ko'chishi ta'sirlangan aktivlar uchun kompensatsiya to'lash va tegishli muqobil erlarni taqdim etish orqali boshqariladi. • Kompensatsiya va ko'chirish qurilish boshlanishidan oldin amalga oshiriladi. • Chorvadorlarning turmush tarziga loyiha salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmasligi uchun ularga qo'shimcha yordam ko'rsatiladi. • Ushbu chora-tadbirlar ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasiga muvofiq amalga oshiriladi. • Barcha erdan foydalanuvchilarga har qanday shikoyatlar, tashvishlar, ularning turmush tarziga ta'siri va hokazolarni yuborish uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmi mavjud.
Ishga joylashish imkoniyatlari (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loyihada 700-1000 nafar ishchi ish bilan ta'minlanishi kutilmoqda. - Ularning 350-500 nafari O'zbekistondan bo'ladi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ijrochi mahalliy ma'muriyat va Ko'klam, Ayakagitma va Chulobod qishloqlaridagi mahalla rahbarlari bilan mahalliy ishchilarni ishga joylashtirish bo'yicha maslahatlashishi shart. • ACWA Power va Pudratchi mahalliy hamjamiyatlarni ish e'loni va ariza berish jarayoni haqida xabardor qiladi. • Loyihaning qurilish bosqichida ishchilar har qanday shikoyat va tashvishlarni bildirishlari uchun ishchilarning shikoyat qilish mexanizmini joriy etish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Ishga joylashish imkoniyatlari (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operatsion bosqichda taxminan 35-40 nafar xodim ishlaydi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ishga qabul qilish jarayoni malakaga asoslanadi. • Ishchilarning shikoyat qilish mexanizmini joriy etish, shunda ishchilar loyihaning operatsion bosqichida har qanday shikoyat yoki tashvishlarni yuborishlari mumkin.
Jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligi (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yo'l harakatining kuchayishi xavfsizlikka ta'sir qiladi. - Qurilish maydonlarida faoliyat olib boradigan sog'liq va xavfsizlik xavflari. - Xavfsizlik xodimlari va jamoalar o'rtasidagi xavfsizlik hodisalari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yo'l harakati bilan bog'liq xavfsizlik kampaniyalari. • Loyiha Xavfsizlik xavfini baholashni amalga oshiradi va xavfsizlik xodimlari qabul qilinadigan xulq-atvor kodeksi bo'yicha o'qitiladi. • Hech qanday xavfsizlik xodimlari qurollanmaydi. • Jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligi rejasini amalga oshirish • Shikoyat mexanizmiga kirish.
Jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligi (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muz otish bilan bog'liq xavflar - qish oylarida qor va muz pichoq ustida hosil bo'lib, to'satdan ogohlantirishsiz havoga ko'tariladi. - Muz turbinaga yaqin turgan odamga ta'sir ko'rsatishi mumkin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shamol turbinalarining dizayni pichoqni va muzni otish uchun 50 mm dan ortiq masofani ta'minlaydi. • Pichoqlarga muz detektorlarini o'rnatish orqali boshqariladi. • Shamol stansiyasi bo'ylab ogohlantiruvchi belgilari o'rnatiladi. • Shikoyat mexanizmiga kirish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Ishchilar oqimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ishchilar oqimi bilan bog'liq potensial xavflarga mojarolar, yuqumli kasalliklarning tarqalishi, mahalliy madaniyatning buzilishi, genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va maishiy zo'ravonlik va boshqalar kiradi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mahalliy madaniyat va turmush tarzini tushunadigan mahalliy ishchilarni yollashni ta'minlaydigan mahalliy ishga qabul qilish rejasini amalga oshirish.• Mahalliy madaniyat va turmush tarzini hurmat qilish talabi bilan qat'iy ishchi odob-axloq kodeksini amalga oshirish.• Genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va zo'ravonlikning oldini olish va ularga javob berish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasini amalga oshirish.• Genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va ta'qibning har qanday ko'rinishiga yoki qasos olish va ta'qib qilishning har qanday ko'rinishiga toqatsizlik.• ACWA Power maishiy zo'ravonlik holatlarini aniqlash, tekshirish va bartaraf etish, shu bilan birga holatlar haqida xabar berish va ishtirokchilarga yordam ko'rsatish va ularning qadr-qimmatini saqlashni ta'minlash majburiyatini oladi.• Har qanday holat haqida xabar berganlarga qasos olish va ta'qib qilish bo'lmaydi.• Pudratchi qurilish bosqichining boshida COVID-19 xavfini baholashni ishlab chiqadi va O'zbekiston hukumati va JSST ko'rsatmalariga muvofiq COVID-19 choralarini amalga oshiradi.

Aspekt	Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar
Boshqa ijobiy ta'sirlarning qisqacha mazmuni	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalari ulushini oshirish orqali quvvatni diversifikasiya qilish O'zbekiston 2030 Energetika strategiyasiga mos keladi.Iqlim o'zgarishiga asosiy hissa qo'shadigan karbonat angidrid kabi havo emissiyasini keltirib chiqaradigan ko'mir va gaz energiyasi ishlab chiqarish kabi qazib olinadigan yoqilg'iga bo'lgan ishonchni kamaytirish. Qayta tiklanadigan toza energiya milliy va global iqlim o'zgarishi maqsadlariga hissa qo'shadi.Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish (ya'ni, Qorako'l podstansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish).

Barcha manfaatdor tomonlarga Loyiha bo'yicha qo'shimcha ma'lumot so'rash va izohlar yoki shikoyatlar yuborish uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmi yaratiladi.

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul, shaffof va undan foydalanadiganlar uchun hech qanday jazo qo'llanilmaydi.

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Shikoyatlar mexanizmi jarayoni va ko'rib chiqish jadvali

Bosqichlari

Shikoyat qabul qilindi/yuborildi

Shikoyat ro'yxatga olinib tasdiqlanishi

Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi

Shikoyat javob xati murojaatchiga yetkazilishi

Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi yechim taklif qilish/shikoyatchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar

Ikki tomon o'rtaida shikoyatni hal qilishning iloji bo'lmasa, vositachi jalb qilinadi, ya'ni Loyiha saytidagi madaniyat va amaliyotni tushunadigan mahalliy rahbarlar.

Ko'rib chiqish muddati

-
Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 7 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyat topshirilgandan keyin 14 ish kuni ichida*

Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyat javob xatidan qoniqmagan holatda

Shikoyat tomonidan norozilik to'g'risida xabar berilgan kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyatchi tomonidan norozilik to'g'risida xabar berilgan kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida.



SHIKOYATLARNI KO'RIB CHIQISH MEXANIZMI



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

KOMPANIYA	ALOQA TAFSILOTLARI	POCHTA MANZILI
ACWA Power (loyiha ishlab chiquvchisi) Sherzod Onarqulov Katta menejer - biznesni rivojlantirish	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Ish telefoni: +998 71 238 9960 Qo'l telefoni: +998 90 003 9960	Blok-A, 13-qavat, Amir Temur shoh ko'chasi, 107-B, Toshkent, O'zbekiston
Jamoatchilik bilan aloqa xodimlari	Aloqa ma'lumotlari ACWA Power va Ijrochi tomonidan yer olish va qurilish boshlanishidan oldin taqdim etiladi.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy masalalar bo'yicha guruhan rahbari	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Ish telefoni: +998 712020440	100077, O'zbekiston, Toshkent, Chust ko'chasi, 10A
Juru Energy Gulchehra Nematullayeva – ijtimoiymasalalar bo'yicha mutaxassis	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Ish telefoni: +998 712020440	

LOYIHA HAQIDA MA'LUMOTNING OMMAGA OCHIQLIGI

5 capitals Juru Energy



- **Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejasi**, rus tilida
- **Ko'chirish rejasi hisoboti ikki tilda**, o'zbek va rus tillarida
- **Notexnik hisibot ikki tilda**, o'zbek va rus tillarida nusxalar
- **Fikr-mulohaza shakllari**

MANZIL	ALOQA TAFSILOTLARI
Oyoqog'itma qishlog'i	Mahallliy maktab № Direktor o'rinnbosari: Jamolo Abduhodi
Ko'klam qishlog'i	Qishloq kichik do'konida
Cho'lobod qishlog'i	Qishloq vakili: Nurbanov Nag'ashbay.
Loyiha hududidagi chorvadorlar	Hisobotlar bilan chorvdor Khamroyev Farhodnng vaqtinchalik yashash binosida tanishish mumkin
Loyiha maydoniga kirish yo'li bo'ylab qabul qiluvchilar	Bash ShES yaqinidagi temir yo'l stantsiyasi
G'ijduvon hokimligi	Mahallla qo'mitasi idoralarida

E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!

OHTL PRESENTATION



**BASH 500 MW WIND FARM
BASH-KARAKUL
500 kV
SINGLE CIRCUIT
OHTL**

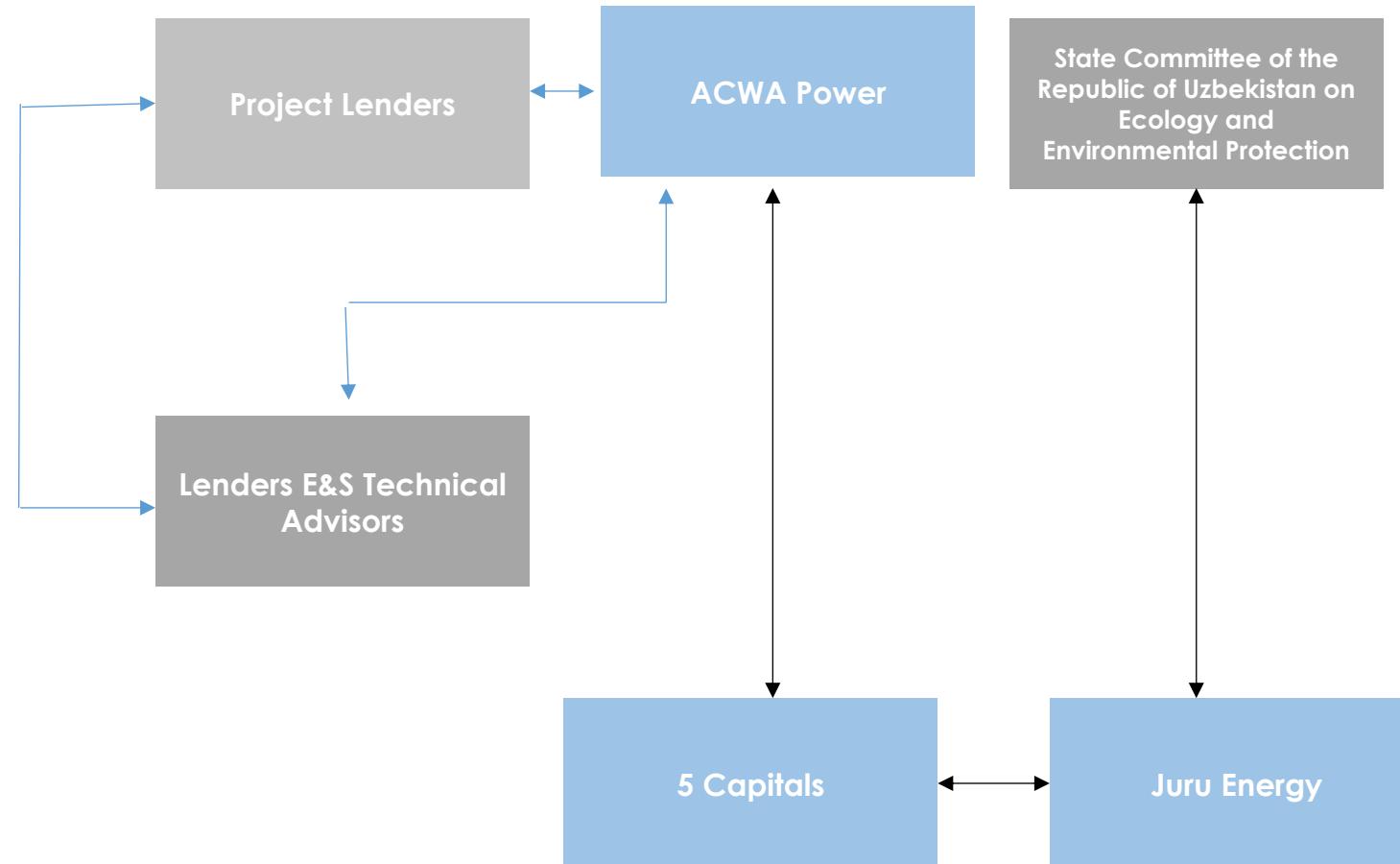
June 2022

PURPOSE OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

- To publicly disclose the results of detailed Environmental & Social Studies, Modelling and Impact Assessment undertaken for Bash 500MW Wind Farm Project over the past 2 years;
- To give an opportunity for national, local governments, communities & land users to comment on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings;
- To give an opportunity for affected Stakeholders and interested parties to comment on the ESIA findings; and
- To provide project information on:
 - Purpose, nature, and scale of the project;
 - Duration of proposed project activities (construction and operation);
 - Risks, impacts and relevant mitigation measures and benefits; and
 - Public feedback forms and grievance mechanism.



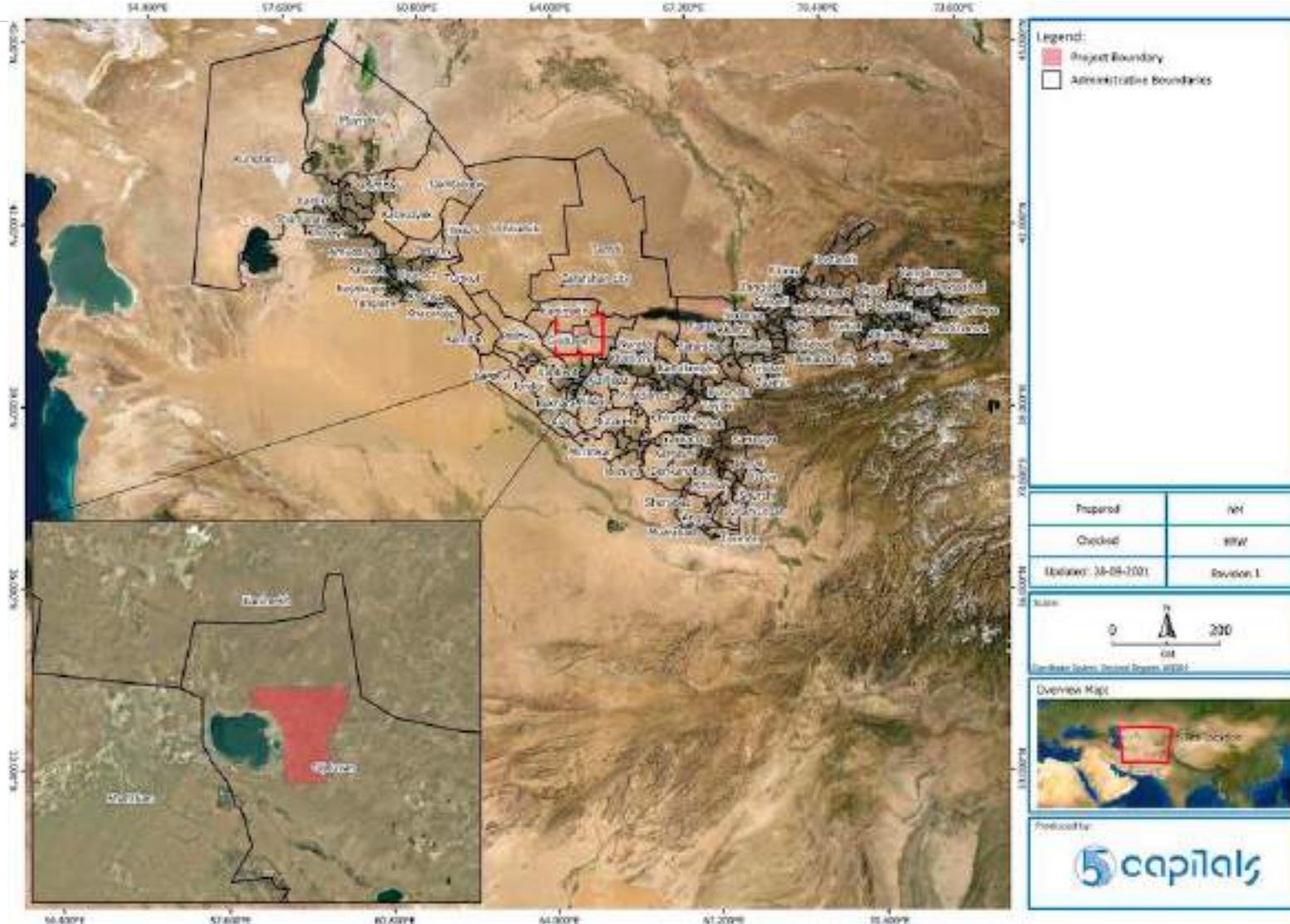
PROJECT TEAM



KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	Bash 500MW Wind Farm
LOCATION	Gijduvan district of Bukhara Region - Uzbekistan
PROJECT DEVELOPER	ACWA Power
PROJECT COMPANY	ACWA POWER BASH WIND
OFF-TAKER	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan
EPC CONTRACTOR	To Be Confirmed (TBC)
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 LOCATION



Geographical Location

Total Area

285.1 hectares.

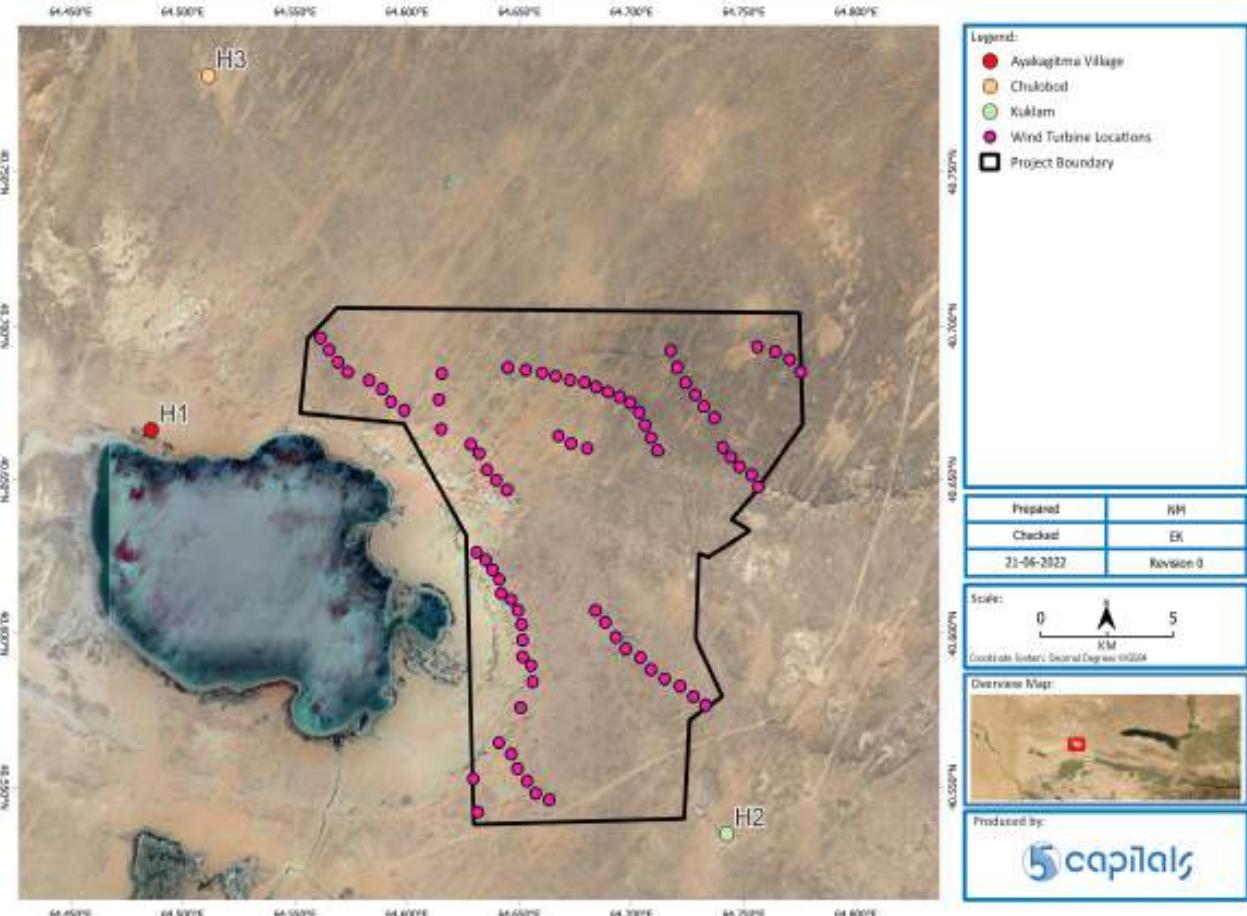
Allocated Land

The 500MW Wind Farm is located in Kyzylkum desert, Gijduvon district, Bukhara region of Uzbekistan.

Boundaries

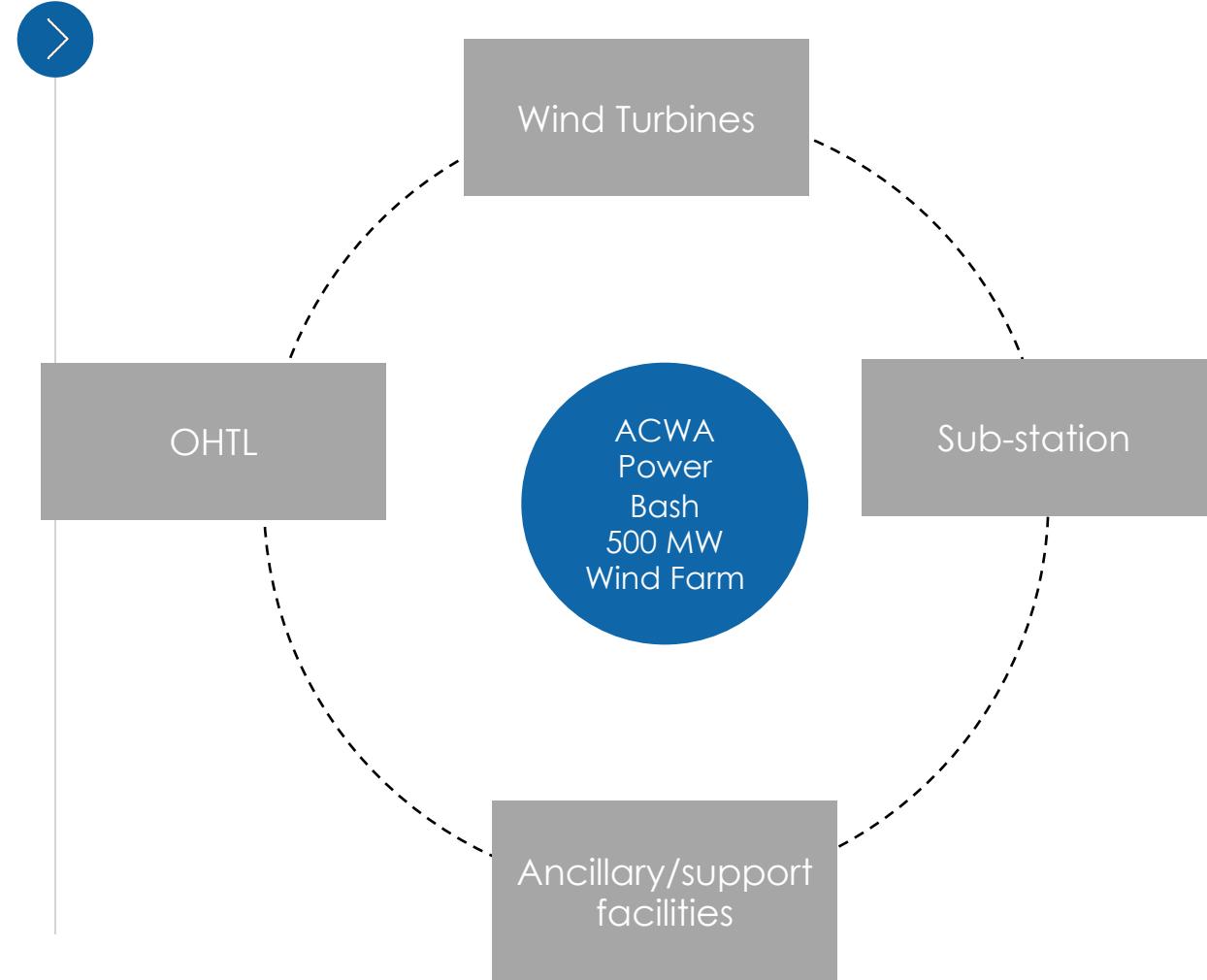
- Lake Ayakagitma located 0.5km east;
- A fuel storage facility located approximately 1.5km south-east;
- Navoi district approx. 2km to north.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



- Under Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.5003 dated on 23.02.2021 "On measures for realisation of 500 MW Wind Farm in Gijduvan district", FE'ACWA Power Bash Wind' LLC (Tashkent)' has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan. This agreement was entered into on 24th January 2021 for the development, financing, construction and operation of a 500MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon district of Bukhara region.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



- The project also includes the development of an Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) with a rating of 500kV single circuit. This OHTL will be shared between ACWA Power's Bash 500MW Wind Farm and the ACWA Power Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm.
- The alignment of the Bash-Karakul 162 km OHTL has been approved by JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan (NEGU) and will connect to an existing substation in Karakul.
- The construction of the OHTL will be undertaken by ACWA Power and the operation will be under NEGU.

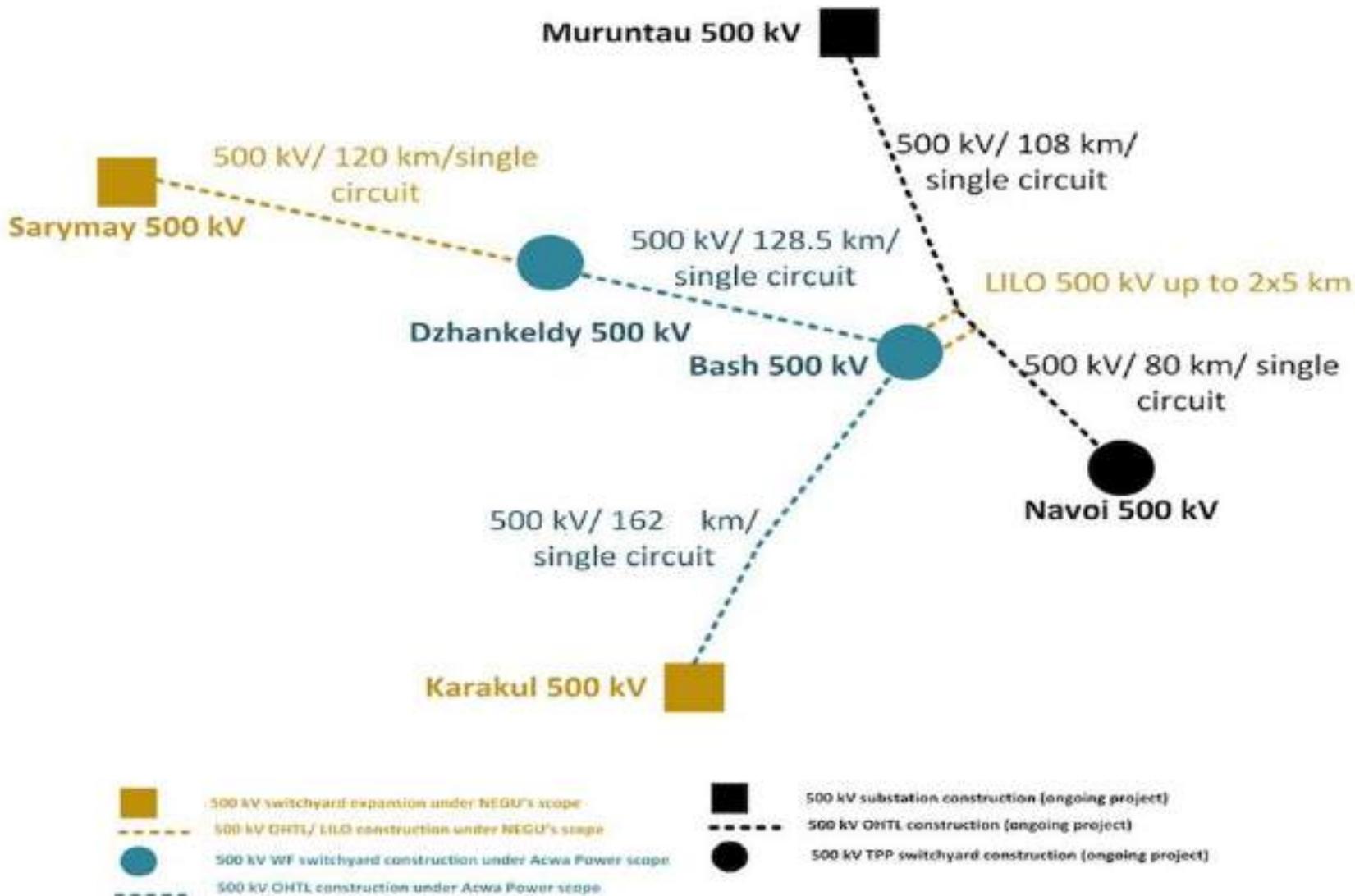
BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



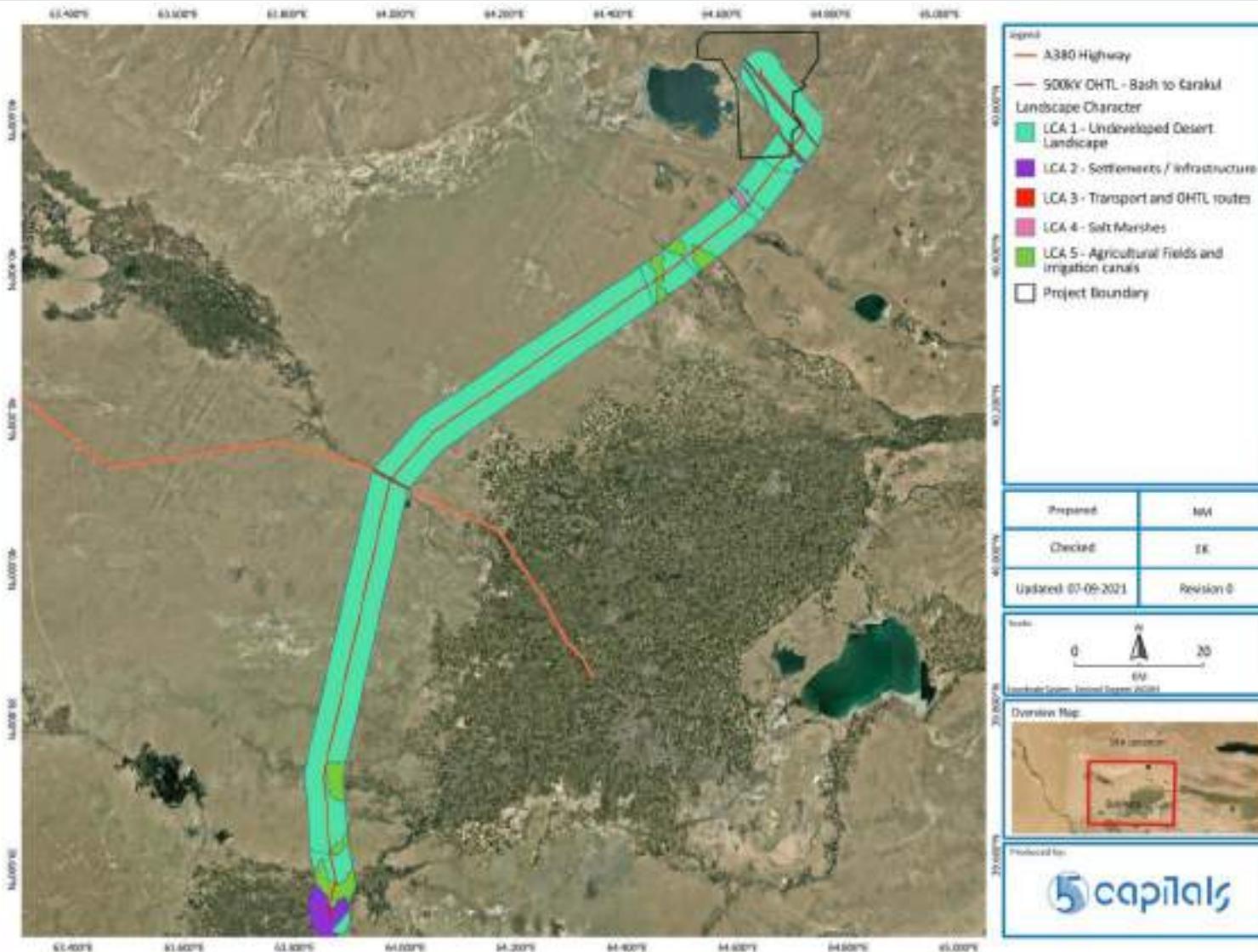
Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL lies along the following districts of Bukhara region:

- Gijduvon district;
- Shofirkon district;
- Peshku district;
- Romitan district;
- Jondor district;
- Karakul district.

GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY



OHTL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER



50m on each side of the OHTL alignment.

TENTATIVE PROJECT MILESTONES



MILESTONES	DATE
Signing Project Agreements (PPA; Investment Agreement)	24 th January 2021
Presidential Decrees	22 nd February 2021
Land Allotment Orders	19 & 23 March 2021
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	1 st April 2022
Full Notice to Proceed (Fntp)	1 st July 2022
Site Mobilisation	8 th July 2022
WTG Installation	2 nd November 2022
Transmission Line Construction	1 st December 2022
Substation Electrical Installation	1 st April 2023
Grid Connection	23 rd July 2023
Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD)	31 st December 2023
Required Project COD	31 st March 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERVIEW



Environmental impact assessment is a method that consistently presents a technical assessment of the environmental impact that a project may cause, and explains the significance of the projected impacts, and as a result indicates opportunities for change or mitigation.

National EIA stages



Status

I

Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)

The Project was issued with positive conclusions by the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection on 30th September 2021

II

Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)

This will not be required for the Project based on the Conclusions provided by State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection from Stage I.

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

BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

SITE SURVEYS	
Overhead Transmission Line	
Ecology Surveys along OHTL	Reconnaissance Survey
	Flora survey
	Reptile survey
	Invertebrates
	Mammals
	Bird Monitoring
Soil Survey	
Landscape Survey	
Archaeological Survey Walkover	
Water Sampling	
Socio-economic Surveys	
Stakeholder Consultations	Interest Based Stakeholders
	Public Consultations
Resettlement Action Plan	
Resettlement Action Plan (Livelihood restoration for PAPs along the OHTL)	

KEY POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Biodiversity (Construction)	<p>Habitat loss relating to land impact & habitat loss along the overhead transmission line tower locations.</p> <p>This is expected to be limited to the tower locations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-construction surveys to identify animals along the overhead transmission line footprint & suitable areas to relocate them. Construction areas will be restricted to areas of tower location. Restoration of habitat to its natural condition after the completion of the construction phase.
Biodiversity (Operational Phase)	Birds colliding and/or being electrocuted by the OHTL.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of bird visual diverters; Integration of bird-safe design for appropriate wire spacing. Insulator types to provide safe perching platforms; and Implementation of post-construction monitoring.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Noise (construction)	Construction site noise – noise generated from general construction activities, movement of vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Night time construction works particularly near communities/land users with settlements near the OHTL alignment 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.
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 to minor.</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.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Landscape & Visual Impacts (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in landscape character - Disturbance to visual Envelopes of Receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site clearance will be limited to the OHTL tower footprint, laydown areas. • All temporary construction facilities along the OHTL will be removed once each phase is complete and the habitat restored. • When not in use, cranes and other construction plants will be lowered, so they are at their minimum height and do not protrude unnecessarily within the visual envelope of local receptors. • Minimisation of any night time construction works and any floodlights will be directed onto working areas and back spill shields, therefore minimising any unwanted light spills.
Landscape & Visual Impacts (Operational phase)	<p>Erection of the towers will result in changes to the landscape though the OHTL will mostly be routed through uninhabited desert districts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This impact is expected to be Negligible to Minor and the OHTL has been aligned near existing infrastructure as far as practicable.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Archaeology & Cultural Heritage (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accidental damage to unknown archaeological resources. <p>There are no known archaeological sites along the OHTL alignment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A full time Archaeologist will be present during the construction phase of the project. • Implementation of a Cultural Management Plan. • Implementation of a Chance Find Procedure.
Archaeology & Cultural Heritage (Operational Phase)	<p>Impact on intangible cultural heritage</p>	<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.
	<p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational phase will not result to further impacts on archaeology.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Air Quality	<p>Increased dust generation and gaseous emissions. Impacts are expected to be negligible to minor in significance .</p>	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a Traffic & Transportation Management Plan which will outline how OHTL 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. A grievance mechanism will be established to allow local communities to make complaints relating to project drivers.

KEY POTENTIAL SOCIAL IMPACTS

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Land Use Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary & permanent impact on land users who include 7 farmers, 5 herders and 4 commercial entities. - Permanent land impact will be from the location of OHTL towers. <p>Land use activities such as farming (with limitation to type of crops/trees that can be grown under the OHTL) and grazing will be possible during the operational phase of the OHTL.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical & economic displacement of herders, farmers and commercial entities with structures within the alignment will be managed through compensation of impacted assets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation & resettlement will be undertaken before the start of construction. • Affected land users will be provided with additional support to ensure that their livelihoods are not negatively impacted by the project. • These measures will be implemented in line with the Resettlement Action Plan. • 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"> - OHTL will employ between 50-100 workers while the wind farm will employ between 700 – 1000 workers. - About 350-500 of these will be from Uzbekistan and communities along the OHTL can also apply based on skills and qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be required to consult with the local administration and Makhalla leaders in the employment of local workers. • ACWA Power & Contractor will notify local communities on job announcement and the application process i.e., through the community Liaison Officers. • Implementation of a worker grievance mechanism so that workers can submit any complaints, concerns during the construction phase of the project.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Employment Opportunities (Operational Phase)	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated/full time personnel will not be required during the operational phase of the OHTL by NEGU.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> - Potential risk relating to electrocution from direct contact with high voltage lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design of the OHTL will be designed in accordance with Uzbekistan requirements and maintained regularly. Safety signals will be posted along the OHTL route.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
Electric & Magnetic Field (EMF) (Operational phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- During the operational phase the OHTL will produce the normal EMF which are invisible lines of force that surround any electric device such as power lines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of 30m buffer zone on each side of the conductor lines in line with the Uzbekistan law.• Land users with structures along the 30m buffer will be resettled & provided with information on EMF risks.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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. <p>The impact on communities and land users along the OHTL is expected to be negligible since OHTL construction workers will be 50 -100 and their accommodation facilities will be based on the Bash WF.</p>	<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. • EPC Contractor will develop a COVID-19 Risk Assessment at the start of construction phase and implement COVID-19 measures in line with Uzbek government and WHO guidance.

POTENTIAL KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation/ Management
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 KEY IMPACTS

Aspect	Expected Positive Impacts
Summary of Other Positive Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure.• Modernisation of electrical transmission infrastructure (i.e., upgrading of the Kurakul sub-station).• Diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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

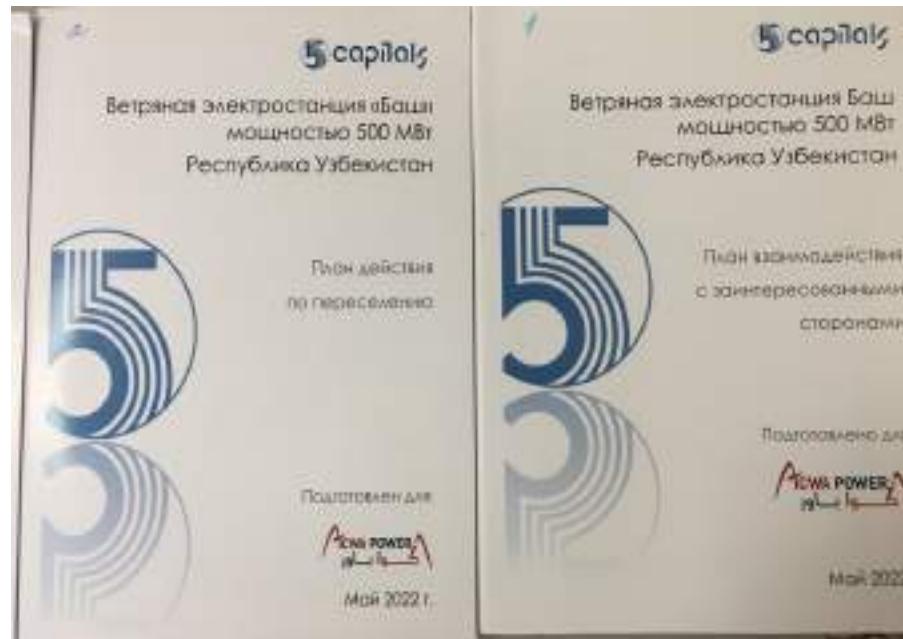
Within 14 working days of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.



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

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
ACWA Power (Project Developer) Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 71 238 9960 Mob: +998 90 003 9960	Block-A, 13th Floor, 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Community Liaison Officers	Contact details will be provided by ACWA Power and the Contractor before the start of land acquisition and construction.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – Acting Head of E&S Practice Group	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Work: +998 712020440	10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
Juru Energy Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Work: +998 712020440	

PUBLIC INFORMATION AVAILABILITY



INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY (MUNICIPALITY/COMMUNITY)

- **SEP**, in Russian
- **RAP report in both languages**, Uzbek and Russian
- **NTS copies in both languages**, Uzbek and Russian
- **Feedback Forms**

LOCATION	CONTACT DETAILS
Gijduvan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Shofirkon municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Peshku municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Jondor municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Romitan municipality	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Karakul municipalities	Foreign Trade and Investment department
Herders along OHTL (4 herders)	Herder Sulaymonov Sobir
Farmers along OHTL (farmers 7)	Maxsud Rajaov: Mardon farm manager
Commercial entities (6 entities and workers)	Tilavova Zarnigor's manager Kumush Kalava LLC
Local market in Karakul	Karakul district shopping center: Director of shopping center.
Bukhara regional department of Sericulture Committee on Wool Industry (SWID)	SWID department

Thank you for your attention!



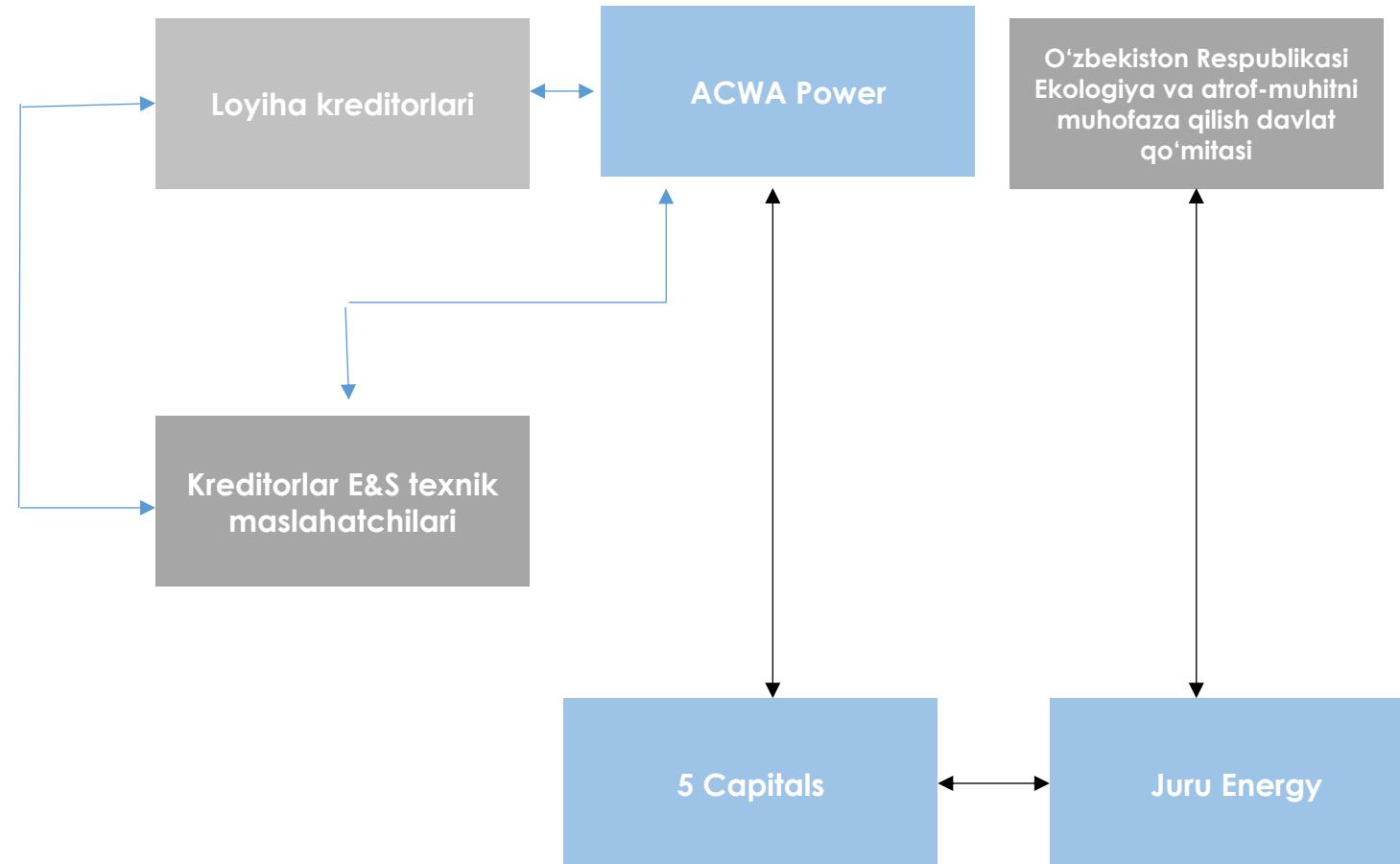
**BASH 500 MV_T SHAMOL
ELEKTR STANSIYASI
(BASH-QORAKO'L 500 kV
BIR ZANJIRLI ELEKTR
UZATISH LINIYASINI)**

2022 yil iyun

OMMAGA OSHKOR QILISHDAN MAQSAD

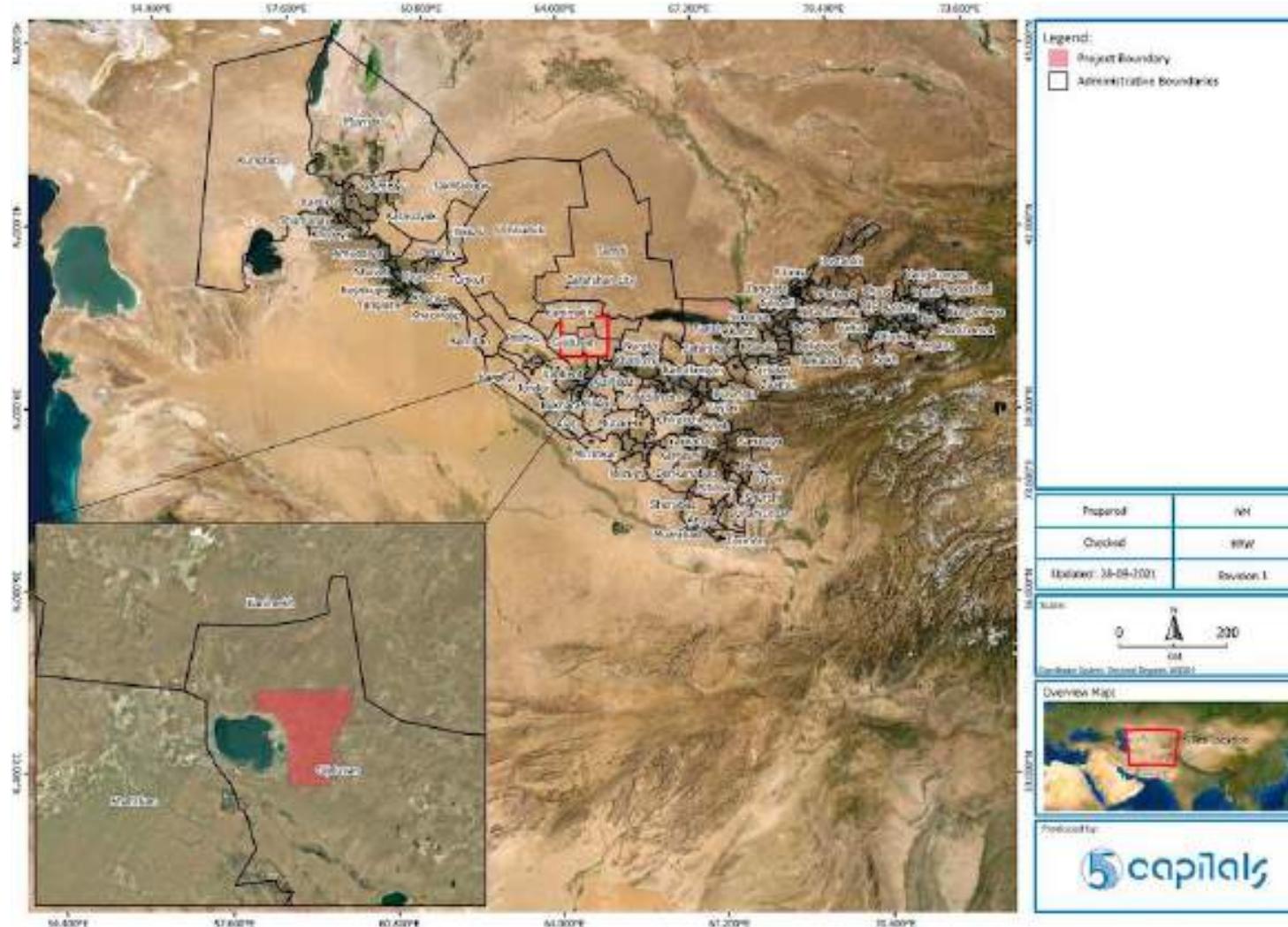
- Oxirgi 2 yil ichida Bash 500 Mvt quvvatga ega shamol stansiyasi loyihasi uchun amalga oshirilgan modellashtirish va ta'sirni baholash ishlari, atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy tadqiqotlar natijalarini batafsil ommaga oshkor qilish;
- Milliy va mahalliy boshqaruv organlariga, mahallalar va yerdan foydalanuvchilarga atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash natijalari (ESIA) bo'yicha o'z fikrlarini bildirish imkoniyatini berish;
- Ta'sir ostidagi manfaatdor tomonlarga va insonlarga (ijtimoiy va ekologik ta'sirni baholash loyihasi) natijalari bo'yicha fikr bildirish imkoniyatini berish; va
- Loyiha haqida ma'lumot berish uchun:
- Loyihaning maqsadi, tabiatи va ko'lami;
- Taklif etilayotgan loyiha faoliyatining davomiyligi (qurilish va foydalanish);
- Havotirlarlar, ta'sirlar va ularni kamaytirish bo'yicha tegishli choralar va imtiyozlar; va
- Jamoatchilik bilan bog'liq fikr-mulohazalar shakllari va shikoyatlar mexanizmi.

LOYIHA GURUHI



Loyihaning asosiy ma'lumotlari

LOYIHA NOMI	Bash 500 MVt shamol elektr stansiyasi
JOYLASHUVI	Buxoro viloyati G'ijduvon tumani - O'zbekiston
LOYIHANI ISHLAB CHIQUVCHI	ACWA Power
LOYIHA KOMPANIYASI	ACWA POWER BASH WIND
ISTE'MOLCHI	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmog'i" AJ
MUHANDISLIK, TA'MINOT VA QURILISH IJROCHICHISI (EPC)	Tasdiqlanishi kutilmoqda
O&M KOMPANIYASI	First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)
ATROF-MUHIT BO'YICHA MASLAHATCHI	<p>5 Capitals Environmental & Management Consultancy (Bosh konsultant) Pochta: 119899, Dubay, BAA Tel: +971 (0) 4 343 5955, Faks: +971 (0) 4 343 9366 www.5capitals.com</p>
BOG'LANISH YO'LI	<p>Juru Energy Consulting LLC (Mahalliy konsultant) Chust ko'chasi. 10, 100077, Toshkent, O'zbekiston Tel: +998 71 202 0440, Faks: +998 71 2020440</p>
BOG'LANISH YO'LI	Ken Veyd (Direktor) Ken.Wade@5Capitals.com



Geografik joylashuvi

Umumiy maydoni

285.1 hektar

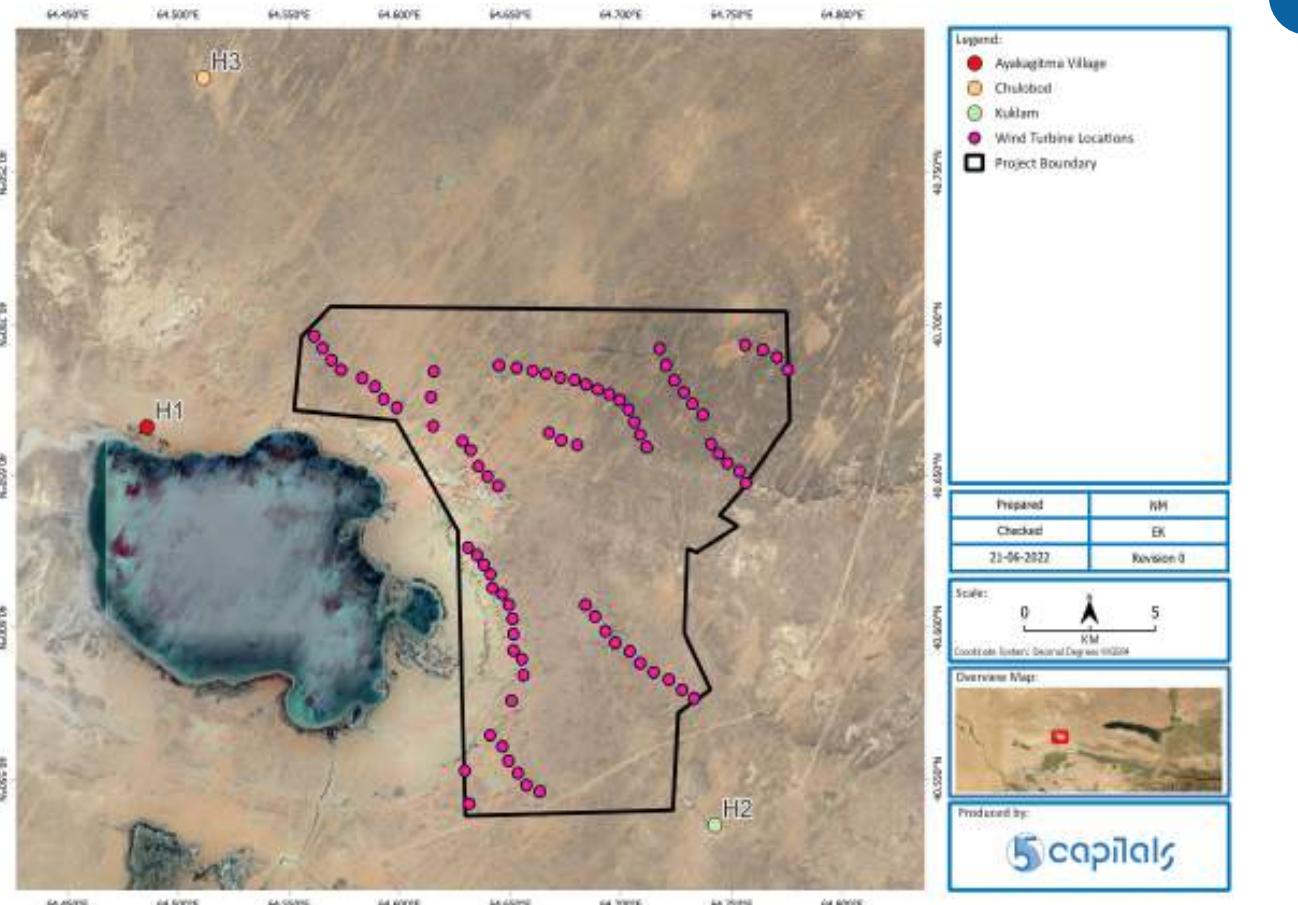
Ajratilgan yer

500 MWt quvvatga ega shamol elektr stansiyasi O'zbekistonning Buxoro viloyati, G'ijduvon tumani, Qizilqum cho'lida joylashgan.

Chegaradoshligi:

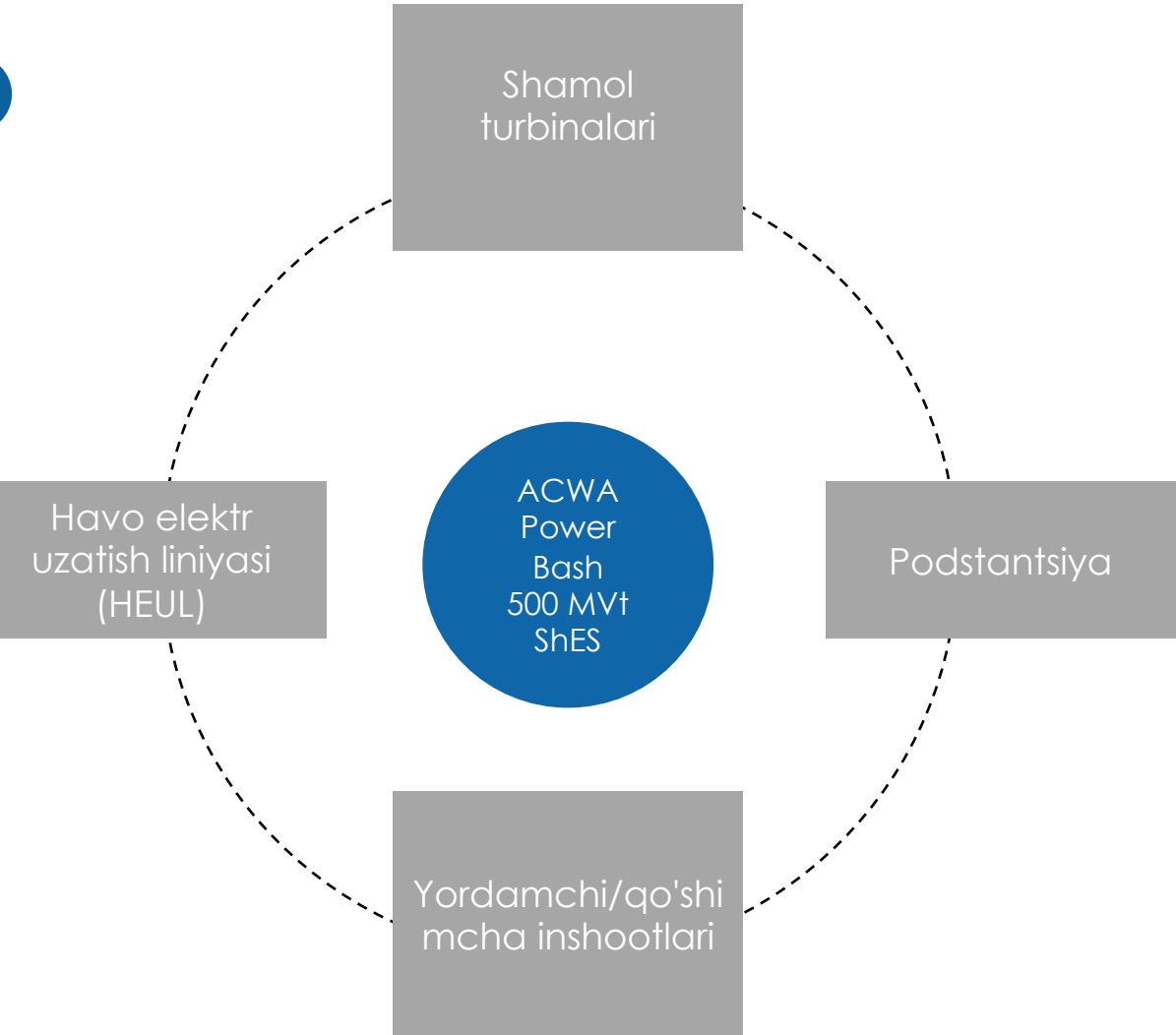
- Sharqdan 0,5 km uzoqlikda Oq'itma ko'li;
- Janubiy-sharqdan taxminan 1,5 km uzoqlikda Yonilg'i saqlash ombori;
- Shimoldan 2 km uzoqlikda Navoiy viloyati bilan chegaradosh;

LOYIHA TAVSIFI



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 23.02.2021 yildagi "G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MWT quvvatga ega shamol elektr stansiyasi loyihasini amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi 5003-son qarori asosida XK "ACWA Power Bash Wind" MChJ (Toshkent sh.) 25 yillik muddatga "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ bilan elektr energiyasini sotib olish shartnomasini tuzdi. Ushbu shartnomma 2021-yil 24-yanvarda Buxoro viloyati G'ijduvon tumanida 500 MWT quvvatga ega shamol elektr stansiyasini rivojlantirish, moliyalashtirish, qurish va foydalanish uchun tuzilgan.

LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI



BASH-QORAKO'L HEUL CHIZMASI



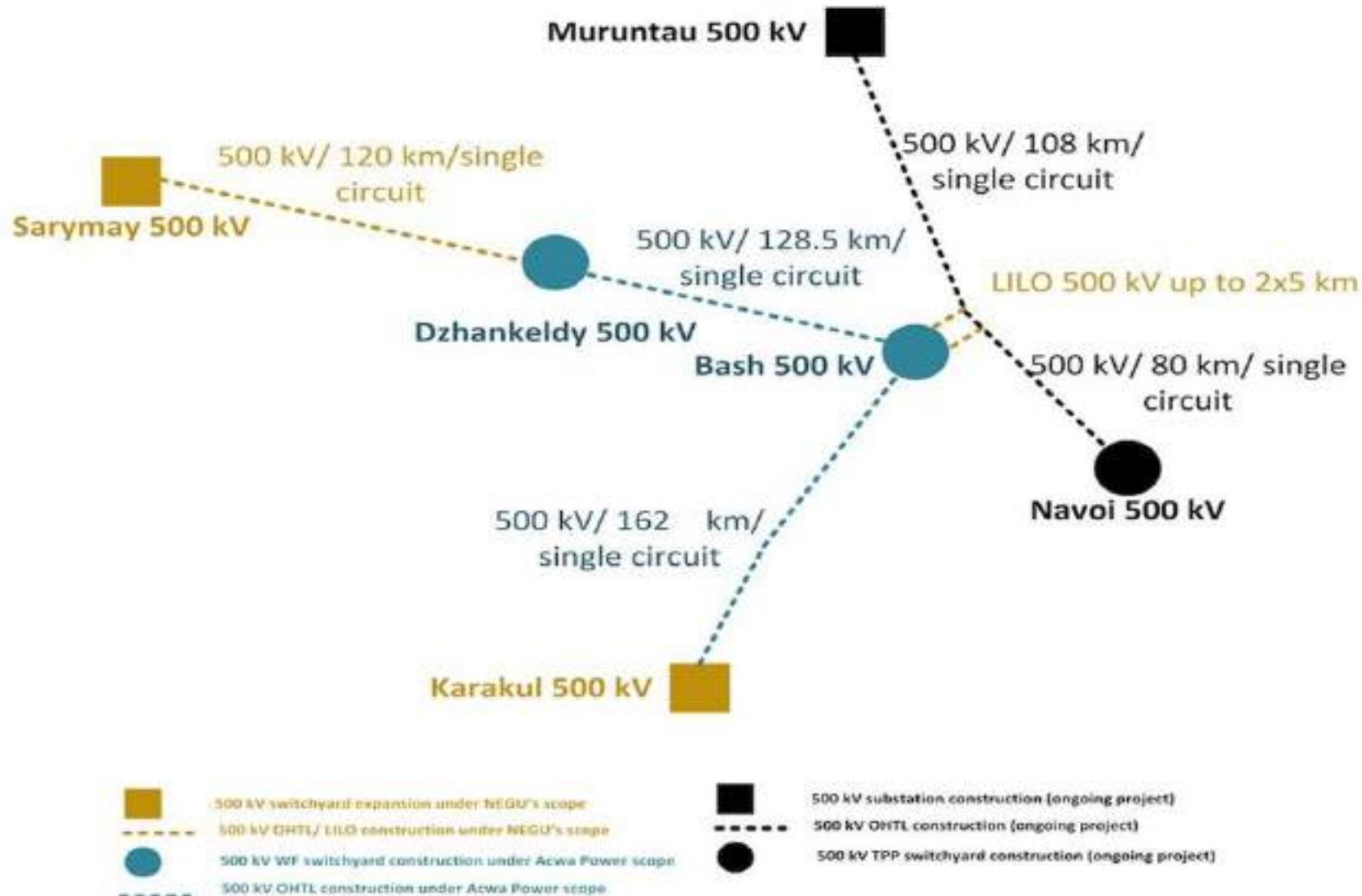
- Loyiha 500 kV kuchlanishli Havo Elektr Uzatish Liniyasini (HEUL) ishlab chiqishni ham o'z ichiga oladi. Ushbu elektr uzatish tarmoqlari "ACWA Power Bash" 500 MVt Shamol Elektr stansiyasi va "ACWA Power Dzhankeldy" 500 MV Shamol Elektr stansiyasi o'rtasida taqsimlanadi.
- 162 km uzunlikdagi Bash-Karako'l elektr uzatish liniyasasi "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ (O'MET) tomonidan tasdiqlandi va Qorako'l dagi mavjud podstansiyaga ulanadi.
- Elektr uzatish liniyasini (HEUL) qurilishi ACWA Power tomonidan amalga oshiriladi va "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ tomonidan boshqariladi.



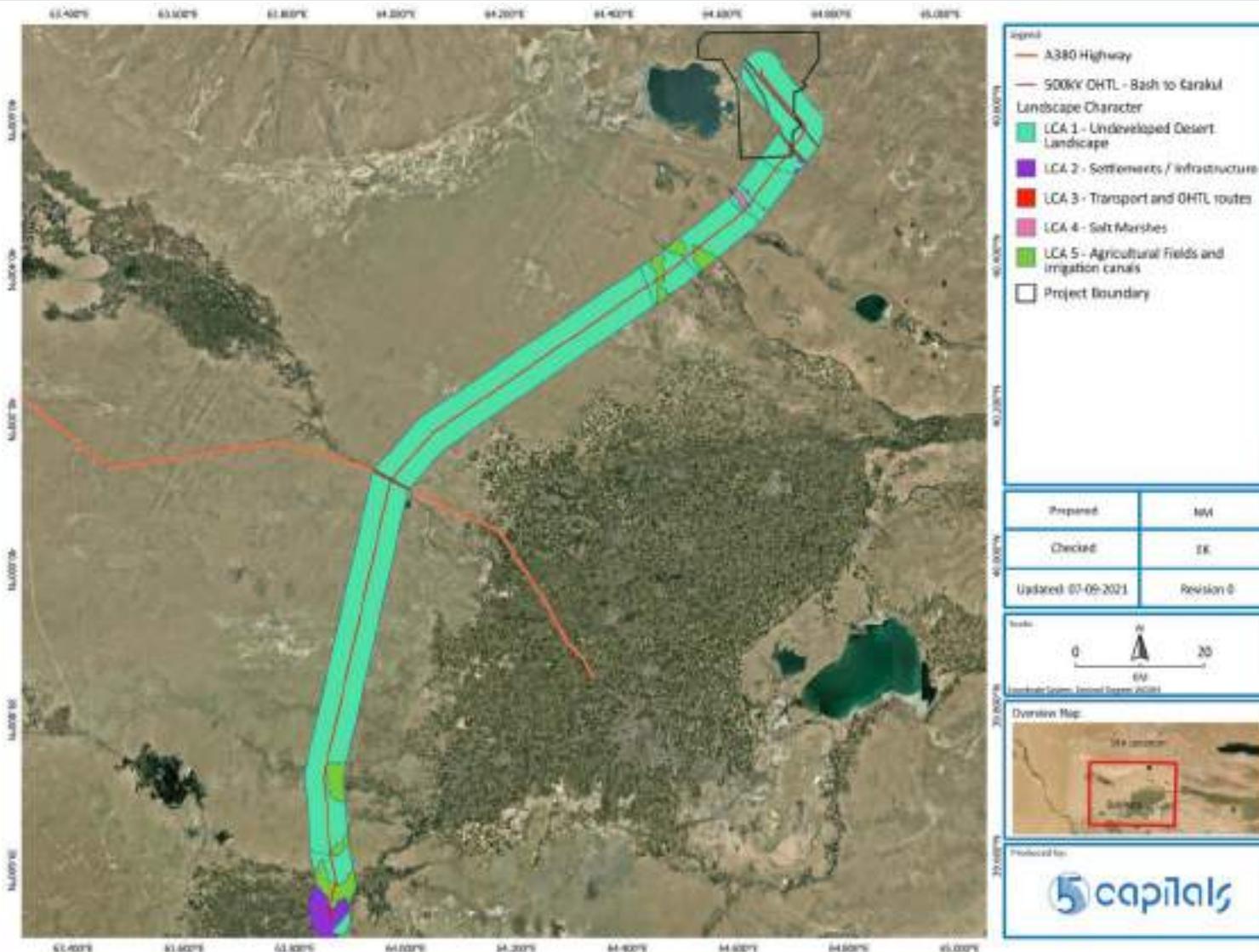
Bash-Qorako'l 500 kV bir zanjirli elektr uzatish liniyasi, Buxoro viloyatining quyidagi tumanlari bo'ylab joylashadi:

- G'ijduvon tumani;
- Shofirkon tumani;
- Peshko' tumani;
- Romitan tumani;
- Jondor tumani;
- Qorako'l tumani.

BASH VA JONKELDI HEUL UCHUN TIZIMLAR BIRLASHMASI



HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH LINIYASI (HEUL) LANDSHAFTINING TABIATI



HEULning har ikkala
tomonidan 50
metrdan bo'lgan
masofa chegarasi
ko'rsatilgan

LOYIHANING TAXMINIY BOSQICHLARI



BOSQICHLARI	SANALARI
Loyiha bitimlarini imzolash (Davlar xususiy shrikchilik shartnomasi; Investitsiya shartnomasi)	2021 yil 24 yanvar
Prezident farmonlari	2021 yil 22 fevral
Yer ajratish to'g'risidagi qarorlar	2021 yil 19 va 23 mart
Ish boshlash haqida cheklangan xabarnoma (LNTP)	2022 yil 1 aprel
Ish boshlash haqida to'liq xabarnoma (FNTP)	2022 yil 1 iyul
Mobilizatsiya	2022 yil 8 iyul
Shamol turbinasi generatorini o'rnatish	2022 yil 2-noyabr
Elektr uzatish liniyasini qurish	2022 yil 1 dekabr
Podstansiyada elektr o'rnatish	2023 yil 1 aprel
Tarmoqqa ulanish	2023 yil 23 iyul
Qurilish uchun qisman ish boshlash sanasi (COD)	2023 yil 31 dekabr
Qurilish uchun to'liq ish boshlanishi	2024 yil 31 mart

Milliy standartlar	Xalqaro moliya korporatsiyasi	Osiyo taraqqiyot banki	Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki	Umumiy talablar
    	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• O'zbekiston Respublikasining №754-XII "Tabiatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonuni• O'zbekiston Respublikasining O'RQ-225-son "Energetika to'g'risida"gi Qonuni va boshqalar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• XMK ishlash standartlari (2012);• Jahon banki guruhining atrof-muhit, salomatlik va xavfsizlik bo'yicha yo'riqnomasi (2007);• Umumiy Atrof-muhit, salomatlik va xavfsizlik ko'rsatmalari (2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OTB Xavfsizlik siyosati bayonoti (SPS 2009);• OTB ijtimoiy himoya strategiyasi (2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki Ekologik va ijtimoiy siyosat (2019);• Yevropa Ittifoqining amaldagi ekologik standartlari

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash - loyiha olib kelishi mumkin bo'lgan atrof-muhitga ta'sirning texnik bahosini doimiy ravishda taqdim etadigan, prognoz qilinayotgan ta'sirlarning ahamiyatini tushuntiradigan va natijada o'zgartirish yoki yumshatish imkoniyatlarini ko'rsatadigan usuldir.



Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash milliy bosqichlari

I

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirning dastlabki bayonoti (PSEI)

II

Atrof-muhitga ta'sir bayonoti (SEI)

III

Atrof-muhitga ta'sirning oqibatlari to'g'risidagi bayonot (SEC)

Holati

Loyiha Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasi tomonidan 2021-yil 30-sentabrda ijobiy xulosa bilan chiqarilgan.

Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasining 1-bosqichdan olingan xulosalari asosida loyiha uchun bu talab qilinmaydi.

Qurilish ishlari tugagandan so'ng, loyihani ishga tushirishdan oldin taqdim etilishi kerak.

DASTLABKI TADQIQOTLAR

Loyiha maydonidagi o'rganishlar	
	Havo elektr uzalish liniyalari
HEUL bo'ylab o'tkazilgan ekologik tadqiqotlar	Dastlabki izlanish ishlari
	Flora
	Reptiliyalar
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sut emizuvchilar
	Qushlar monitoringi
Tuproq analizi	
Landshaft o'rganish ishlari	
Arxeologik izlanishlar	
Suv analizi	
Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy izlanishlar	
Manfaatdor tomonlar bilan maslahatlashuvlar	Manfaatdor tomonlar
	Jamoat eshittiruvi
Ko'chirish uchun harakatlar rejasi	
Ko'chirish uchun harakatlar rejasi (HEUL bo'ylab joylashgan ta'sir ostidagilar uchun Turmush tarzini tiklash rejasi)	

ATROF-MUHITGA ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIR

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Biologik xilma-xillik (Qurilish)	<p>Yerga ta'sir qilish va havoelektr uzatish liniyasi minoralari bo'ylab joylashgan yashash muhitini yo'qotish bilan bog'liq yashash joylarining yo'qotilishi.</p> <p>Bu minora joylashgan joylar bilan cheklanishi kutilmoqda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elektr uzatish liniyasi bo'ylab hayvonlarni aniqlash va ularni ko'chirish uchun mos joylarni aniqlash uchun qurilishdan oldingi tadqiqotlar. Qurilish maydonlari minora joylashgan hududlar bilan cheklanadi. Qurilish bosqichi tugagandan so'ng yashash muhitini tabiiy holatiga qaytarish.
Biologik xilma-xillik (Operatsion bosqich)	Qushlarning to'qnashuvi va/yoki havo elektr uzatish liniyasi tomonidan elektr toki urishi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qushlarni vizual yo'naltiruvchilarni kiritish; Tegishli simlar oralig'i uchun qushlar uchun xavfsiz dizaynning integratsiyasi. Xavfsiz perching platformalarini ta'minlash uchun izolyator turlari; va Qurilishdan keyingi monitoringni amalga oshirish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Shovqin (qurilish davomida)	Qurilish maydonchasi shovqini - umumiylar qurilish ishlari, transport vositalari harakati natijasida hosil bo'lgan shovqin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tungi qurilish ishlari, ayniqsa, havo uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) trassasi yaqinida joylashgan aholi punktlari joylashgan jamoalar/yerdan foydalanuvchilar yaqinida amalga oshirilmaydi va agar amalga oshirilsa, tungi vaqtida ishlash uchun ruxsatnomalar olinadi. Muayyan qurilish ishlari bilan bog'liq shovqinli ishlar va bunday faoliyatlar qancha davom etishi mumkinligi to'g'risida imkon qadar tezroq (kamida bir haftalik ogohlantirish) ta'sirchan retseptorlarga xabar beriladi. Loyiha hududi yaqinidagi jamoalar/reseptorlar o'z shikoyatlarini, xavotirlarini va hokazolarni yuborishlari uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmini amalga oshirish.
Tuproq va yeri osti suvlari (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuproqning o'zaro ifloslanishi Tasodifiy oqish yoki to'kilish natijasida ifloslanish. Chiqindilarni noto'g'ri boshqarish <p>Ta'sir unchalik katta bo'limgan darajada bo'lishi kutilmoqda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgilangan saqlash joylari bilan ifloslanishning oldini olish va nazorat qilish choralarini amalga oshirish, muntazam ravishda tekshiriladigan uskunalar va to'kilish to'plamlari mavjud bo'ladi. Chiqindilarni ajratish rejasini amalga oshirish, bu chiqindilarni ajratish, litsenziyalangan chiqindilarni tashuvchilar va chiqindilarni boshqarish vositalaridan foydalanishni o'z ichiga oladi.
Tuproq va yeri osti suvlari (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasodifiy kichik oqish va to'kilish <p>Ta'sir ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgilangan saqlash joylari bilan ifloslanishning oldini olish va nazorat qilish choralarini amalga oshirish, muntazam ravishda tekshiriladigan uskunalar va to'kilish to'plamlari mavjud bo'ladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Landshaft va vizual ta'sirlar (qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landshaft xarakteridagi o'zgarishlar - Vizual retseptorlari muhitini buzish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hududni tozalash havo uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) minorasining izi, minoralarni yotqizish joylari bilan cheklanadi. • Har bir faza tugallangandan va yashash muhiti tiklangandan so'ng, havo elektr uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) bo'ylab barcha vaqtinchalik qurilish inshootlari olib tashlanadi. • Foydalanimayotganda, kranlar va boshqa qurilish inshootlari tushiriladi, va ular minimal balandlikda bo'ladi va mahalliy retseptorlarning vizual ko'rinishiga deyarli ta'sir qilmaydi. • Har qanday tungi qurilish ishlarini va yorug'lik ta'sirini minimallashtirish uchun projektorlarning yorug'ligi qurilish maydoniga qaratiladi.
Landshaft va vizual ta'sirlar (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	Minoralarning o'rnatilishi landshaftning o'zgarishiga olib keladi, ammo havo uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) asosan aholi yashamaydigan cho'l maydonlari orqali o'tadi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bu ta'sir ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda va havo uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) iloji boricha mavjud infratuzilma yaqiniga joylashtirilgan.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Arxeologiya va madaniy meros (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noma'lum arxeologik resurslarga tasodifiy zarar. <p>havo uzatish liniyasi bo'ylab ma'lum arxeologik joylar aniqlanmagan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loyihani qurish bosqichida muntazam arxeolog ishtirok etadi. • Madaniy merosni boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish. • Tasodifiy topilma tartibini joriy etish.
Arxeologiya va madaniy meros (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<p>Nomoddiy madaniy merosga ta'siri</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahalliy jamoalarning e'tiqodlari, urf-odatlari va marosimlarini hurmat qilish bo'yicha chora-tadbirlarni o'z ichiga olgan ishchilarning axloq kodeksini amalga oshirish. • Madaniyatni tushunadigan mahalliy ishchilarni yollash. • Tushunmovchiliklar yoki nizolarning oldini olish uchun ishchilar va mahalliy jamoalar o'rtasidagi o'zaro munosabatlarni minimallashtirish.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Havo sifati	Chang va gaz chiqindilarining ko'payishi. Ta'sirlar ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Atrof-muhit va ijtimoiy ta'sirni baholash" (ESIA) va "Qurilishning ekologik va ijtimoiy boshqaruv rejası" (CESMP) / boshqa boshqaruv rejalarida ko'rsatilgan yumshatish va boshqarish chora-tadbirlari orqali boshqariladi.
Tirbandlik va transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yo'l infratuzilmasiga ta'siri - Magistral va mahalliy yo'llarda avtomobil oqimining ko'payishi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turbina komponentlarini loyiha maydoniga qanday yetkazilishini, qurilish transportini boshqarish, xodimlarni va boshqalarni ko'rsatadigan Yo'l harakati va transportni boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish. Mumkin bo'lgan yo'l harakati xavf-xatarlari va olinishi kerak bo'lgan asosiy xavfsizlik choralari haqida xabardorlikni oshirish uchun mакtablar, bolalar bog'chalari va jamoalar bilan xavfsizlik bo'yicha tushuntirish ishlarini olib borish. Mavjud kirish yo'llaridan foydalangan holda jamoalar va yerdan foydalanuvchilar uchun muqobil mos keladigan kirish yo'llarini aniqlash. Loyiha materiallarini tashish natijasida shikastlangan har qanday yo'llarni qayta tiklash. Mahalliy hamjamiyatlarga loyiha haydovchilari ustidan shikoyat qilish imkoniyatini beruvchi shikoyat mexanizmi yaratiladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL IJTIMOIY TA'SIRLAR

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Yerdan foydalanishning o'zgarishi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 ta fermer, 5 ta chorvador va 4 ta tijorat subyektini o'z ichiga olgan yerdan foydalanuvchilarga vaqtinchalik va doimiy ta'sir. - Doimiy quruqlik ta'siri havo uzatish liniyasi (HEUL) minoralari joylashgan joydan bo'ladi. Dehqonchilik (ekinlar/daraxtlar turi bilan cheklangan holda) va yaylovlar kabi yerdan foydalanish, masalan, havo uzatish liniyasining (HEUL) foydalanish bosqichida mumkin bo'ladi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loyiha hududidagi tuzilmalari bo'lgan chorvadorlarning jismoniy va iqtisodiy ko'chishi ta'sirlangan aktivlar uchun kompensatsiya to'lash va tegishli muqobil yerlarni taqdim etish orqali boshqariladi. • Kompensatsiya va ko'chirish qurilish boshlanishidan oldin amalga oshiriladi. • Yerdan foydalanuvchilarni turmush tarziga loyiha salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmasligi uchun ularga qo'shimcha yordam ko'rsatiladi. • Ushbu chora-tadbirlar ko'chirish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasiga muvofiq amalga oshiriladi. • Barcha yerdan foydalanuvchilarga har qanday shikoyatlar, tashvishlar, ularning turmush tarziga ta'siri va hokazolarni yuborish uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmi mavjud.
Ishga joylashish imkoniyatlari (Qurilish)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - havo uzatish liniyasida 50-100 ishchi, shamol stansiyasida esa 700-1000 ishchi faoliyat yuritishi kutilmoqda. - Ulardan 350-500 nafari mahalliy aholidan mahorat va malakasiga qarab ariza topshirishlari mumkin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ijrochi mahalliy ma'muriyat va Ko'klam, Oyaqog'itma va Cho'lobod qishloqlaridagi mahalla rraislari bilan mahalliy ishchilarni ishga joylashtirish bo'yicha maslahatlashuvlar olib boriladi. • ACWA Power va Pudratchir mahalliy aholini ish o'rinnari e'loni va ariza berish jarayoni haqida xabardor qiladi. • Loyihaning qurilish bosqichida ishchilar har qanday shikoyat va txavotirlarini bildirishlari uchun ishchilarning shikoyat qilish mexanizmi joriy etiladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Ishga joylashish imkoniyatlari (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mavjud emas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O'MET tomonidan havo uzatish liniyasi operatsion bosqichida maxsus/to'liq vaqt ishlaydigan xodimlar talab qilinmaydi.
Jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligi (Qurilish davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yo'l harakatining kuchayishi xavfsizlikka ta'sir qiladi. - Qurilish maydonlarida faoliyat olib boradigan sog'liq va xavfsizlik xavflari. - Xavfsizlik xodimlari va mahalliy aholi o'rtaсидagi xavfsizlik hodisalari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yo'l harakati bilan bog'liq xavfsizlik kampaniyalari. • Loyiha Xavfsizlik xavfini baholashni amalga oshiradi va xavfsizlik xodimlari qabul qilinadigan xulq-atvor kodeksi bo'yicha o'qitiladi. • Hech qanday xavfsizlik xodimlari qurollanmaydi. • Shikoyat mexanizmi ochiq bo'ladi.
Jamiyat salomatligi va xavfsizligi (Operatsion bosqich)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yuqori kuchlanish liniyalari bilan to'g'ridan-to'g'ri aloqa qilish natijasida elektr toki urishi bilan bog'liq potentsial xavf. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Havo uzatish liniyasining loyihasi O'zbekiston talablariga muvofiq ishlab chiqiladi va muntazam ravishda ta'mirlanadi. • Xavfsizlik belgilari havo uzatish liniyasining yo'nalishi bo'ylab o'rnatiladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Elektr va magnit maydon (EMF) (Operatsion bosqich davomida)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operatsion bosqichda havo uzatish liniyasi oddiy elektr va magnit maydon (EMF) ishlab chiqaradi, ular elektr uzatish liniyalarini kabi har qanday elektr moslamasini o'rabi turgan ko'rinxas kuch chiziqlari hisoblanadi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• O'zbekiston qonunchiligiga muvofiq o'tkazgich liniyalarining har bir tomonida 30 m bufer zonasini amalga oshiriladi.• 30 m bufer bo'ylab tuzilmalari bo'lgan yerdan foydalanuvchilar ko'chiriladi va elektr va magnit maydon (EMF) risklari haqida ma'lumot beriladi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Ishchilar oqimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ishchilar oqimi bilan bog'liq potensial xavflarga mojarolar, yuqumli kasalliklarning tarqalishi, mahalliy madaniyatning buzilishi, genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va maishiy zo'ravonlik kiradi,- Havo elektr uzatish liniyasi bo'ylab jamoalar va yerdan foydalanuvchilarga ta'siri ahamiyatsiz bo'lishi kutilmoqda, chunki HEUL qurilishida ishchilar 50-100 kishini tashkil qiladi va ularning turar joylari Bash ShES loyiha maydonida quriladi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mahalliy madaniyat va turmush tarzini tushunadigan mahalliy ishchilarni yollashni ta'minlaydigan mahalliy ishga qabul qilish rejasini amalga oshirish.• Mahalliy madaniyat va turmush tarzini hurmat qilish talabi bilan qat'iy ishchi odob-axloq kodeksini amalga oshirish.• Genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va maishiy zo'ravonlikning oldini olish va ularga javob berish bo'yicha harakatlar rejasini amalga oshirish.• Genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik va ta'qibning har qanday ko'rinishiga loqayd bo'lmaslik.• ACWA Power genderga asoslangan zo'ravonlik holatlarini aniqlash, tekshirish va bartaraf etish, shu bilan birga holatlar haqida xabar berish va ishtirokchilarga yordam ko'rsatish va ularning qadr-qimmatini saqlashni ta'minlash majburiyatini oladi.• Har qanday holat haqida xabar berganlarga nisbatan xavfsizlik choralari qo'llaniladi.• Pudratchi qurilish bosqichining boshida COVID-19 xavfini baholashni ishlab chiqadi va O'zbekiston hukumati va JSST ko'rsatmalariga muvofiq COVID-19 choralarini amalga oshiradi.

ASOSIY POTENSIAL TA'SIRLAR

Aspekt	Ta'sir	Yumshatish/Boshqaruv chora -tadbirlari
Isjchi kuchi va mehnat sharoitlari	<p>Qurilish ishlarining tabiat shuni anglatadiki, qurilish ishchilari (xususan, malakasiz, yarim malakali) ularning inson huquqlariga ta'sir qilishi mumkin bo'lgan muayyan mehnat sharoitlari duch kelishlari mumkin. Potentsial xavflar quyidagilarni o'z ichiga olishi mumkin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kasbiy salomatlik va xavflar - Majburiy mehnat va bolalar mehnati - Ishchilar vakilligining yo'qligi va kasaba uyushmalariga cheklovlar - Majburiy va ortiqcha ish vaqtি - Noto'g'ri turar joy bilan ta'minlash 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pudratchi loyiha bilan bog'liq o'ziga xos xavflarni, qonuniy talablarni va majburiyatini hisobga olgan holda Mehnatni muhofaza qilish va xavfsizlikni boshqarish tizimini yaratadi. • Loyiha majburiy mehnatga mutlaqo qo'llamaydi va faqat ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishga yollash agentliklari bilan hamkorlik qiladi va loyihada 18 yoshdan kichik shaxslar ishlamaydi. • Kadrlar siyosati ishchilarning barcha turdagи uyushmalar, kasaba uyushmalari va boshqalarni tuzish yoki ularga qo'shilish hujumini o'z ichiga oladi. • Barcha ishchilarga ularning mehnat sharoitlari, ish haqi to'lash huquqi, qo'shimcha ish vaqtি tartibi, qo'shimcha ish uchun kompensatsiyalar, ta'til vaqtlari, kasallik ta'tillari, onalik/otalik ta'tillari va boshqalar kabi imtiyozlar haqida ma'lumot beriladi. • Turar joy hududlari ETTB va XMK Ishchilarni joylashtirish jarayonlari va standartlariga muvofiq boshqariladi. • Ishga joylashish, ish haqi, mehnat sharoitlari, nafaqalar va boshqalarda gender kamsitilishiga mutlaqo toqat qilmaydi. • Barcha ishchilar o'z shikoyatlari va tashvishlarini bildirishlari mumkin bo'lgan shikoyat mexanizmidan foydalanishlari mumkin.
Ta'minot zanjiri bilan bog'liq ijtimoiy xavflar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bolalar va majburiy mehnat - Gender asosidagi zo'ravonlik va ta'qib - Yozma mehnat shartnomalarining yo'qligi va boshqalar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barcha yetkazib beruvchilar uchun ta'minot zanjirini boshqarish rejasini amalga oshirish va monitoring/audit. Bu asosiy yetkazib beruvchilar bilan bog'liq majburiy/bolalar mehnati holatlari yoki da'volari to'g'risida kreditorlarga hisobot berishni o'z ichiga oladi..

Aspekt	Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar
Boshqa ijobiy ta'sirlarning qisqacha mazmuni	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish;Elektr uzatish infratuzilmasini modernizatsiya qilish (ya'ni, Qurako'l kichik stansiyasini modernizatsiya qilish);O'zbekiston 2030 Energetika strategiyasiga ko'ra qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalari ulushini oshirish orqali energetika sohasini diversifikatsiya qilish.

Barcha manfaatdor tomonlarga Loyiha bo'yicha qo'shimcha ma'lumot so'rash va izohlar yoki shikoyatlar yuborish uchun shikoyat qilish mexanizmi yaratiladi.

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul, shaffof va undan foydalanadiganlar uchun hech qanday jazo qo'llanilmaydi.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi jarayoni va ko'rib chiqish jadvali

Bosqichlari

Shikoyat qabul qilindi/yuborildi

Shikoyat ro'yxatga olinib tasdiqlanishi

Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi

Shikoyat javob xati murojaatchiga yetkazilishi

SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA
Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi yechim taklif qilish/shikoyatchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar

Ikki tomon o'tasida shikoyatni hal qilishning iloji bo'lmasa, vositachi jalb qilinadi, ya'ni Loyiha mydonidagi madaniyat va amaliyotni tushunadigan mahalliy rahbarlar.

Ko'rib chiqish muddati

-
Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 7 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyat topshirilgandan keyin 14 ish kuni ichida*

Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyat tomonidan norozilik to'g'risida xabar berilgan kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida

Shikoyatchi tomonidan norozilik kundan boshlab 14 ish kuni ichida.



SHIKOYATLARNI KO'RIB CHIQISH MEXANIZMI



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

KOMPANIYA	ALOQA TAFSILOTLARI	POCHTA MANZILI
ACWA Power (loyiha ishlab chiquvchisi) Sherzod Onarqulov Katta menejer - biznesni rivojlantirish	Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com Ish telefoni: +998 71 238 9960 Qo'l telefoni: +998 90 003 9960	Blok-A, 13-qavat, Amir Temur shoh ko'chasi, 107-B, Toshkent, O'zbekiston
Jamoatchilik bilan aloqa xodimlari	Aloqa ma'lumotlari ACWA Power va Ijrochi tomonidan yer olish va qurilish boshlanishidan oldin taqdim etiladi.	
Juru Energy Umida Rozumbetova – ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy masalalar bo'yicha guruhan rahbari	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Ish telefoni: +998 712020440	100077, O'zbekiston, Toshkent, Chust ko'chasi, 10A
Juru Energy Gulchehra Nematullayeva – ijtimoiymasalalar bo'yicha mutaxassis	Email: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com Ish telefoni: +998 712020440	

LOYIHA HAQIDA MA'LUMOTNING OMMAGA OCHIQLIGI

5 capitals Juru Energy



MAVJUD MA'LUMOTLAR

- **Manfaatdor tomonlarni jalb qilish rejasi**, rus tilida
- **Ko'chirish rejasi hisoboti ikki tilda**, o'zbek va rus tillarida
- **Notexnik hisibot ikkia tilda**, o'zbek va rus tillarida nusxalar
- **Fikr-mulohaza shakllari**

MANZIL	ALOQA TAFSILOTLARI
G'ijduvon tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Shofirkon tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Peshko' tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Jondor tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Romitan tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
Qorako'l tuman hokimligi	Tashqi savdo va investitsiyalar boshqarmasi
HEUL bo'ylab chorvadorlar (4 cho'pon)	Chorvachi Sulaymonov Sobir
HEUL bo'ylab fermerlar (fermerlar 7)	Maxsud Rajabov: "Mardon" fermer xo'jaligi rahbari
Tijorat tashkilotlari (6 ta korxona va ishchilar)	Tilavova Zarnigor boshqaruvchisi "Kumush Kalava" MChJ
Qorako'l tumanidagi mahalliy bozor	Qorako'l tumani savdo majmuasi: Savdo majmuasi direktori.
Jun sanoati bo'yicha pillachilik Komiteti Buxoro viloyat bo'limi	Qorako'lchilikni rivojlantirish boshqarmasi

E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!

APPENDIX D – RESPONSE TO UZBEKISTAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS (UzSPB)

Dear colleagues!

I am very pleased that you find my opinion on "Potential Biological Removal (PBR) analysis" important.

Unfortunately, my comments are mostly critical and even negative. But if you have the patience to read it to the end, perhaps you will find something useful for further action.

Regarding the table "Bird Potential Biological Removal Information Request":

- There are some gaps in the "Uzbekistan redbook status" column. For some species important details are missing in this column. For example, for Houbara Bustard it is listed as "VU", while in the Red Data Book of Uzbekistan it is listed as "2 (VU:D) - Vulnerable, declining, nesting,migratory eastern subspecies". This reduces the understanding of the status of the species and will degrade the results of the analysis.

- All existing objective information on "National population size minimum estimate" and "Regional population size minimum estimate" (if available) can be found in the Red Data Book of Uzbekistan (2019). For most species this is a 'very rough' estimate. But as far as I know, experts have no other data. Exceptions are White-headed Duck, Houbara Bustard, Sociable Lapwing, Dalmatian Pelican, Egyptian Vulture and Saker Falcon. International Action Plans are available for these species, which include data for Uzbekistan. Similarly, you will not receive any new data from experts on "Reproductive rate". All available information on this subject is available in the monograph "Birds of Uzbekistan", Vol. 1, 1987.

Processing this data is not difficult, but will require time. Thus, completion of this table can be most expeditiously completed by local expert ornithologists who have been involved in field surveys for the Jangeldy-Bash project. Waiting for the "feedback" from other correspondents will be time-consuming and you will still get the data from the above-mentioned sources.

- Отчеты по анализу потенциального биологического удаления (ПБУ) для обоих проектов Баш и Джанкельды в настоящее время завершены в результате консультаций с местными и международными экспертами. Однако, в соответствии с нашими предыдущими запросами на этапах подготовки отчета по Оценке экологических и социальных воздействий (ОЭСВ) и анализа ПБУ, мы приглашаем Общество охраны птиц Узбекистана поделиться любыми имеющимися у вас данными, которые могут быть оценены в рамках ОЭСВ и/или Планов управления биоразнообразием.

As I have written to you before, the table presented is not the most important issue.

My far greater concern is with the methods and approaches of environmental assessment of the project as a whole:

- As you know, I participated as a RINA expert in the environmental audit of the Jangeldy-Bash wind farm project. I had the opportunity to read the reports of 5 Capital on the biodiversity study. In my opinion, the main shortcomings and gaps of these reports are as follows. The field studies and observations were carried out by local experts. Their data were then analyzed by international experts who drew conclusions on the level of threats, mitigation measures etc. I am not questioning the qualifications of either the local experts or the international experts. But ask yourself a question: would you agree to take ready-made materials of other researchers on an unfamiliar territory and write a scientific article based on them...?

It is local experts who know the peculiarities of their fauna and have access to information sources. It is the local experts who have to do adequate analysis according to the methods demanded by investors. The task of international experts is to do a rigorous "review" of the work of local experts and get all questions answered. I, as a local expert, have experience in this format and all projects have been successfully implemented.

- Методология проведения исследований была подготовлена и предоставлена местными экспертами с учетом сезонных особенностей участка (участков). Все исследования были проведены местными экспертами, и отчеты об исходных условиях были составлены

теми же местными экспертами. ОЭСВ и другая документация, подготовленная международными экспертами, была предоставлена тем же местным экспертам для ознакомления и комментариев. Кроме того, местные эксперты привлекались на протяжении всего процесса оценки и анализа, чтобы дать указания на то, что, по их мнению, является наиболее важными аспектами проекта в отношении их области знаний. Хотя международные эксперты подготовили документацию (отчет ОЭСВ, Оценка критической среды обитания, другие планы управления), местные эксперты были включены в оценку на всех уровнях.

Regarding plans for further action on the Jangeldy Bash project.

After visiting the area and studying the reports, I recommend continuing the research and closing the existing gaps in 3 main areas.

1. It is necessary to identify the most intense flyways along the Dzhangeldy-Bash line, i.e. the most risky locations for migratory and resident bird species. The surveys carried out do not give this picture. The installation of bird markers and protection devices in the high-risk areas will solve the problem of bird mortality on the power lines.

- Вся линия ВЛЭП Джанкельды-Баш была отнесена к высокому риску, и поэтому меры по смягчению последствий, предложенные в ОЭСВ, включают установку отпугивателей птиц Firefly Bird Diversers, а также безопасных платформ для гнездования и насестов для хищников, и защиту от поражения электрическим током для всей протяженности ВЛЭП
-

2. There is a need to map the distribution of the main prey items (rodents and turtles) directly in and around the project sites. Foraging management based on this knowledge will control the distribution of raptors and avoid conflicts of birds with wind turbines.

The currently available research also does not allow this to be done.

- Для определения уровня активности полетов и пространственного распределения по территории ветропарков были проведен мониторинг птиц на точках VP. Поэтому динамические прямые наблюдений за хищниками в течение 1 года были использованы для определения вероятного риска столкновений. Распределение кормовых объектов может измениться в период строительства и после него, а также в результате климатических условий, таких как засуха или наводнение, которые не связаны с проектом. Поэтому считается, что картирование распределения хищных видов в период до строительства не принесет пользы.
- Устранение трупов скота является неотъемлемой частью этапа эксплуатации, и в настоящее время готовится специальный план управления, чтобы гарантировать, что такие привлекательные элементы, как трупы скота, не будут оставлены в любых зонах ветропарка, которые могут повысить активность хищников/стервятников.
- Риск, связанный с хищными видами птиц, был оценен, и в отчете ОЭСВ включены меры по смягчению последствий, в том числе долгосрочный мониторинг смертности (поиск трупов), а также программу аварийного отключения по требованию.

3. As already mentioned in our discussion on 23 February, the issue of relocating several wind turbines away from the shoreline needs to be addressed. This will significantly reduce the risk of waterfowl mortality in Lake Agitma.

- Обратите внимание, что все ветряные турбины, расположенные в относительной близости от береговой линии, были перемещены, чтобы обеспечить 2 км буферную зону между озером и ближайшей турбиной (см. отчет ОЭСВ для проекта Баш, представленный по ссылке ниже).

In my opinion, implementation of actions on the 3 above-mentioned directions will close all major issues on the plan for adaptive management of the Bash and Dzhankeldy wind farms.

С документами раскрытоого пакета ОЭСВ можно ознакомиться по данным ссылкам:

- Проект Баш: <https://acwapower.com/en/projects/bash-wind-ipp/>
- Проект Джанкельды: <https://acwapower.com/en/projects/dzhankeldy-wind-ipp/>

APPENDIX E - EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM

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

APPENDIX F: GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE

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

APPENDIX G – SAMPLE OF EXTERNAL GRIEVANCE FORM CURRENTLY USED

Ref No1		GRM
1	Name (indicate if compliant preferred to be anonymous)	Full name (if applicable): Gender: 1 Age: 1 Address: 1 Occupation: 1 I wish my identity not to be disclosed: 1
2	Contact information (need to specify the way to get back to compliant)	Mob phone: 1 Fax: 1 Email: 1 Other (specify): 1
3	How compliance/feedback/request was received and by whom	Phone call: 1 Verbal communication: 1 Email: 1 Receiver: 1
4	Purpose of contact	Make a complaint: 1 Give a feedback: 1 Request an information: 1 Other (specify): 1
5	Date of application receipt	Date: 1 Time: 1
5a	Text of message	1
6	1 st Response message	1
7	2 nd Response Message	1
<p>The message was addressed by _____ 1</p> <p>Date/Month/Year _____ 1</p> <p>The response was delivered by _____ 1</p> <p>Date/Month/Year _____ 1</p>		