

Syrdarya CCGT Power Plant Republic of Uzbekistan

Stakeholder Engagement Plan



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
AIS	Insulated Switchgear
CIA	Cumulative Impact Assessment
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Centralised Control Room
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EDF	Electricite de France
E&S	Environmental and Social
EHS	Environmental, Health & Safety
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIP	Good International Practice
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HRSG	Heat Recovery Steam Generators
HPZ	Health Protection Zone
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFI	International Financial Institution
IPP	Independent Power Plant
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MW	Mega Watt
NEGU	National Grid of Uzbekistan
NEXI	Nippon Export and Investment Insurance
NoC	No Objection Certificate
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PAHs	Project Affected Households
PEF	Purchase Electric Facilities
PIC	Project Information Centre
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
LALRP	Land Acquisition and Livelihoods Restoration Plan

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SSI	Semi-Structured Interview
5 Capitals	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the 1600 MW Syrdarya Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Project in Syrdarya Region, 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 applicable national 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 continues to enhance its power generation infrastructure to improve the supply and efficiency of electrical generation, thereby boosting economic growth and social development. As part of this, the government has arranged to develop the Syrdarya Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Project (the 'Project'), a new gas fired Independent Power Plant (IPP) with a power generation capacity of 1600 MW.

The Project will be developed jointly by Electricite de France (EDF), Nebras Power, Sojitz Corporation and Kyuden International 'the Consortium', with funding from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and Nippon Export Investment Insurance (NEXI). The Consortium has established a special purpose vehicle

'Project Company' called 'ENERSOK Foreign Enterprise Limited Liability Company', registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan with the commercial registration number 1095919. The Project Company will enter into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with JSC 'National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan' (NEGU), who will be the off-taker of the generated electricity. Under the PPA, the Project shall have a net dependable capacity of 1,600 MW at average site conditions and shall comprise two gas turbine generators and one steam turbine generator. The Project will operate solely on natural gas (without back-up fuel) and will contribute to the electrical baseload of the Uzbekistan grid.

The Project's scope also includes design and construction of raw water intake and process water outfall structures connected to the nearby canal as part of the plant's cooling system. The Project will connect to a planned 500/220kV substation (transmission facilities) which will be a common facility constructed as part of the ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT (under construction) which will be located adjacent to the Project site. This facility is not part of the Project's scope and is not considered as an Associated Facility of the Project. The total footprint of the Project lies within the jurisdiction of two separate local entities which are the Bayavut Municipality (the main Project site) and Shirin Town Municipality (proposed access road and water intake and outfall structures).

5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) has been engaged by the Consortium to undertake certain independent Environmental and Social consultancy services for the Project, including the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and to prepare this Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). During works to date, 5 Capitals has engaged Juru Energy as a local sub-consultant tasked with performing stakeholder engagement on behalf of the Project developer during the ESIA study. This document describes the stakeholder engagement strategy for the entire course of the Project, with an elaboration on stakeholder engagement activities completed up to the time of the ESIA report submission and a roadmap for follow-up engagement during the project's construction and operational phases.

1.3 Scope of the SEP

The scope of this 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 1600MW CCGT project in Bayavut District and Shirin Town Municipalities, Uzbekistan and covers the following Project components:

- Project footprint set for the development of the power plant facilities (operational and construction footprint);
- Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) linking the power plant to nearby sub-station;

- Project access road and intake-outfall pipeline corridor;
- Construction laydown area and storage facilities;

This SEP has been prepared to align with the applicable IFC Performance Standards, which collectively set out 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 can also be used as the main channel for receiving and processing any human rights violations associated with the Project, its supply chain, its contractors and subcontractors.

The SEP aligns with the following Chapter structure:

1. Introduction
 - Objectives of the SEP
 - Project Background
 - Scope of the SEP
2. Project Overview
 - 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 Engagement Incidental to ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT Power Plant ESIA
 - Stakeholder Engagement for the ENERSOK CCGT Power Plant ESIA
 - ESIA-phase 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 Location

The Project is located approximately 2 km northeast of the city of Shirin, which is a border town close to the Uzbekistan – Tajikistan border. The greenfield Project site is close to an existing 3,000MW Thermal Power Plant (Syrdarya TPP), located immediately on the border with Tajikistan and adjacent to the ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT plant (under construction) located to the east of the Project site. The proposed Project location is indicated in following figures.

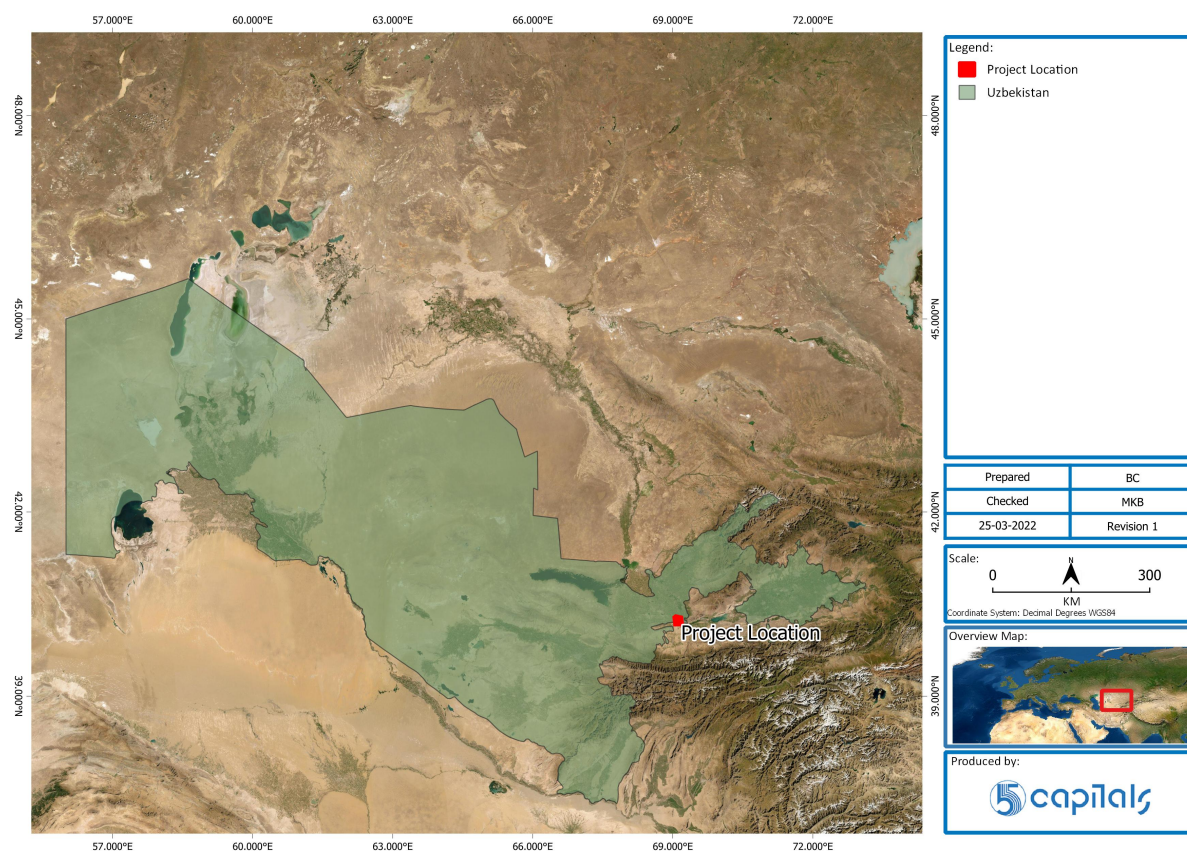


Figure 2-1 Project Location – National Context

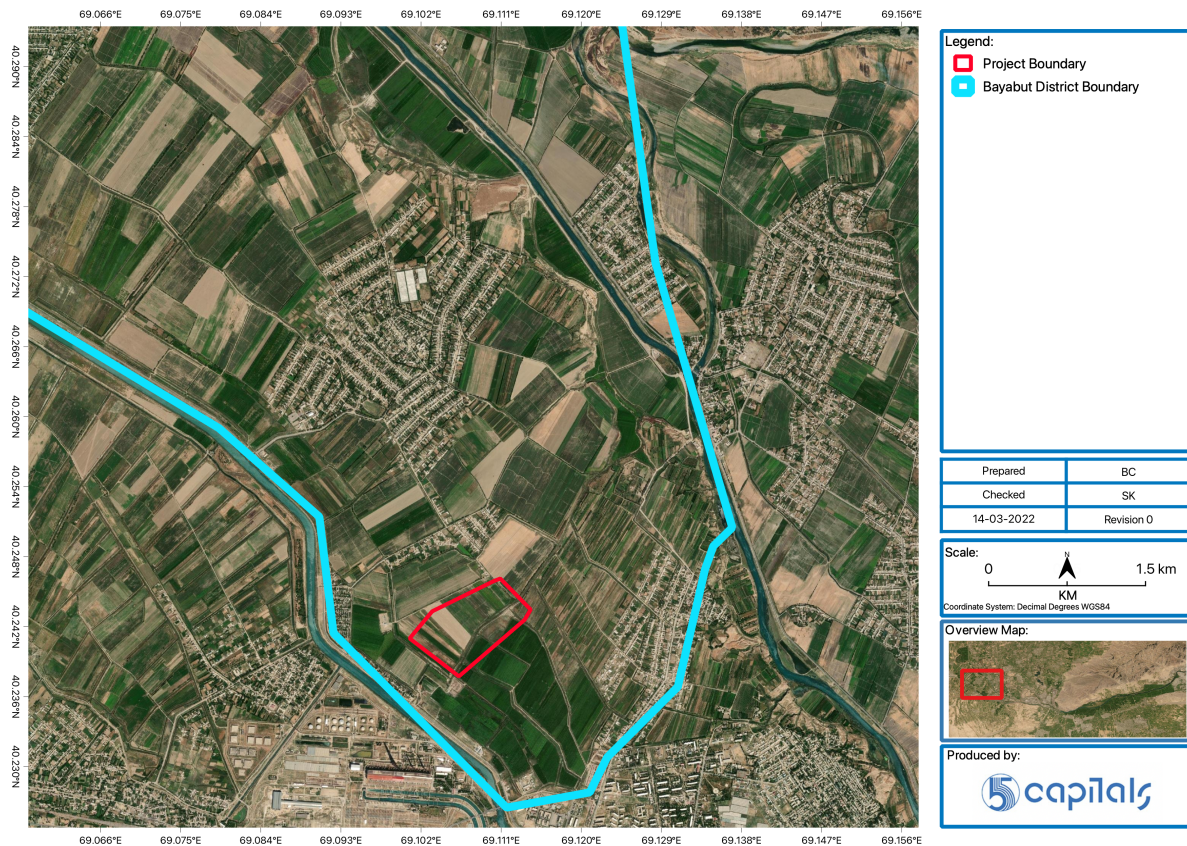


Figure 2-2 Project Location – Regional Context

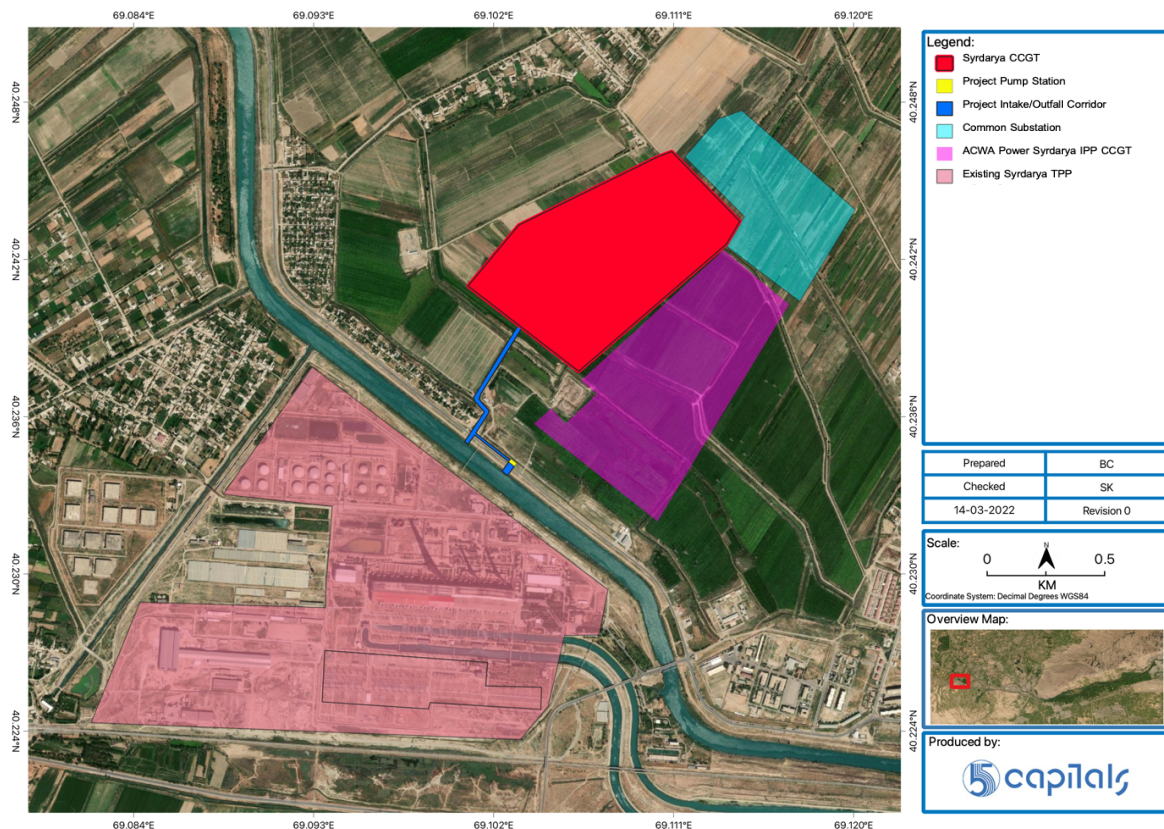


Figure 2-3 Project Location – Local Context

2.2 Project Description

2.2.1 General Description of the Power Plant

The Project is a natural gas fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) power plant (the Plant) with a net dependable power capacity of 1600 MW, that will operate independently and offload power to the grid via a shared electrical substation with the Syrdarya IPP CCGT project (by ACWA Power, currently under construction), located on adjacent land.

The CCGT with a multi-shaft configuration will be fitted with two gas turbines, two Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs) (connected to each gas turbine) and one steam turbine generator. The Plant will dispatch electrical energy to the HV grid through the common 500 kV and 220 kV substation that will be built (as part of the ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT) within outside of the Project boundary. Interconnection Facilities from the Project will be constructed for evacuation of generated power to the transmission facility mentioned above.

Cooling for the Plant will be via cooling towers using raw water from the nearby YG Canal followed by discharge back to the canal. This will require constructing water intake and outfall facilities to and from the canal. Pre-treatment of canal water will be required to meet the Plant feed water quality requirements.

A general layout of the plant is shown in following figure, which may be subject to minor re-arrangements by the Consortium. Where there are changes these will be included to and assessed within the ESIA. The Plant will comprise a number of ancillary facilities, including:

- Feed-water Pre-treatment System;
- Demineralisation Plant;
- Compressed Air Production Facility;
- Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Centralised Control Room (CCR);
- Emergency Diesel Generator; and
- Firefighting and Water Supply System.

Based on the general design outlined above, the Plant layout can be divided into the following main 'Areas':

- Main Power Island Area;
- Cooling Tower Area;
- Water Treatment Plant Area;
- Natural Gas Station Area; and
- Plant Auxiliary Area.

2.2.2 Interconnection Facility

The net power output of the Plant will be exported from the output delivery point to the external substation (the Transmission System) through the Interconnection Facilities and the associated Transmission Facilities. The Interconnection Facilities are part of the Project and will be built by the EPC Contractor. As mentioned earlier in this report, the Transmission System which is located adjacent to the Project site, and to be built by the off-taker or its appointed EPC contractor will be a shared facility with the nearby ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT power plant which include the 500 kV and 220 kV switchyard and other related facilities.

The Interconnection Facilities will contain the following short connections (approximately 50m), although the final design are yet to be finalised (to be confirmed in the ESIA):

- 500 kV OHTL connecting the output delivery point of Power Unit 1 to the 500 kV Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) of the Transmission Facilities with termination up to the gantry of the 500 kV AIS;
- 220 kV cable connecting the output delivery point of Power Unit 2 to the 220 kV AIS of the Transmission Facilities with termination up to the gantry of the 220 kV AIS;
- 220 kV cable connecting the output delivery point of Power Unit 3 to the 220 kV AIS of the Transmission Facilities with termination up to the gantry of the 220 kV AIS;

2.2.3 Ancillary/Support Facilities

The following elements of the plant will also be part of the Project:

- Site entrance and security building;
- Administration building, offices and amenities;
- Central Control Room;
- HV AC system;
- Electrical Systems;
- Laboratory;
- Workshops;
- Warehouse and stores;
- Emergency Diesel Generator;
- Fire-fighting system; and
- Other mobile plant and vehicles.

2.2.4 Access Road

The access road to the Plant will be constructed by the EPC Contractor and maintained by the Project Company during operation. Details about the routing will be agreed with the relevant local authorities, the Municipality and the Public Roads Department.

One main access road will be constructed with direct and straight tie-in with the nearby public road parallel to the YG canal to the Plant site boundary. Internal roads will be built within the Plant to access different areas of the Plant.

Access roads (both temporary and permanent) along with the water intake and outfall pipelines will be accommodated within a single corridor of approximate width of 27m as indicated in following figure.

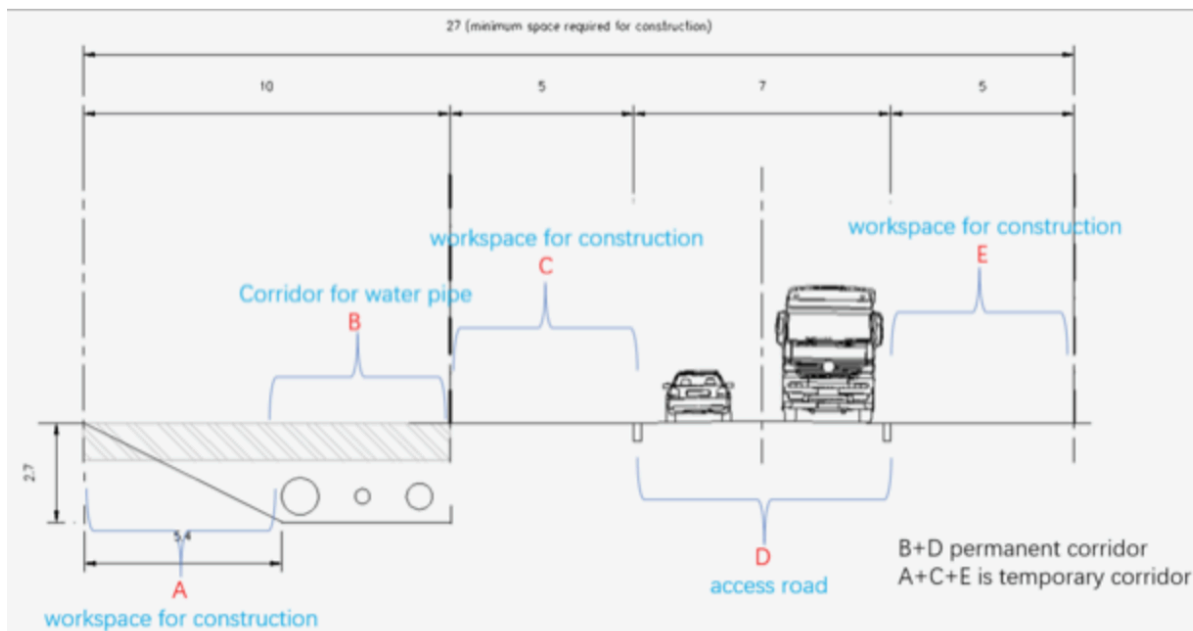


Figure 2-4 Access Road and Water Pipeline Corridor

It should be noted that at the time of preparing the SEP, while the corridor alignment indicated in Figure 2-3 above (blue line) is being considered, the final location of the access road and pipeline corridor has not been finalised as the Project is assessing best suitable options to connect the existing main road and YG canal (for water intake and discharge) with the Project site. However, any major shift from current proposed alignment is unlikely.

2.2.5 Associated Facilities

In accordance with IFC PS1, 'Associated facilities, which are facilities that are not funded as part of the project and that would not have been constructed or expanded if the project did not exist and without which the project would not be viable.'

Those associated facilities for the Project are outlined below. Impacts pertaining to the establishment of the project's associated facilities are covered in the ESIA report. Economic displacement presented by the establishment of the Project's associated facilities is exclusively addressed in the associated Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Plan (LALRP) report. Mitigation planning for E&S impacts linked to the associated facilities will conform to national legal requirements and relevant IFC environmental and social performance standards.

Fuel Supply – Natural Gas Connection

Natural gas is the sole fuel for the Project, other than diesel fuel required for back-up power generators required for emergency situations.

Natural gas will be supplied from a nearby gas pumping station that already exists to forward gas to the Syrdarya TPP and is linked to the wider gas network in Uzbekistan (as per the figure below for broader context only).



Figure 2-5 Uzbekistan Gas Pipeline Network

The natural gas connection point will be dedicated for the Project and will not be shared with the adjacent power plants. A new gas pipeline spur will connect the Project to the existing gas receiving and distribution station. As per the PPA, the responsibility for the construction of the dedicated fuel pipeline spur will be that of the off-taker or its appointed EPC contractor. Specifically, the 'associated facility' is considered to be the gas pipeline connection between the existing Gas Receiving & Distribution Facility and the Project's gas receiving point as indicated in the following figure.

Operation of the gas pipeline will be the responsibility of the supplier JSC Uztransgaz.

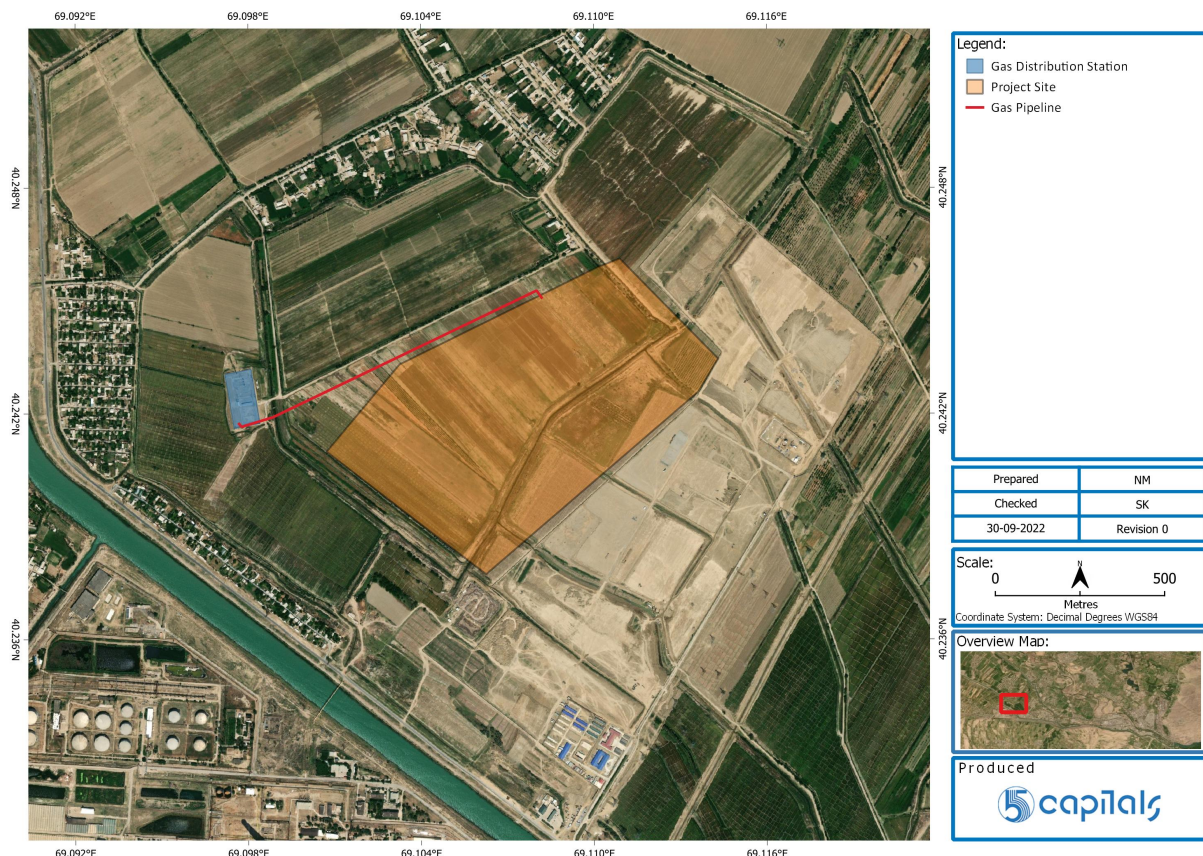


Figure 2-6 Gas Pipeline Spur to the Project

Existing Transmission Lines

It is noted that there are existing Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) corridors in the area including a 500 kV line passing through the approximate centre of the Project site as indicated in Figure 2-4 earlier. The section passing through the Project site will be rerouted by the off-taker before mid-2023. The alignment of the re-routed OHTL that will bypass the Project site is considered an associated facility and is not confirmed at the time of preparing this report. However it is understood that the most likely option will be a route just outside and alongside the western boundary of the main Project site as indicated in following figure.

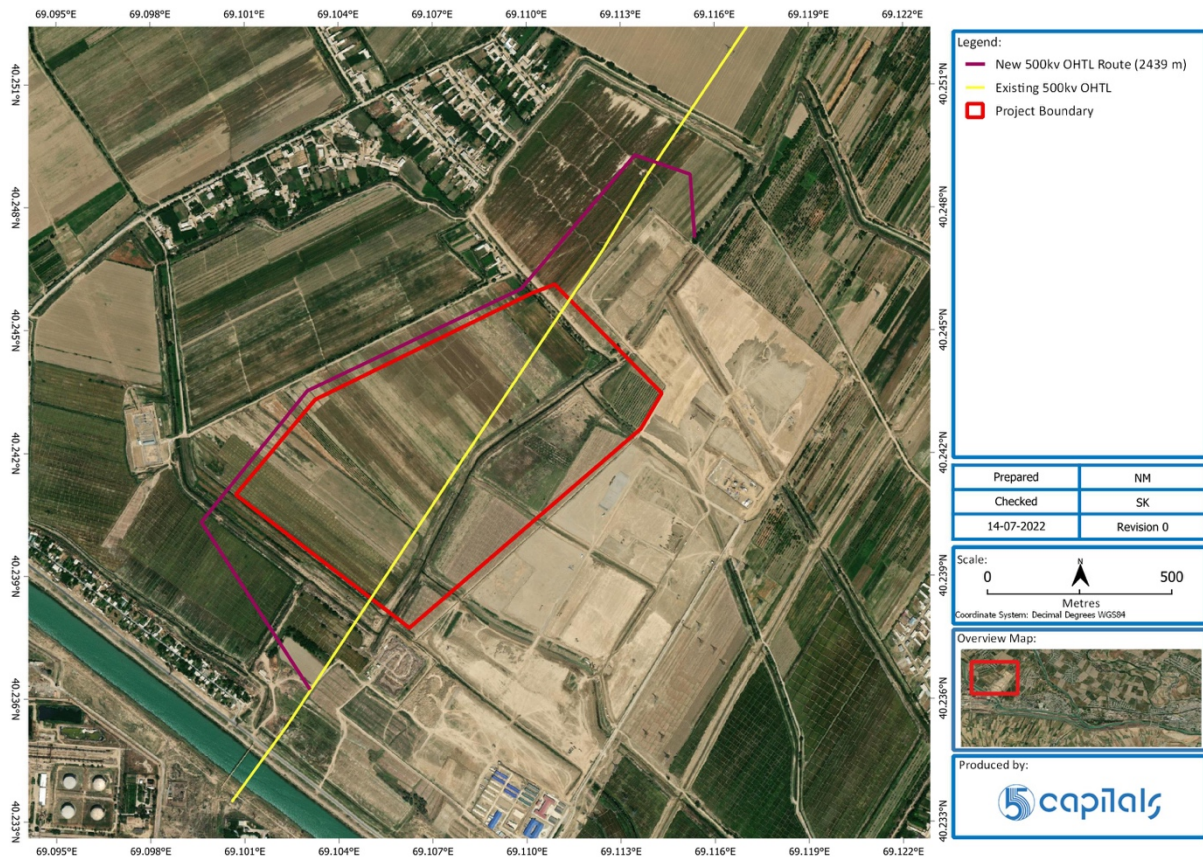


Figure 2-7 Existing OHTL and Planned Rerouting of the OHTL

2.3 Project Construction Requirements

The Project's construction phase is set to begin in Q1 2023 and last for a period of 36 months. The construction programme will employ an estimated 2,150 workers and involve the following main activities:

- Site preparation, which will include vegetation clearance, relocation of existing utility property;
- Construction of the plant buildings and mechanical installations;
- Construction of water intake and outfall pipelines and pump station;
- Construction of the Project's main access road and boundary fences;
- Construction of the Project's dedicated labour camp;
- Haulage of construction materials and equipment.

2.4 Project Operational Requirements

The Project's operational phase will last for a minimum period of 25 years and employ an estimated 67 permanent employees. The main operation-phase activities include operation

and maintenance (O&M) of plant facilities, on-site waste treatment, bulk transportation of operational materials (e.g., ammonia, fuel etc.) and waste, as well as the abstraction of raw water from the YG canal and discharge of pre-treated effluent into the canal.

2.5 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.

2.5.1 Land Use and Site Condition (Project Site)

The project area covers farmland and is surrounded by a mix of land-uses within its 3 Km radius. The various types of establishments situated nearby the project footprint and their relative locations are summarized in the table below and subsequent figure.

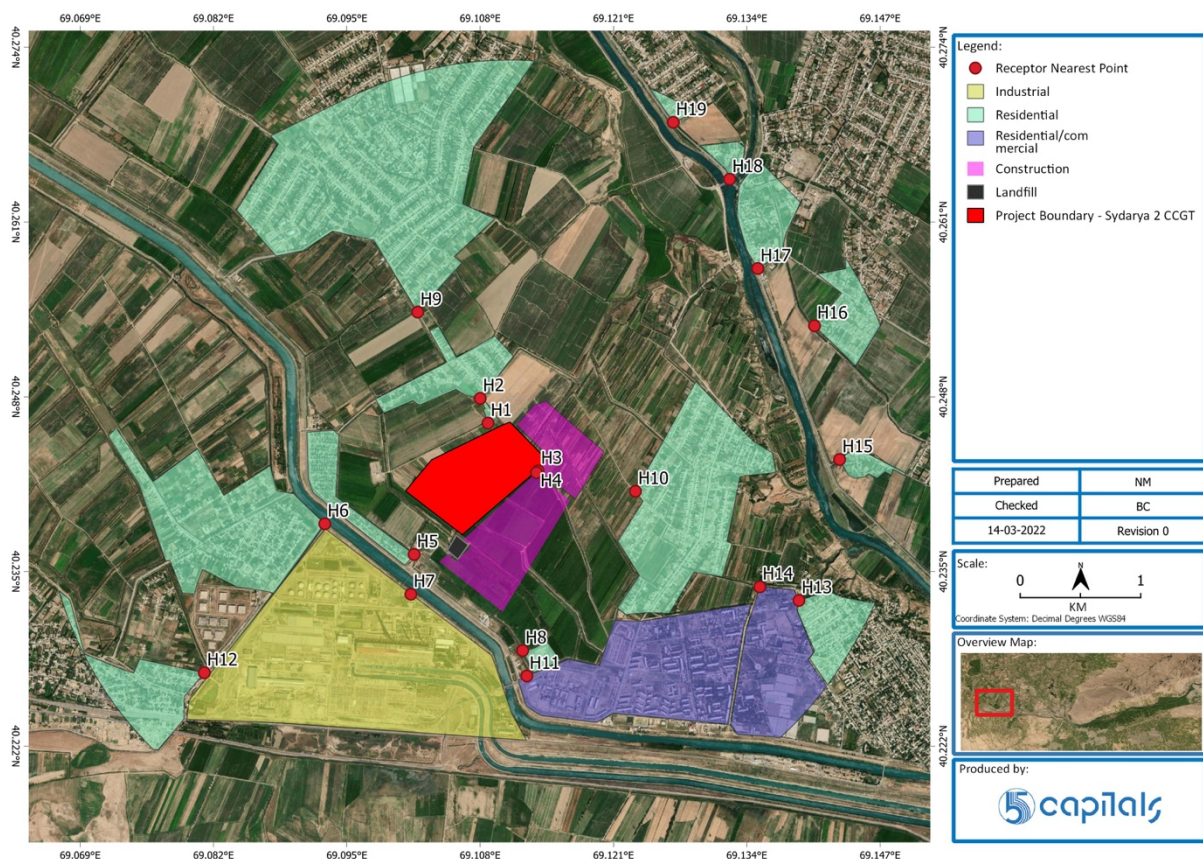


Figure 2-8 Identified Surrounding Receptors (within 3 km of approx. Project centre)

The table provides summary descriptions and distances of potentially sensitive ecological, residential, commercial and industrial establishments from the site boundary.

Table 2-1 Identified sensitive land-uses (receptors)

ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
H1	Residential	70m	Nearest residential buildings to the north. A group of five residential buildings owned by a local farmer
H2	Residential	290m	A residential community (Sarmich)
H3	Construction site	50m	Adjacent ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT construction site.
H4	Construction site	50m	<i>Note: Receptors will be mainly construction workers working and potentially residing within the area.</i>
H5	Residential	400m	Residential community (Vatanparvar (H5))
H6	Residential	850m	
H7	Industrial	650m	Existing Syrdarya TPP. Human receptors will be operational staff
H8	Residential	1,200m	Military barracks comprising residential blocks
H9	Residential	1,150m	A large residential community (Kommunizm) to the north
H10	Residential	820m	Residential community
H11	Residential/Commercial	1,350m	
H12	Residential	2,500m	
H13	Residential/Commercial	2,100m	Shirin Town
H14	Residential/Commercial	2,600m	
H15	Residential	2,500m	A number of smaller residential communities located to the northeast, across the Dustlik Canal which is a branch of the main canal (Farhad derivation canal) other than the YG canal
H16	Residential	2,450m	
H17	Residential	2,400m	
H18	Residential	2,700m	
H19	Residential	2,800m	
H20	YG Canal	Within the Project footprint and in surrounding fields	The proposed Project site is intersected by a system of irrigation channels and drainage ditches. These irrigation channels and drainage ditches are interconnected with other water channels found in farms neighbouring the proposed Project site. This is considered as an important resource for agriculture locally, but may also have ecological importance.
H21	Smaller Irrigation Canals and Drainage Ditches to/from Fields	500 m	The canal separates the proposed Project site from the existing Syrdarya TPP and provides a key water resource to the region. It may also have ecological importance.

3 LEGAL & COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

3.1 National Requirements

Stakeholder engagement requirements are limited in Uzbekistan, with the only specific requirements falling at the EIA stage, as below.

EIA STAGE

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

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

- Annex 3 of the Resolution No 541 – Rules and regulations for conducting public consultations states that public consultations should include discussions and decision making regarding planned activities (for construction of any facility) that may have negative impacts on the environment.
- A non-technical summary regarding any planned project activity that is categorized as I & II group (in accordance with national requirements for categorization) shall be prepared. The 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.

3.2 Lender Requirements

The Project Company has committed to seeking project finance from lenders including JBIC, NEXI and IFC.

In accordance with the lenders' internal E&S policies, the Project will necessitate compliance with both national regulations/standards and the following obligations relevant to the Project:

- IFC Performance standards (2012)¹;
- General EHS Guidelines (2007)²;
- EHS Guidelines for 'Thermal Power Plants' (Draft For Second Public Consultation - May/June 2017)³; and
- EHS Guidelines for 'Electric Power Transmission and Distribution' (2007)⁴.

3.2.1 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

¹ https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/24e6bfc3-5de3-444d-be9b-226188c95454/PS_English_2012_Full-Documents.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=jkV-X6h

² <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/29f5137d-6e17-4660-b1f9-02bf561935e5/Final%2B-General%2BEHS%2BGuidelines.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtguVM>

³ <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/9ec08f40-9bc9-4c6b-9445-b3aed5c9afad/Thermal+Power+Guideline+2017+clean.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=INwcJZX>

⁴ <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/7b65ce6b-129d-4634-99dc-12f85c0674b3/Final%2B-%2BElectric%2BTransmission%2Band%2BDistribution.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nPtfp32&id=1323162154847>

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 a 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 build on the engagement undertaken during the ESIA stage and 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 includes identified vulnerable groups.

According to lenders, vulnerable groups are those people or groups of people who may be more adversely affected by project impacts than others 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:

- Owners of the farm plots located within the project site. These households are dependent on land-based livelihoods and are particularly prone to impoverishment and loss of valuable arable land, crops and associated structures.
- Permanent and seasonal labourers employed by the farm owners impacted by the Project, who are also vulnerable to economic shocks by virtue of their land-based livelihoods.
- Herders who use the farmland on a seasonal basis may also be considered vulnerable as they are dependent on land-based livelihoods.
- Women, the elderly, people living with disabilities, single-headed households.
- Poor households and those that receive social support.

Stakeholder mapping has been carried out based on the relevance categories defined above. The full list of identified stakeholders with impacts, interests and/ or decision-making authority in relation to the project, is presented below. This list is subject to variation during the lifetime of the Project in the event that the Project's stakeholder context changes.

Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the Project Site

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	INTEREST-BASED STAKEHOLDERS	PROJECT INTEREST/STAKE HOLDING
Host communities	<p>Resident households within the following host communities nearby the project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sarmich, Julangar and Shirin communities of Bayavut District; - Mirzo Ulug'bek community of Shirin Town; - Qoraqum community of Hovos District. 	A: Communities neighbouring the project area, which may be impacted by activities or processes in the Project's construction and operation phases.

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	INTEREST-BASED STAKEHOLDERS	PROJECT INTEREST/STAKE HOLDING
Project Affected Households (PAHs) and vulnerable Project-Affected Persons (PAPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owners of farm plots within the project area (i.e., farmers with Land Lease Agreements (LLAs) with Bayavut District Municipality and Shirin Town; - Permanent and seasonal farm workers (i.e., laborers) employed by owners of farm plots within the projects area; - Herders. - Vulnerable PAPs impacted by economic displacement. 	A: Households and vulnerable PAPs within host communities that are subject to income losses due to economic displacement.
National Ministries	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Responsible for the production, transmission, distribution and consumption of electric and thermal energy, coal, as well as extraction, processing, transportation, distribution, sale and use of oil, gas and their products.
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Responsible for the overall unified policy in the field of water resources management, as well as coordinating management bodies and other organizations in the field of efficient use and protection of water, prevention and elimination of harmful water impacts of state bodies.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Responsible for unified policy in the field of employment, labour migration, labour relations and labour welfare.
	Ministry of Health	I: Responsible for the development and implementation of state policy in health care, sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and the organization of medical and education, amongst other related mandates.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Responsible for planning and implementation of specific programs and measures for prevention of emergency situations, ensuring safety and protection of the public, reduction of potential casualties and damages, and on support of stable functioning of industrial establishments and branches of economy in emergency situations.
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Responsible for development of domestic and international transport corridors, improvement of the logistics system and amelioration of traffic safety.
	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage	I: Responsible for the identification, registration and protection of cultural heritage objects, preservation of historical and cultural value, uniqueness, natural landscape and originality of historical and cultural territories.

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	INTEREST-BASED STAKEHOLDERS	PROJECT INTEREST/STAKE HOLDING
Ministerial Departments and Agencies	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection	D: Responsible for administration in the field of ecology, environmental protection, rational use and reproduction of natural resources. Authority mandated to carry out EIA review and general environmental clearance (including EIA approval).
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Responsible for determining the Health Protection Zone (HPZ) under the Ministry of Health.
Local Government Authorities	Makhalla ⁵ chairpersons in host communities (i.e., Sarmich, Julangar, Shirin, Mirzo Ulug'bek, Qoraqum)	I: Responsible for representation of host communities on collective platforms for stakeholder engagement for development of public infrastructure and communal services; and for facilitation of grievance resolution for resident projects.
	Shirin Town Municipality (khokimiyat)	I: Responsible for (i) approving long-term social, economic and land development programs and plans for regions, districts or cities; (ii) supervising local communal services; and (iii) ensuring regulatory compliance for the protection of the environment.
	Boyavut District Municipality (khokimiyat)	
	Makhalla Committee (citizen's local self-governance body)	I: Citizens' local self-government body overseeing different aspects of the community welfare and development in coordination with the local government.
	Water Department of Yuzhny-Golodnostepsky (YG) Canal	I: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of the YG canal.
	Water Department of Dustlik Canal	I: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of the South Mirzachul canal.
	Melioration Expedition Department of Syrdarya Region	I: Responsible for matters related to groundwater resource and irrigation influence on groundwater levels and flooding
Utilities	Uztransgaz	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.
	Hududgaztaminot	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.
	Hududgaz Tashkent	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.
	Hududgas Syrdarya	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.

⁵ Lowest administrative level under Bayavut District, Hovos District and Shirin Town Municipalities.

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	INTEREST-BASED STAKEHOLDERS	PROJECT INTEREST/STAKE HOLDING
	BekabadRayGaz	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.
	National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan – JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF). Owner of the existing OHTL traversing the project site.
	Toza Hudud	A: State waste management agency that is responsible for providing waste utilization services to the local population in Bayavut District, Hovos District and Shirin Town. The agency owns and operates the landfill situated nearby the project site.
Research Institutions	Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Institute of Botany; and - Institute of Zoology.	I: The highest state scientific organization that carries out basic and applied research in the field of science, engineering, culture and education, with research-based expertise on regional and local ecology (flora and fauna).
	Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds Representative of Bird Life International in Uzbekistan	I: Non-governmental organization responsible for conservation of birds as indicators of environment, conservation of bird habitats and other elements of biodiversity with development of conservation initiatives, close cooperation with state, non-governmental and local organizations. The institution offers expertise on avifaunal ecology within the project area.
Financial Institutions	International Finance Corporation (IFC), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI)	D: Key interest in the project development and project success. Interest includes potential environmental and social risks related to project financing and reputational impacts.
Media	Local and international mass media	I: News outlets involved in broadcasting and press releases to aid the dissemination of project-related information

5 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Following stakeholder mapping, stakeholder engagement was carried out in parallel with the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Project. Dedicated consultations were initiated at the scoping stage of the ESIA, and progressed at the detailed stage. However, an advance round of stakeholder engagement in relation to the Project was conducted as part of a precedent ESIA for the contiguously situated ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT Power Plant Project, for which construction is underway. The following sub-sections elaborate on the approach and outcomes of the phased stakeholder engagement process.

5.1 Stakeholder Engagement Incidental to ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT Power Plant ESIA

The earliest round of stakeholder engagement for the Project was carried out between 28 May 2020 and 5 August 2020, as part of a wider stakeholder engagement program for the ESIA of the Syrdarya 1,500MW CCGT Power Plant project (by ACWA Power), which adjoins the Project's footprint to the East. As the two projects are contiguous, they have a largely mutual stakeholder base, with differences limited to the households affected by land acquisition. While the program was primarily focused on the ACWA Power CCGT power plant, the broader agenda covered an introduction to preliminary plans for the subsequent Syrdarya CCGT power plant, particularly in the context of Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA). Relevant stakeholder inputs garnered through this round of consultations are presented in the ESIA report for the Syrdarya 1,500MW CCGT Power Plant (Phase I) Project⁶.

5.2 Stakeholder Engagement for the ENERSOK Syrdarya CCGT Power Plant ESIA

Stakeholder engagement specific to the Project was launched at the commencement of the ESIA study for the Project.

⁶ Document available on: https://www.miga.org/sites/default/files/2020-10/ACWA%20Power%201%2C500MW%20Syrdarya%20CCGT%20ESIA%20Vol%201%20NTS_v2.2%20%28FINAL_Disclosure%20-%20ENG%29.pdf

5.2.1 Objectives of Stakeholder Engagement at the ESIA Stage

Stakeholder engagement implemented in the course of the Project's ESIA served the following main objectives:

- To convey an elaborate introduction of the project to the various stakeholder groups potentially affected by Project activities, or those with a bearing on the Project. Introductory information included an outline of the project development timelines, project design, main activities associated with construction and operations, as well as key potential impacts (both adverse and beneficial) and mitigation initiatives;
- To garner expert information and local knowledge on baseline environmental and socioeconomic conditions within the Project's areas of influence;
- To draw expert opinions and local knowledge with regard to potential project risks and impacts, and to applicable mitigation and enhancement measures;
- To capture queries and issues of concern with regards to the Project's implementation, particularly in the context of environmental and social (E&S) assessment;
- To establish effective communication channels with the Project's stakeholder groups with the aim of developing positive external relations, buy-in and shared value based on transparency and participatory management of E&S impacts. This includes the roll-out of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the resolution of complaints and concerns within host communities potentially impacted by the Project.

5.2.2 Stakeholder Engagement Methodology

The stakeholder engagement process employed differential modes of information disclosure and consultation to fulfil the objectives above. These methods include:

- Official consultative letters;
- Semi-Structured Interviews (SSIs) (in-person, and phone-based);
- Focus Group Discussions (FGDs);
- Public meetings; and
- Brochures.

Official consultative letters were used as initial means of contact for governmental and research institutions, oftentimes in preparation of subsequent forums requiring direct participation and/ or facilitation of community attendance. Semi-Structured Interviews (SSIs), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and public meetings were organized for a more elaborate exchange of information, following project introduction and preliminary information requests by way of written correspondence. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were held for disclosure and consultation targeting male and female representatives of affected communities to

obtain gender-disaggregated socioeconomic information and ensure a freedom of expression with regards to gender-sensitive topics. Brochures were also disseminated during consultations in project-affected communities, so as to expand the reach of public disclosure and GRM sensitization. Brochures were instrumental in aiding disclosure for vulnerable PAPs in particular, whose participation in public consultation and disclosure meetings was challenged by disabilities related to old age and illness and constraints related to critical economic and/or domestic commitments. Semi-Structured interviews were aimed at the majority of institutional stakeholders and Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) resident within local communities surrounding the project area. Questionnaires used for the FGDs and SSIs included open-ended questions to elicit supplementary information regarded as relevant to topics of interest. Where physical meetings for SSIs were not feasible at the time of the stakeholder engagement, the interviews were conducted by telephone. For each round of stakeholder engagement with Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and affected communities, responsive feedback for outstanding requests was offered in subsequent engagement rounds. Where queried information was not definitively available at the time of engagement, a timeframe for official disclosure and related information channels were specified for enquiring parties.

The stakeholder engagement process was implemented using platforms and data collection protocols that are culturally appropriate, free of coercion and intimidation, inclusive, progressive and documented. Forums including community members were arranged in places and time periods that were readily accessible to disadvantaged groups and minorities, and discussions were held in Uzbek. Communication aids such as presentation slides, brochures and letters were delivered in the local language, and materials for local communities were developed with an effort to ensure understandable and meaningful content. Questions regarding the project were addressed with lucid and objective clarification, which was guided by a key messaging framework to aid expectation management and curb speculation. For all stakeholder meetings involving information disclosure and follow-up consultations, contributing remarks (questions and comments) from the audience were strongly encouraged, nevertheless, respondents reserved the liberty of volition and confidentiality with regards to offering information deemed sensitive. The attendance and discussion points of collective disclosure and consultation meetings were documented in attendance sheets and meeting minutes.

Table 5-1 Summary of Brochures Distributed

TARGET GROUP	BROCHURES
Sarmich Community	
Women	17
Elderly and unemployed youth	30
Julangar Community	
Women	9
Elderly and unemployed youth	14
Shirin Community	
Women	20
Elderly and unemployed youth	16
Mirzo Ulug'bek Community	
Women	13
Elderly and unemployed youth	18
Municipalities	
Shirin town municipality	19
Bayavut district municipality	21
Total	177

5.2.3 Public Disclosure, Consultation Timeline and Outcomes

The stakeholder engagement process was progressed in parallel with the Project's ESIA. This is a nonetheless continual undertaking that will extend into subsequent project construction and operations. The sub-sections below provide an overview of public disclosure and consultation events and information channels implemented to date. Pending follow-up disclosure of the Project's final ESIA documents will mark the final stakeholder engagement milestone of the Project's planning stage. The final round of disclosure will be discharged with a view to demonstrating the incorporation of accrued stakeholder feedback into the ESIA study and providing updates on subsequent project developments. The mechanisms and institutional arrangements for project implementation beyond the Project's ESIA stage are set out in the following section.

ENGAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

A series of disclosure and consultation exercises for relevant national ministries, ministerial departments and agencies, utilities, Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and research institutions were carried out from 3 March 2022 to 20 July 2022, by means of written correspondence (official letters) and physical and phone-based SSIs.

The general agenda for this set of stakeholder engagements included an introduction to the project development objectives and implementing agencies (including local actors), project design, description of construction and operational activities, key potential E&S impacts and planned mitigation actions, as well as developing external communication channels. The agenda also included specific information on regulatory requirements (e.g., emission/discharge standards and permits), active jurisdictions, socioeconomic context, land-use and infrastructure resident within the Project area and ongoing and/or planned developments therein.

The dates, agenda, status and outcomes of completed and ongoing engagements for the above-mentioned communities are summarized in the following table.

ENGAGEMENT OF AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

Three rounds of public disclosure and consultations in regards to the Project's ESIA study were carried out for the project-affected communities.

- 1) A socioeconomic survey involving a total of 250 households was carried out from 10th to 15th of May 2022, in the affected communities of (i) Sarmich, Julangar and Shirin communities of Bayavut District, (ii) Mirzo Ulug'bek community of Shirin Town and (iii) Qoraqum community of Hovos District. The survey was aimed at introducing the Project and ESIA study to residents within communities neighbouring the Project area, and collecting baseline socioeconomic information at household level. The survey comprised of SSIs guided by questionnaires;
- 2) An official disclosure and consultation meeting was carried out with relevant officials from Bayavut District Municipality and Shirin Town Municipality, and select community representatives from on 24 May 2022. This disclosure and consultation exercise was aimed at reiterating introduction to the project and the ESIA, and drawing informative ESIA inputs at the community level.
- 3) A third round of public disclosure and consultation was convened by means of FGDs with residents from the communities of Sarmich, Shirin, Djolangar and Mirzo Ulug'bek from 15th to 16th of June 2022. These sessions were gender-oriented, with exclusive focus on men and women. Three FGDs were attended by a total of 29 men, and three separate FGDs were attended by a total of 22 women.

The general agenda for community-focused engagements included a reiteration of the project development objectives and implementing agencies (including local actors), project design, description of construction and operational activities, key potential E&S impacts and planned mitigation actions, as well as the developing external communication channels. The agenda was particularly focused on communal concerns and recommendations with regards to the Project's potentially negative E&S impacts and benefits.

The dates, agenda, status and outcomes of completed and ongoing engagements for the above-mentioned communities are summarized in the table below. The stakeholder matrix presented in the table has been refined based on the outcomes of progressive consultations held in the course of ESIA completion. Additionally, the incorporation of stakeholder feedback into relevant E&S documents is presented in Table 5. More specific summary tables and photographic logs for community engagements are presented subsequently.

Table 5-2 Summary of stakeholder engagements undertaken to date and related stakeholder inputs

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
Host communities and Project Affected Households (PAHs) and vulnerable Project-Affected Persons (PAPs)	<p>Resident households within the following host communities nearby the project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sarmich, Julangar and Shirin communities of Bayavut District; - Mirzo Ulug'bek community of Shirin Town; - Qoraqum community of Hovos District. - Vulnerable PAPs impacted by economic displacement. 	A: Residential communities neighboring the project area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A baseline socioeconomic survey covering a total of 250 households within the host communities was carried out from 10th to 15th May, 2022. - Public disclosure meetings with representatives of host communities within Shirin Town Municipality and Bayavut District Municipality (i.e., men, women, youth and vulnerable residents) was conducted 15-16th of June, 2022. - A follow-up round of public disclosure was conducted following the finalization of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household-level description of baseline socioeconomic conditions within host communities surrounding the project area. - Concerns and recommendations for consideration in the Project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). 	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socioeconomic profile of host communities nearby the project area. - Residents expressed concern over potential negative impacts such as noise and dust generation during construction in particular and reduction of farmland. - Residents anticipate positive impacts such as job creation, income gains for local enterprises, infrastructural development, improved power supply and reduced cost of electricity. - Host community members requested for consideration of local candidates for project construction employment, and community support initiatives (e.g.,

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			ESIA report and associated documents.			upgrade of community schools and road).
	Project-affected households and persons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farming landowners - Commercial landowner - Farm-workers 	A: Households and persons subject to impacts resulting from project-induced physical and economic displacement (resettlement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resettlement surveys (socioeconomic census and survey, and valuation survey) using questionnaire-guided interviews, held in June and July, 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information concerning livelihoods/ household economy, income status, vulnerability and vulnerability of PAPs potentially impacted by physical and economic resettlement. - Inventory and monetary value of assets and asset-based income pertaining to affected land holdings. - Preferences regarding resettlement modalities (i.e., cash or in-kind compensation, 	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on existing land tenure and assets was incorporated into the baseline section of the LALRP report for impacts analysis. - Information on vulnerability integrated into the impacts analysis for vulnerable PAPs. - Recommendations on form of compensation, effective livelihoods restoration and vulnerability relief measures incorporated into the entitlements section of the LALRP.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
				<p>resettlement sites and viable resettlement avoidance measures) and resettlement assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tailored and in-depth consultations were conducted with the PAH subject to physical resettlement, to identify viable mitigation strategies in the PAH's order of preference. 	Pending	Not applicable - pending completion.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bilateral disclosure meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disclosure of the LALRP summary report 		

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			- Consultations (SSIs and FGDs to inform the Monitoring and evaluation of LALRP implementation.	- Outcomes and impacts of the LALRP compensation and resettlement assistance of the livelihoods and living standards of displaced PAPs.	Pending	Not applicable - pending completion.
Local Government Authorities (LGAs)	Agricultural Department, Bayavut District Municipality ⁷	D: Responsible for the administration and reallocation of land parcels within the project footprint	Round 1: A project introduction letter was dispatched to the Authority on 29 March 2022. Follow up was made on 21 April 2022, and a consultative meeting was held on 17 May 2022. Round 2: A follow-up consultative letter	- Inventory of land plots under registered (formal) ownership by local farmers within the project footprint. - Information on water associations, harvest and meat production quotas.	Complete	- During face to face meeting, a general information on the Project was provided to the officials. - A list of affected land users and their affected lands boundaries was agreed. - As municipality is not responsible for land related issues, no

⁷ These consultations cover the jurisdictions of both Bayavut District and Shirin Town, as the Shirin Town Municipality does not have agricultural, irrigation and melioration departments.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			<p>regarding an associated online farming tenders was sent to the Authority on 27 June 2022. The response is received.</p> <p>Round 3: Final disclosure post completion of the ESIA and Land Acquisition and Livelihoods Restoration Plan (LALRP) process.</p> <p>Round 4: Consultative letters and follow-up phone interviews during resettlement surveys in June and July, 2022.</p>			<p>information regarding online land tenders was received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on online land tender was obtained through secondary data. Available land can be identified on a web-site e-auksion.uz choosing region, district and community by any person. - Lands plots can be auctioned at any time based on their availability. - Harvest and meat production quotas pertaining to farming land owners subject to resettlement were specified.
	Irrigation Department,	D: Responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of irrigation channels in and around the project footprint	Round 1: A project introduction letter was dispatched to the Authority on 29 March 2022. Follow up was made on 21 April 2022, and a consultative meeting	- Inventory of irrigation channels and drainage ditches located within the project footprint.	Complete	<p>Response letter issued provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The irrigation ditch R-1-4 supplies 30 ha of gardens, cotton, wheat and agricultural farms with water. The final 0.3

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			<p>was held on 17 May 2022.</p> <p>Round 2: Series of consultative letters were submitted to the Department in July and August, 2022, in an effort to identify and gauge temporary and permanent impacts (on nearby farms) associated with the construction of the access road corridors over resident irrigation channel and drainage ditches. Directives for mitigation measures for EPC Contractor's consideration was also requested.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on relocation and maintenance requirements for irrigation channels and drainage ditches coinciding with the footprint of the Project's ancillary facilities. 		<p>km of R-1-4 irrigation ditch will be closed off without need for reinstatement;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ditches referred to as VP-9-4, VP-9-6 (0.34 km), VP-9-8 (0.3 km), VP-9-10 (0.2 km), VP-9 (3.3 km) and VP-8-2 (0.3 km) will be closed as they are located within the Project site. Ditches VP-8-2 and R-2-7 should be closed only partially (sections within project footprint). - Ditch VP-9-1-1 (1.1 km) should be restored, and ditch VP-8 (1.1 km) be renovated and a tubular bridge should be installed. - Furthermore, it was also identified that the Project will be required to hire a contractor to renovate wastewater ditches (V-P-9-1 inter farm wastewater ditch with a piped bridge).

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
						<p>After the renovation, the works will be approved by the Irrigation Department.</p> <p>The drainage ditch intersecting the ancillary project footprint laterally must be protected through culvert installation, whereas the drainage ditch coinciding with the longitudinal length of the ancillary footprint should be relocated westwards of the footprint.</p>
	Melioration Expedition of Syrdarya Region	I: Responsible for the management of groundwater resources within Bayavut District and Shirin Town	A consultative letter was submitted to the Department on 9 September, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request for expert views as to the potential influence of closure of irrigation channels and associated drainage ditches on groundwater levels and flood risk within the Project's footprint, and any existing flood-prone zones within the site. 	Complete	<p>Feedback from the Department noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair-restoration of 2.2 km of VP-8 collector around the territory. - Constructing new of 2 D-1000 mm pipe bridges (aqueducts). - Reconstruction of 1985 meters of VP-9-1 open collector to ensure free flow of groundwater.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			Subsequently, a virtual meeting was held with the Melioration Expedition department on 28 September 2022 to clarify certain points related to the response received from the authority.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 1 vertical well to catch groundwater and pressure water from the YG Canal passing near the Project territory. - To obtain accurate information as well as to get a conclusion on the location of underground water, it is advisable to contact the regional hydrogeology department of Syrdarya. <p>During the subsequent virtual meeting with the Melioration department the following points were confirmed as required by the authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a main ditch V-P-9 and 3 ditches: V-P-9-4, V-P-9-6, V-P-9-8, that are pours into V-P-9. All of them are going

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
						<p>to be closed due to the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - V-P-9-1 should be renovated and widened - V-P-8 also should be cleaned and widened - The crossing point between access road and V-P-9-1 will need piped bridge - Another piped bridge should be installed where the V-P-9-1 and V-P-8 connected as there is a road used by local population. - Vertical well should be located 70-100 m from the Project site from the southern border of the site close to the proposed access road. - Drainage ditch within the footprint of the access road can be relocated to the west within the farm with a 50m distance between

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
						the ditch and the access road.
	Makhalla chairpersons in host communities (i.e., Sarmich, Julangar, Shirin, Mirzo Ulug'bek, Qoraqum)	I: Responsible for representation of host communities on collective platforms for stakeholder engagement for development of public infrastructure and communal services; and for facilitation of grievance resolution for resident projects.	Rounds of public disclosure and consultation meetings	Project-related concerns and recommendations from host communities neighboring the project area	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Queries on labor demand for the Project's construction stage and employment prospects for local community members; - Requests for support in developing community infrastructure such as a local kindergarten and public roads as part of the Project Company's and EPC Contractor's Corporate Social Responsibility commitments.
	Bayavut District Municipality	D: Responsible for the administration and coordination for communal infrastructure within the district's jurisdiction.	1. A public disclosure meeting was held with the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of Bayavut Municipality; - District Department of the Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated information on all existing community infrastructure and land users in and round the project area. - Consulted in regard to the 	Complete	Response letter issued provided the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listing of utilities located in and around the project area (electricity, gas and water transmission); - Listing of land owners in and around the project area (only one PAH).

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for Ecology and Environmental Protection, District Department of Service for Sanitary and epidemiological welfare and public health Chief state Sanitary doctor of the Republic of Uzbekistan; District Department of canal water management. <p>2. A consultative letter requesting for cadastral maps for identification of land owners subject to economic displacement.</p> <p>3. Phone-based consultations held</p>	availability of replacement land within nearby zones, and to the new land acquisition set-up (online auction).		<p>During the meeting, authorities requested for the project developers to ensure due upgrades are made for local bridges if they are to be used for the project's heavy freight, and for special areas to be designated for the parking and maintenance of project vehicles.</p> <p>Authorities indicated that alternative land is not available locally and advised that PAHs would need to acquire land by means of the newly launched online auction, and bid evaluation criteria were specified.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			during the LALRP study			
	Shirin Town Municipality	D: Responsible for the administration and reallocation of land parcels within the project footprint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A public disclosure meeting was held with the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of Foreign Trade and Investment Department; - Representative of Industrial, Capital Construction, Communications, Municipal Development Department; - Department of The Committee For Ecology and Environmental Protection; - Department of Service for Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Chief State 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of land plots under registered (formal) ownership by local farmers within the footprint of the Project's access road. - Availability of replacement land within nearby zones, and to the new land acquisition set-up (online auction). - Information on the capacity and service area of the water supply system, which draws water from the YG canal and is located close to the intake and outfall pipelines planned for the 	In progress	<p>Response letter issued provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listing of utilities located in and around the project area (electricity, gas and water transmission); - Listing of land owners in and around the project area (one PAHs land boundary). - The remaining PAPs land information was obtained during additional phone consultations <p>During the meeting, authorities requested for the project developers to make provisions for restricted access to the landfill nearby the project site and the PAH with establishments within the access road footprint.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			<p>Sanitary Doctor Of The Republic of Uzbekistan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Department of Canal Water Management; - Representative of District Agriculture Department. <p>2. A consultative letter requesting for cadastral maps for identification of land owners subject to economic displacement.</p> <p>3. A series of phone-based consultations and consultative letter submissions were made during the LALRP study and Project lenders' site visit.</p>	Project. Recommendations regarding the system's relocation upstream were also requested.		<p>Authorities indicated that alternative land is not available locally and advised that PAHs would need to acquire land by means of the newly launched online auction system, and bid evaluation criteria were specified.</p> <p>Information regarding the water supply system based on an existing intake at the YG canal, and related recommendations, were pending at the time of the issue of this SEP version.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	Dustlik Water Department	I: Statutory Consultees	Consultations in form of letter correspondence were carried out. Request letter was sent on 31 March 2022. Response was received on 22 April 2022.	Request on the status of the canal, water hydraulic parameters of the canal, protection zone of the canal, water MPC parameters.	Completed	<p>Response letters issued state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main purpose of the South Mirzachul canal is to provide irrigated water to the lands of the Syrdarya and Jizzakh regions. Further consultation should be made with Operations Department of the South Mirzachul Canal; - Water protection zones for main canals with a capacity of 150 m³ / sec are defined as 100-150 meters (data on the flow rate of the South Mirzachul canal was appended); - The Department is responsible for canal operation and water supply within allocated limits. Information on water quality can be obtained from the Ecological Department.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Department of Dustlik Canal is responsible for the part of the YG canal located near the Project site.
	YG Water Department	I: Statutory Consultees	Consultations in form of letter correspondence were carried out. Request letter was sent on 2 March 2022. Response was received on 25 March 2022.	Request on the status of the canal, water hydraulic parameters of the canal, protection zone of the canal, water MPC parameters.	Complete	<p>The authority furnished information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - average monthly flow rates; - protection zone of 150 meters for the YG canal - YG canal usage purposes (for irrigation) was obtained by the response letter.
Utilities	Uztransgaz	A: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of gas pipelines within the Project-affected jurisdictions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A consultative letter was dispatched to the authority on 12 May 2022. A response letter dated 31 May 2022. 	Administrative information on the gas pipeline traversing the project footprint, which is subject to physical displacement.	Complete	<p>Response letter issued states the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main gas pipeline structures of Uztransgaz JSC are provided in the figure below in red and yellow lines. - The direction of gas pipeline between gas distribution station and the Project site

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> will be determined after designing works. - Protection zone of main gas pipelines and gas distribution station is established according to the Tables 4 and 5 provided in "Construction norms and regulations" (KMK-2.05.06-97).
	Hududgaztaminot		<p>A consultative letter was dispatched to the authority on 7 June 2022.</p> <p>Follow-up consultations (via consultative letters and telephone calls)</p>	Any regulatory land-use restrictions applicable for the operational phase of the planned gas distribution pipeline associated with the project.	Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Response letter issued states that the consultative letter was forwarded to relevant departments (i.e., Hududgaz Syrdarya and Hududgas Tashkent). - Hududgaztaminot advised that a buffer of 15 meters should be set aside during the pipeline's operational phase to prevent any incidents resulting from sudden or incremental

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						damage to the pipeline. Following previous incidents, regulations with this requirement are being formulated for enactment in the future. Agricultural activities should be halted within the pipeline's operational buffer.
	Toza Hudud	A: State waste management agency that is responsible for providing waste utilization services to the local population in Bayavut District, Hovos District and Shirin Town. The agency owns and operates the landfill situated nearby the project site.	Official e-mail correspondence and public meetings involving municipal authorities	Information on the waste management facilities available within Shirin Town and Bayavut district, current status of the landfill nearby the project site and frequency of waste disposal at the landfill site.	Complete	Requested information was provided.
Utilities	JSC Uzsvtaminot	A: Responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of	Consultative letters and joint site visits	Location of existing utility assets in and around the project area, as well as	Pending – to be implemented before the start of construction works	Not applicable at this stage of the Project

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
		water supply and sewerage system.		requirements for utility surveys and relocation by Project's EPC Contractor, in coordination with the Authority's regional office.		
	National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF); Owner of the existing OHTL traversing the project site.	Official e-mail correspondence and phone-based SSIs.	Operational information for the existing IPP Syrdarya power plant; Upgrading of the power units; Proposal for OHTL rerouting; Gas pipeline connection scheme for the Project.	Complete	Requested information was provided.
	JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan (NEGU)	A: Responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of electricity supply and distribution infrastructure.	Consultative letters and joint site visits	Location of existing utility assets in and around the project area, as well as plan for the relocation of the existing 500kV OHTL and requisite construction buffers to be observed by the EPC Contractor, in coordination with the Authority's regional office.	Pending – to be implemented before the start of construction works	Not applicable at this stage of the Project

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	JSC Uztelecom	A: Responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of telecommunication infrastructure.	Consultative letters and joint site visits	Location of existing utility assets in and around the project area, as well as requirements for utility surveys and relocation by Project's EPC Contractor, in coordination with the Authority's regional office.	Pending – to be implemented before the start of construction works	Not applicable at this stage of the Project
National Ministries	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Responsible for development of the project.	Official e-mail correspondence	Operational information for the existing IPP Syrdarya power plant; Upgrading of the power units; Proposal for OHTL rerouting; Gas pipeline connection scheme for the Project.	Complete	Information requests was forwarded to the directly responsible entity – National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan JSC.
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Responsible for the operation and maintenance of public transit infrastructure.	Official consultation letter	Potential issues, constraints and regulatory requirements with regards to the transportation of project materials, equipment and machinery.	In progress	No response has been issued to date. Consultations are planned for the traffic studies that will be conducted prior to project construction and operations.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory authority for labour management.	Official consultation letter	Potential issues and regulatory requirements for construction-phase and operational labour presented by the Project.	In progress	No response has been issued to date.
	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory authority for the management of cultural heritage sites and resources.	A consultative letter was dispatched to the Authority on 1 April 2022.	Potential issues and/ or impacts with regards to any existing cultural heritage sites in and/or around the project footprint.	Complete	Response letter dated 6 May 2022 confirms that no physical cultural resources and heritage sites are located within the project area.
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory authority for the protection of occupational and public health and safety, and the establishment of sanitary zones.	A consultative letter was submitted to the Authority.	Project-related impacts on public health and applicable Health Protection Zone for the Project's operations	Complete	The request was forwarded to the directly responsible authority -
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory authority for emergency preparedness planning and response.	No response has been issued to date.	Potential issues and/ or impacts with regards to hazardous contingencies and emergency response capacity.	In progress	No response has been issued to date.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	<p>Round 1: A consultative letter was dispatched to the Authority on 9 March 2022, and a written response was received on 25 March 2022.</p> <p>Round 2: A letter requesting for clarification was dispatched to the Authority on 31 March 2022. The letter was forwarded to the Water Department of the Dustlik canal.</p>	Purpose, capacity, flow rates, buffer and water quality information for the YG canal located 500 meters away from the core project area.	Complete	<p>Response letters issued state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letter was delegated to YG water department for further coordination.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Statutory authority for the protection of sanitary welfare and public health services.	<p>Round 1: A consultative letter was dispatched to the Authority on 9 March 2022. A response letter was issued on 14 March 2022.</p> <p>Round 2: A letter requesting for clarification was dispatched to the</p>	Confirmation on whether a Health Protection Zone (HPZ) should be established for the Class II industrial project.	Complete	<p>Response letters issued state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the No. 0350-17, in 2.14 section of sanitary rules, of norms and hygienic standards the size of the HPZ for the project can be reduced if, according to the results of EIA study, it is proven that the harmful

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
			authority on 18 April 2022. A response letter was issued on 23 April 2022.			<p>emissions of the project into the atmosphere do not exceed the hygienic standards established for residential areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the sanitary norms and regulations No. 0350-17, a 300 m HPZ should be applied.
Ministerial Departments and Agencies	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection	D: Statutory consultees. Development of the national environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval of the Project's national EIA.	Consultative letter was submitted to the Authority	Directives concerning any outstanding requirement for the approval of the project ESIA oriented to local regulatory requirements.	Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Positive conclusion on national EIA was received.
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection – Syrdarya Department	D: Statutory consultees. Development of the national environmental policy and protection standards.	A consultative letter was dispatched to the authority on 11 May 2022. A response letter indicating the tree protocol was	Request for inventory of decorative trees within the project area, and recommendations for restoration in line with relevant regulations.	Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Response letter issued provided an inventory of trees of landscaping value within the project area.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
		Responsible for approval of the Project's national EIA.	received on 17 June 2022.			
			<p>Round 1: A consultative letter was dispatched to the Authority on 17 May 2022. A response letter was issued on 10 June 2022.</p> <p>Round 2: A response letter requesting for clarification was dispatched to the Authority on 20 June 2022.</p>	Request for Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) values for the YG canal waters.	Complete	<p>Response letters issued state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National water quality standards pertaining to waters with communal and fishery usage (standards appended). - Although the YG canal is used for irrigational purposes, the project should meet Maximum Permissible Concentrations (MPCs) for fishing, and take into account potential ecological impacts within the canal. - As the YG canal is used for consumption in various sectors of agriculture, discharge of untreated industrial and domestic wastewater into the canal is not allowed.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection – the Centre of Ecological Expertise	D: Statutory consultees. Development of the national environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval of the Project's national EIA.	<p>A consultative letter was dispatched to the authority on 5 Sep 2022.</p> <p>A response letter indicating the tree protocol was received on 22 Sep 2022.</p>	Request for clarity on the regulations related to the cutting of different types of trees (decorative, fruit trees). Clarification for compensation with regards to replanting and relocation of existing trees	Complete	<p>Response letter inform the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees and bushes that are owned by a legal entity or an individual, specially planted for growing fruits (poplars) and other fast-growing species, jujubes, fruit trees and shrubs does not need a permit for cutting. - Furthermore, it was informed that if there is a need to cut trees, the requirement is to plant ten trees instead of each cut tree in the areas recommended by local government authorities during autumn or spring season. - Also, transplanting of trees or saplings should be carried out in the area of land allocated by the district administration.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	Consultative letters were dispatched to the Authorities on 7 June 2022.	Request for information on ecological sensitivities in connection with the project, based on biodiversity studies that have been undertaken within the project's 5km radius.	Complete	Response not issued to date.
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan			Any recommendations in regards to ecological sensitivities within the project area and project-level conservation planning.		Response not issued to date.
	Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds Representative of Bird Life International in Uzbekistan			Any recommendations in regards to ecological sensitivities within the project area and project-level conservation planning.		Response not issued to date.
	Institute of Archaeology	I: Statutory Consultees	Information on archaeological objects was requested from Ministry of tourism and cultural heritage of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	Potential issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in and around the Project area.	Complete	Please refer to Ministry of tourism and cultural heritage of the Republic of Uzbekistan above.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATION	STATUS	OUTCOME
Media	Local and international mass media	I: News outlets with an interest in project developments for broadcasting and press releases	Not applicable at the ESIA stage; Subsequent engagement may be carried out for publicity on project milestones and procurement	Not applicable at the ESIA stage; Subsequent engagement may be carried out for publicity on project milestones and procurement	N/A	N/A

Table 5-3 Integration of stakeholder inputs into project E&S documents

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
Host communities and Project Affected Households (PAHs) and vulnerable Project-Affected Persons (PAPs)	<p>Resident households within the following host communities nearby the project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sarmich, Julangar and Shirin communities of Bayavut District; - Mirzo Ulug'bek community of Shirin Town; - Qoraqum community of Hovos District. - Vulnerable PAPs impacted by economic displacement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A baseline socioeconomic survey covering a total of 250 households within the host communities was carried out from 10th to 15th May, 2022. - Public disclosure meetings with representatives of host communities within Shirin Town Municipality and Bayavut District Municipality (i.e., men, women, youth and vulnerable residents) was conducted 15-16th of June, 2022. - A follow-up round of public disclosure will be conducted following the finalization of the ESIA report and associated documents. - A socioeconomic survey and asset survey dedicated to the development of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socioeconomic profile of host communities nearby the project area. - Residents and PAPs expressed concern over potential negative impacts such as noise and dust generation during construction in particular and reduction of farmland. - Residents anticipate positive impacts such as job creation, income gains for local enterprises, infrastructural development, improved power supply and reduced cost of electricity. - Host community members requested for consideration of local candidates for project construction employment, and community support initiatives (e.g., upgrade of community schools and road). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information provided by the PAPs was integrated into the baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Raised concerns over adverse environmental impacts posed by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate mitigation measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - Recommendations on potentially positive socioeconomic impacts (opportunities) presented by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate enhancement measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - In addition, minutes of meetings related to community requests (for corporate social responsibility considerations) were delivered to the Project Company's project management unit.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
		a Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Plan (LALRP).		
	Project-affected households and persons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farming landowners - Commercial landowner - Farm-workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resettlement surveys (socioeconomic census and survey, and valuation survey) using questionnaire-guided interviews, held in June and July, 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on existing land tenure and assets was incorporated into the baseline section of the LALRP report for impacts analysis. - Information on vulnerability integrated into the impacts analysis for vulnerable PAPs. - Recommendations on form of compensation, effective livelihoods restoration and vulnerability relief measures incorporated into the entitlements section of the LALRP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on existing land tenure and assets was incorporated into the baseline section of the LALRP report for consideration in impacts analysis. - Information on vulnerability integrated into the impacts analysis for vulnerable PAPs. - Recommendations on form of compensation, effective livelihoods restoration and vulnerability relief measures incorporated into the entitlements section of the LALRP.
	<p>Owners of farm plots within the project area (i.e., farmers with Land Lease Agreements (LLAs) with Bayavut District Municipality and Shirin Town.</p> <p>Permanent and seasonal farm workers (i.e., laborers) employed by owners of farm plots within the projects area.</p>	<p>A situation assessment survey was conducted by means of physical and phone-based SSIs, with a focus on farmers with formal and informal tenure of plots within the project's footprint. The survey also yielded preliminary information on temporary and permanent workers engaged by the farmers (land-owners) for manual labour, as well</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PAHs provided details concerning the status of their land tenure agreements and current livelihoods, with regards to privately owned land within the project area. - The PAHs raised concerns about the availability of adequate compensation for potential economic displacement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information provided by the PAH heads was integrated into the baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Related concerns raised by the PAH head were considered as part of the impacts analysis integrating into the Project's ESIA and LALRP report, and adequate mitigation measures were set out in the ESIA and LALRP documents.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
	Herders	<p>as on herders utilizing the farmland on a restricted basis.</p> <p>These findings are set to inform subsequent socioeconomic survey and asset and valuation surveys that will feed into the Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Plan (LALRP) Report.</p>		
Local Government Authorities (LGAs)	Agricultural Department, Bayavut municipality	<p>Round 1: A project introduction letter was dispatched to the Authority on 29 March 2022. Follow up was made on 21 April 2022, and a consultative meeting was held on 17 May 2022.</p> <p>Round 2: A follow-up consultative letter regarding an associated online farming tenders was sent to the Authority on 27 June 2022. The response is received.</p> <p>Round 3: Final disclosure post completion of the ESIA and Land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During face to face meeting, a general information on the Project was provided to the officials. - A list of affected land users and their affected lands boundaries was agreed. - As municipality is not responsible for land related issues, no information regarding online land tenders was received. - Information on online land tender was obtained through secondary data. Available land can be identified on a web-site e-auksion.uz choosing region, district and community by any person. - Lands can be auctioned at any time based on their availability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information and regulatory framework provided by the Department was integrated into the legal and baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Mitigation measures pertaining to harvest quotas and potential underproduction penalties related to the issue of cut-off dates to potentially displaced farming landholders have been incorporated into the LALRP Report for the Project.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
		Acquisition and Livelihoods Restoration Plan (LALRP) process.		
	Irrigation Department	Round 1: A project introduction letter was dispatched to the Authority on 29 March 2022. Follow up was made on 21 April 2022, and a consultative meeting was held on 17 May 2022.	<p>Response letter issued provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The irrigation ditch R-1-4 supplies 30 ha of gardens, cotton, wheat and agricultural farms with water. The final 0.3 km of R-1-4 irrigation ditch will be closed off without need for reinstatement; - Ditches referred to as VP-9-4, VP-9-6 (0.34 km), VP-9-8 (0.3 km), VP-9-10 (0.2 km), VP-9 (3.3 km) and VP-8-2 (0.3 km) will be closed as they are located within the Project site. Ditches VP-8-2 and R-2-7 should be closed only partially (sections within project footprint). - Ditch VP-9-1-1 (1.1 km) should be restored, and ditch VP-8 (1.1 km) be renovated and a tubular bridge should be installed. - Furthermore, it was also identified that the Project will be required to hire a contractor to renovate wastewater ditches (V-P-9-1 inter farm wastewater ditch with a piped bridge. - After the renovation, the works will be approved by the Irrigation Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information and regulatory framework provided by the Department was integrated into the legal and baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Additional mitigation requirements based on the latest round of consultations is incorporated into the ESIA report.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
	Melioration Expedition Department, Syrdarya Region	A consultative letter was submitted to the Department on 9 September, 2022	<p>Feedback from the Department noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair-restoration of 2.2 km of VP-8 collector around the territory. - Constructing new of 2 D-1000 mm pipe bridges (aqueducts). - Reconstruction of 1985 meters of VP-9-1 open collector to ensure free flow of groundwater. - Construction of 1 vertical well to catch groundwater and pressure water from the YG Canal passing near the Project territory. - To obtain accurate information as well as to get a conclusion on the location of underground water, it is advisable to contact the regional hydrogeology department of Syrdarya. 	Additional mitigation requirements based on the latest round of consultations will be incorporated into the ESIA Report.
	Makhalla chairpersons in host communities (i.e., Sarmich, Julangar, Shirin, Mirzo Ulug'bek, Qoraqum	Rounds of public disclosure and consultation meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Queries on labor demand for the Project's construction stage and employment prospects for local community members; - Requests for support in developing community infrastructure such as a local kindergarten and public roads as part of the Project Company's and EPC Contractor's Corporate Social Responsibility commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The queries raised by PAPs were recorded in the minutes of meetings, and the best available information on the topics was obtained from the Project Company and EPC Contractor, and presented in the ESIA report. - In addition, minutes of meetings related to community requests (for corporate social responsibility considerations) were delivered to the Project Company's project management unit.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
	Bayavut District Municipality	<p>4. A public disclosure meeting was held with the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of Bayavut Municipality; - District Department of the Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, - District Department of Service for Sanitary and epidemiological welfare and public health Chief state Sanitary doctor of the Republic of Uzbekistan; - District Department of canal water management. <p>5. A consultative letter requesting for cadastral maps for identification of land owners subject to economic displacement.</p>	<p>Response letter issued provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listing of utilities located in and around the project area (electricity, gas and water transmission); - Listing of land owners in and around the project area (only one PAH). - During the subsequent disclosure and consultation meeting, authorities requested for the project developers to ensure due upgrades are made for local bridges if they are to be used for the project's heavy freight, and for special areas to be designated for the parking and maintenance of project vehicles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information provided by the Municipality was integrated into the baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Raised concerns over adverse environmental impacts posed by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate mitigation measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - Recommendations on potentially positive socioeconomic impacts (opportunities) presented by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate enhancement measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - Recommendations regarding the acquisition of replacement land for potentially displaced PAPs was considered in impact analysis and mitigation planning feeding into the Project's LALRP.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
	Shirin Town Municipality	<p>4. A public disclosure meeting was held with the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of Foreign Trade and Investment Department; - Representative of Industrial, Capital Construction, Communications, Municipal Development Department; - Department of The Committee For Ecology and Environmental Protection; - Department of Service for Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Chief State Sanitary Doctor Of The Republic of Uzbekistan; - Department of Canal Water Management; - Representative of District Agriculture Department. 	<p>Response letter issued provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listing of utilities located in and around the project area (electricity, gas and water transmission); - Listing of land owners in and around the project area (one PAHs land boundary). - The remaining PAPs land information was obtained during additional phone consultations - During the disclosure and consultation meeting, authorities requested for the project developers to make provisions for restricted access to the landfill nearby the project site and the PAH with establishments within the access road footprint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information provided by the Municipality was integrated into the baseline sections of the ESIA and LALRP reports, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning. - Raised concerns over adverse environmental impacts posed by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate mitigation measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - Recommendations on potentially positive socioeconomic impacts (opportunities) presented by the Project were considered as part of impacts analysis integrating into the project ESIA, and adequate enhancement measures were specified in the C-ESMP and O-ESMP for the Project. - Recommendations regarding the acquisition of replacement land for potentially displaced PAPs was considered in impact analysis and mitigation planning, in the preparation of the Project's LALRP.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
		5. A consultative letter requesting for cadastral maps for identification of land owners subject to economic displacement. 6. A phone consultation in addition to the consultative letter on land owners was conducted.		
	Dustlik Water Department	Consultations in form of letter correspondence were carried out. Request letter was sent on 31 March 2022. Response was received on 22 April 2022.	Response letters issued state the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main purpose of the South Mirzachul canal is to provide irrigated water to the lands of the Syrdarya and Jizzakh regions. Further consultation should be made with Operations Department of the South Mirzachul Canal; - Water protection zones for main canals with a capacity of 150 m³ / sec are defined as 100-150 meters (data on the flow rate of the South Mirzachul canal was appended); - The Department is responsible for canal operation and water supply within allocated limits. Information on water quality can be obtained from the Ecological Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information and regulatory framework provided by the Department was integrated into the legal and baseline sections of the ESIA report, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	MODE OF ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOME	INCLUSION IN E&S DOCUMENTS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Department of Dustlik Canal is responsible for the part of the YG canal located near the Project site. 	
	YG Water Department	Consultations in form of letter correspondence were carried out. Request letter was sent on 2 March 2022. Response was received on 25 March 2022.	The authority furnished information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - average monthly flow rates; - protection zone of 150 meters for the YG canal - YG canal usage purposes (for irrigation) was obtained by the response letter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline information and regulatory framework provided by the Department was integrated into the legal and baseline sections of the ESIA report, to inform specific impact assessment and mitigation planning.

Stakeholder inputs from disclosure and consultation meetings attended by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and local community members are outlined below.

DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH BAYAVUT DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	17 May 2022
TIME	11.00 – 12.30
VENUE	Bayavut district municipality office
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	8
TARGET GROUP	Bayavut district municipality: Mr. Alibekov Sarvar – Senior specialist of Agricultural and water issues Mr. Eraliyev Bakhtiyor – Melioration department Mr. Davurboyev Bakhodir – Irrigation department Mr. Akhbutayev Asqar – Agricultural department Mrs. Parpiyeva Umrinisa – Shirin WCU chairman
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social consultant Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Social consultant Mr. Oleg Kheday – Environmental consultant
MATERIALS USED	n/a

MAIN OUTCOME

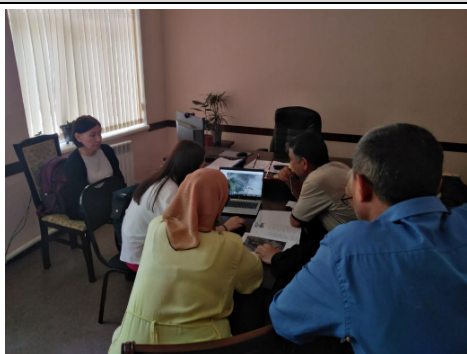
Closure of irrigation channels:

- The irrigation department carries out construction and maintenance to develop the drainage system. Existing ditches therefore belong to the department.
- A total of six (6) irrigation channels stemming from two main irrigation ditches will be closed upon the development of the project site. Two channels around the area will remain unaffected and one will require renovation.
- For the ditches that should be renovated, the Project will be responsible. As we did for ACWA Power's Project, a private company should be hired by the Project developer to renovate the wastewater ditch (V-P-9-1 inter farm wastewater ditch (should be renovated with piped bridge) and all expenses should be covered by them. After renovation, the completed facility must be approved by the Irrigation Department. The closure of the ditches will not affect the rest of the farms. Thus, they can simply be closed and no compensation will be provided.


Land-use administration:

- WCU do not dictate what the farmers grow, amount of produce and the market prices etc. These details are indicated in their Land Lease Agreements (LLAs) and controlled by the local municipality. The land types are indicated in the LLA and the related crops are grown based on this.
- The Irrigation Department performs the duties of curatorship. For example, whether the land is irrigated in time, whether it is fertilized in time. Also, WCU regulates whether farming activities are conducted correctly.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH BAYAVUT DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 May 2022
TIME	11.30 – 12.50
VENUE	Bayovut district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	9
TARGET GROUP	Relevant stakeholders and local people in Bayavut district
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr. Oleg Khegay - Project Coordinator
MATERIALS USED	Presentation
MAIN OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the local community queried when project construction will commence and whether local recruitment will be made. The project representatives advised that construction is set to begin in 2023, however no definitive details on the quantity of local labour are currently available. The project developer will communicate regular updates with regards to project progress. The community members also provided suggestions for the Project's construction phase. These recommendations include the establishment of accommodation facilities for construction labour, and the establishment of a designated parking space for construction vehicles. Chairpersons representing the local communities also questioned whether the Project will require physical displacement of residents close to the Project footprint, as some residents are seeking confirmation on this. The Project representatives advised that resettlement will only involve economic displacement for households owning land within the project footprint. However, it was clarified that relocation of residential establishments will not be necessary as long as the buffer between the certain impact sources and the dwellings remain adequate. 	
PHOTOS	
	

DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH SHIRIN TOWN MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	24 May 2022
TIME	14.00 – 15.50
VENUE	Shirin town municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	14
TARGET GROUP	Relevant stakeholders and local people in Shirin town municipality.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr. Oleg Khegay - Project coordinator
MATERIALS USED	Presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Following the delivery of the Project and associated EIA introduction, the Mayor of Shirin Town expressed concern of the Project's impacts on three sets of establishments situated close to the Project area. These include the landfill, the residential facility with agricultural land including a fish farm, and three critical and aged bridges connecting to the Town's main road, which were designed for a maximum tonnage of 20 tonnes. It is important for project planning to make provisions for any potential impact on this property.
- For the bridges in particular, Shirin Town Administration does not receive maintenance funding from Bayavut District, and project developers have used the bridges previously without providing rehabilitation afterwards. If the Project will make use of these bridges for logistical purposes, then they will have to be upgraded beforehand. In response to this suggestion, the audience was informed that certain sections of the footprint are not yet finalized, and traffic studies and logistical plans for the Project are yet to be undertaken. However, these suggestions will be incorporated into the ESIA study, and specialist studies such as the land acquisition and traffic surveys will be completed in advance of construction to mitigate against any potentially adverse impacts on communities.
- The Mayor also posed a recommendation with regards to the establishment of adequate parking and servicing facilities for heavy transportation vehicles. Such vehicles should not be parked and washed haphazardly.
- The Mayor also questioned whether old housing along the main road section leading up to the proposed access road footprint will be displaced. The Project representatives clarified that these houses will not be impacted as they are situated a distance away from the Project's construction footprint.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF SARMICH COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	10.00 -11.30
VENUE	Local school in Sarmich community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	12
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Sarmich village Male PAPs only.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Uktam Juraev - Social
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF SARMICH COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	12.30 – 14.00
VENUE	Local school №45
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	7
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Sarmich village Female PAPs
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- The stakeholder engagement officer introduced the Project's rationale, basic design information, timelines and potential positive and negative E&S impacts. Following the introduction, participants were asked whether they had any queries, concerns and/ or comments.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- The audience requested a local kindergarten be upgraded as part of the Project Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). It is not well equipped and there is no playground. This community project would be much appreciated. The officer advised that the request has been registered and will be raised to the Project developer for further notice.
- The audience also requested for maintenance support for the access road to Sarmich community. The road is in a bad condition and rehabilitation assistance would be of tremendous benefit to the local community. The officer responded by clarifying that a dedicated access road will be constructed as part of the Project. She added that the request is noted and will be delivered to the Project developer.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF SHIRIN COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	14.30 – 16.00
VENUE	Local school in Shirin living community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Shirin community Male PAPs only
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Uktam Juraev - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- The stakeholder engagement officer introduced the Project's rationale, basic design information, timelines and potential positive and negative E&S impacts. Following the introduction, participants were asked whether they had any queries, concerns and/ or comments.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- The audience queried how many workers will be recruited for the Project's construction phase locally. The officer advised that at this stage of project planning, the anticipated size of local labour is not definite. He added that the Project developer will make this information publicly available in due course, likely following the completion of the ongoing Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). The officer explained that regular updates on project progress will be delivered to the local community in the course of subsequent engagement.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF SHIRIN COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	14.30 – 16.00
VENUE	Local school in Shirin living community
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Shirin Village Female PAPs only
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF DJOLANGAR COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	16.00 – 17.30
VENUE	Administrative building of Djolangar LC Male PAPs only
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	5
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Djolangar LC Male PAPs only.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Uktam Juraev - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- The stakeholder engagement officer introduced the Project's rationale, basic design information, timelines and potential positive and negative E&S impacts. Following the introduction, participants were asked whether they had any queries, concerns and/ or comments.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redness Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- The audience queried whether local candidates would be considered for employment in the Project's construction phase. The officer advised that construction is expected to extend employment opportunities for local residents, and that the Project developer will make employment information publicly available in due course. The officer explained that regular updates on project progress will be delivered to the local community in the course of subsequent engagement.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF DJOLANGAR COMMUNITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	15 June 2022
TIME	16.00 – 17.30
VENUE	Administrative building of Djolangar LC
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	4
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – Djolangar village Female PAPs only
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF SHIRIN TOWN

DATE OF CONSULTATION	16 June 2022
TIME	10.30 – 12.00
VENUE	Administrative building of Shirin town municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	8
TARGET GROUP	Relevant stakeholders – Shirin town municipality
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF ULUBEK

DATE OF CONSULTATION	16 June 2022
TIME	11.00 – 12.00
VENUE	Administrative building of M.Ulugbek LC
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – M.Ulugbek LC Male PAPs only.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Mr Uktam Juraev - Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH RESIDENTS OF ULUBEK

DATE OF CONSULTATION	16 June 2022
TIME	11.00 – 12.00
VENUE	Administrative building of M.Ulugbek LC
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	5
TARGET GROUP	Directly affected community – M.Ulugbek LC Female PAPs only.
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION WITH BAYAVUT DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DATE OF CONSULTATION	16 June 2022
TIME	14.00 – 15.30
VENUE	Administrative building of Bayovut district municipality
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	6
TARGET GROUP	Relevant stakeholders – Bayovut district municipality
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant
MATERIALS USED	Leaflet, Project Presentation.

MAIN OUTCOME

- Potential key negative impacts during the construction (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc.) were introduced, and it was explained that these will be managed in accordance with Uzbek regulations and international good practice with monitoring as per the Project ESIA. Potential health and safety risks for the community will be managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security. Possible destruction of flora during the excavation and construction phase and restriction of farming land for farmers using the Project site on a permanent basis were highlighted as negative impacts.
- Potential positive impacts were stated to include upgrading access roads, enhancing of electrical transmission infrastructure. It was explained that labour and employment will be managed by transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality.
- It was announced that the Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is already in effect and can be used by 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.
- No queries or comments were raised by the audience following the presentation.

PHOTOS



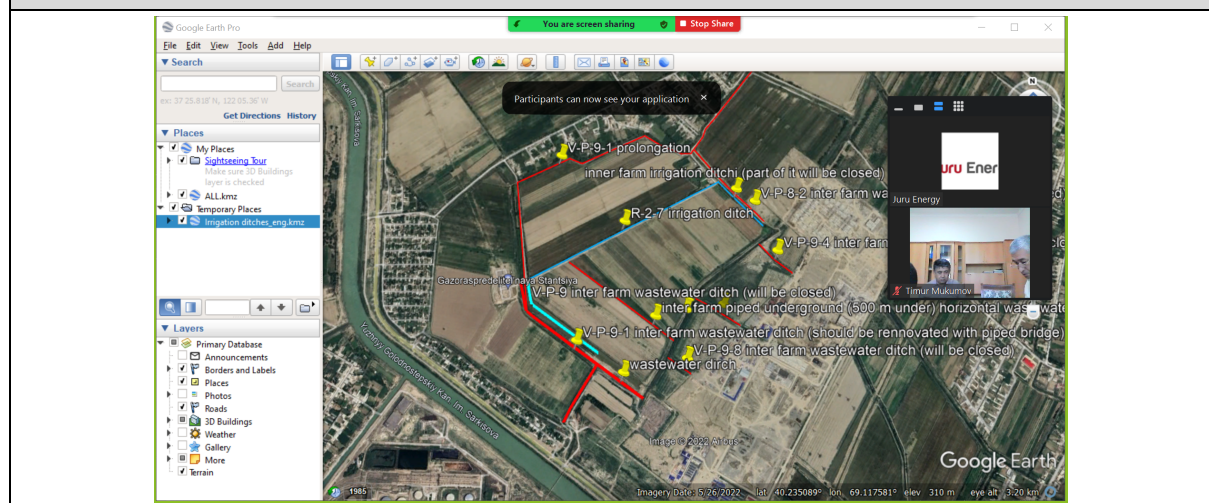
CONSULTATION WITH MELIORATION EXPEDITION

DATE OF CONSULTATION	28 September 2022
TIME	11.00 – 12:00
VENUE	Online Meeting (Zoom Meeting)
LANGUAGE	Uzbek
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	7
TARGET GROUP	Mr. Suyunov Abdukhamid – Deputy head of the Melioration expedition of Syrdarya region Mr. Botir Yulbasov – Head of the Cadastre Department of the Melioration Expedition of Sirdarya Region Mr. Sherali Boymatov – Head of the Planning Department of the Melioration Expedition of Sirdarya Region Mr. Eraliyev Bakhtiyor – Head of Melioration Department of Bayavut District
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES	Miss Zilola Kazakova – Principal Social Consultant Mr. Askarbek Makhmudov – Social consultant Mr. Oleg Khegay – Environmental consultant
MATERIALS USED	Satellite Image (Google Earth)

MAIN OUTCOME

- The aim of the meeting was to discuss the verification of issue regarding irrigation and wastewater ditches that will be affected by the Project and its facilities as per the response letter provided by the Melioration Expedition of Syrdarya region No. 81-27/10-211 dated 13.09.2022 as well as clarifying requirements for closing/renovating them
- There is a main ditch V-P-9 and 3 ditches: V-P-9-4, V-P-9-6, V-P-9-8, that are pours into V-P-9. All of them are going to be closed due to the Project.
- V-P-9-1 should be renovated and widened
- V-P-8 also should be cleaned and widened
- The crossing point between access road and V-P-9-1 will need piped bridge
- Another piped bridge should be installed where the V-P-9-1 and V-P-8 connected as there is a road used by local population.
- Vertical well should be located 70-100 m from the Project site from the southern border of the site close to the proposed access road.
- Drainage ditch within the footprint of the access road can be relocated to the west within the farm with a 50m distance between the ditch and the access road.

PHOTO



Semi-Structured Interviews (SSIs) conducted as part of the socio-economic survey are pictured below.



Figure 5-1 SSIs with household heads in local communities within Shirin Town, Bayavut District and Hovos District.

5.3 ESIA-Phase 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 No728 of 15 September 2017. As this online portal is intended for wide range of issues brought to government attention, it was considered more appropriate to develop a single system/approach for receiving feedback and complains from stakeholders impacted by the development of the Project. The following approach was used during the ESIA stage 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 the consortium).

Contact details were disseminated to project stakeholders as part of efforts to establish communication channels feeding into the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) developed for the ESIA stage. These details are presented in Table 5-4. A detailed description of the Project's phased GRM is presented in Section 7 of this report.

Table 5-4 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
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 Shiraz Khalid – Project Manager	Email: shiraz.khalid@5capitals.com Mob: +971 56 992 4163 Work: +974 (0) 4 343 5955

5.4 Media Coverage of the Project

The development of the 1600 MW CCGT power plant has been publicized on international media outlets, the most notable of which are presented below. No online press coverage on the project by local news outlets was available at the time of this publication.

- NEBRAS POWER official website
https://nebras-power.com/media/news/2022/03/nebras-power-uzbekistan?language_content_entity=en
- Sojitz official website
<https://www.sojitz.com/en/news/2022/03/20220329.php>
- IFC Pressroom
<https://pressroom.ifc.org/all/pages/PressDetail.aspx?ID=26726>

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 instant messaging platforms such as WhatsApp, Telegram, Zoom etc to communicate general information about the Project. Data privacy must be ensured and protected if a stakeholder database is established.
- Meetings with community leaders - These will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders so as to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.
- Focus Group Discussions – Suitable to engage with vulnerable groups 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 Project Company'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 Project Company's website where they will be accessible to the public domain. The ESIA Non-Technical Summary, LALRP and SEP (including Grievance Mechanism) will be disclosed to the different stakeholders (impacted and interest-based stakeholders as applicable) through public disclosure meetings.

This public disclosure meeting will include stakeholder groups that were consulted during the ESIA process. This includes but is not limited to direct PAPs, other members of the Project's host communities, Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The disclosure meeting 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 stakeholders	<p>Upon agreement with the lenders, the ESIA study, Non-Technical Summary (NTS), SEP and LALRP will be fully disclosed online. The documents will be available on the website of Project Company and/or the Project lenders prior to financial close. Where appropriate, stakeholders have the opportunity to comment or request additional information during this disclosure period. The final ESIA report will be made available in project information centres as per Section 7.9 of this SEP document.</p> <p>These documents will also be disclosed on lenders' official websites and will include ESIA study, Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Framework, this SEP document, NTS, and LALRP. The NTS and LALRP will be available in English, Russian and Uzbek.</p>	Minimum 60-day disclosure period prior to financial close
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the LALRP, i.e., farmers/ farm plot owners,	Hard copies of the ESIA, NTS, LALRP and SEP will be provided to the community offices identified in Section 7.9 in English and Uzbek so that they are easily accessible to PAPs that do not have access to internet.	Within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents to the lenders & Project

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
	farm workers and herders)	This will also include distribution of leaflets and brochures.	Company's websites.
	Interest based stakeholders (administration of Bayavut District and Shirin Town, NGOs/CSOs)	Bilateral meetings to disclose the Project impacts and mitigation, management and monitoring measures, access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) (based on the outcomes of the ESIA, NTS, SEP and LALRP).	2 nd half of the ESIA disclosure period.
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the LALRP, i.e., farmers/ farm plot owners, farm workers and herders)	Public meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) 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 LALRP). Separate meetings will be held for women, vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the LALRP.	2 nd half of the ESIA disclosure

6.3 Measures to Avoid Reprisal

Stakeholders must be able to provide their feedback 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 and EPC Contractor and all subcontractors 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 about 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 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 host communities and project PAPs;
- Allegations of reprisals will be addressed with immediate effect. 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 LALRP	PAPs identified in LALRP	In accordance with LALRP	Prior to construction and start of early works
Notify stakeholders of construction and commissioning activities including the timelines.	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders	<p>Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations along the project site and 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</p>

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies; NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.	if there are any significant changes to construction activities or processes.
Communication of emergency preparedness and action plan	Residents in communities near the Project site and associated facilities	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to accommodate any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning and updated if key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State; Committees/Agencies Local Government; NGOs; Industrial and Business Organisations; Utilities with infrastructure situated close to the project area (e.g., Toza Hudud, National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan (JSC) and BekabadRayGaz; and Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable agencies about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, men, and youth within communities near the Project site	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, men, young girls and boys in host communities nearby the Project site to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to	On a quarterly basis throughout construction phase of the project

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc.)	Project Lenders	Environmental and Social auditing to evaluate Projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction and commissioning phase of the Project.
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP	Established at the start of construction and commissioning phases and updated throughout to facilitate rapid and effective response.

6.5 Stakeholder Engagement During Operation

Stakeholder engagement during the operational phase of the Project will be the responsibility of the Project Company. It will be important for the Project Company to ensure a smooth transition between stakeholder engagements from construction and commissioning phase to operational phase of the Project by understating the approaches that have been most effective during construction and commissioning phases. It will be important to sustain 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 LALRP	PAPs identified in LALRP	In accordance with LALRP	During operational phase
Notify stakeholders of the transition from construction/commissioning operations to	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance and strategic locations along the access road to advise of commencement of the	At least 2 months prior to commencement of operations.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		operational phase of the Project.	
	Government Bodies/organisations, Local Government/agencies and NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable government agencies will be sent to provide information on operational phase activities and timelines.	
Upon development of and any updates related to the emergency preparedness and action plan, or other HSE related matters that may affect local external parties	Residents in communities near the Project site and associated facilities	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	2 months prior to the commencement of operations and updated if there are key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State Committees/Agencies Local Government, NGOs, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable government agencies/authorities about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, young girls and boys within communities nearby the Project site	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, young girls and boys in the communities nearby the Project site 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	Project Lenders and other interested stakeholders	Environmental and social auditing to evaluate projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards,	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc).		lender requirements and loan covenants.	
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders– including project workforce	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP.	Established at the start of operations and managed throughout the entirety of the operational phase to facilitate rapid and effective response.

7 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

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

The grievance mechanism 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 their legitimacy;
- Issues related to governmental policy and government institutions;
- Complaints constituting criminal activity and violence, which will be referred to law enforcement and the judicial 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;
- Telephone calls;
- 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 complainant 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, at the construction stage. 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 submission. 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 differential 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), facilitating reconciliation and pardons, 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 B). 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.

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.

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 the Project Company and EPC Contractor 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 Project Company and EPC Contractor 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 Project Company and EPC Contractor 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 Company	Name: To be Inserted by PC Tel: To be Inserted by PC Email: To be Inserted by PC
EPC Contractor	Name: To be Inserted by EPC Tel: To be Inserted by EPC Email: To be Inserted by EPC

The Project Company and EPC Contractor 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 the Project Company, 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.

7.9 Project Information Centre

The table below provides the proposed locations where project documents can be disclosed in the Project area so that local community members can physically access project documents.

Table 7-3 Locations for Accessing Project Documents

MUNICIPALITY/VILLAGE	LOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
Bayavut District Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Bayavut District 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.
Shirin Town Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Shirin Town Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the town and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Hovos District Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Hovos District 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 Project Company and EPC Contractor 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 municipality offices 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 responsible 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 Plan.

8.1 Roles and Responsibilities

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

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

8.1.1 Community Liaison Lead

NAME	To be Inserted
CONTACT DETAILS	To be Inserted

The Community Liaison Lead to be employed by the Project Company will be responsible for the following:

- Overseeing the development of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan by the Project Company and EPC Contractor during construction, and by the Project Company (and any O&M Contractors) during operations;
- Leading the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan in subsequent phases of project implementation, in coordination with CLOs employed on the EPC Contractor's end;
- Overseeing the resolution of community grievances pertaining to land acquisition prior to the commencement of the Project's construction phase as well as those pertaining to subsequent project operations;
- Overseeing grievance redressal by the EPC Contractor's CLOs in the course of project construction.

8.1.2 HSSE Manager

NAME	To be Inserted
CONTACT DETAILS	To be Inserted

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.

8.1.3 Environmental and Social Manager

NAME	To be Inserted
CONTACT DETAILS	To be Inserted

The EPC Contractor will employ/nominate the Environmental and Social Manager during the construction and commissioning phase and the Project 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.

8.1.4 Community Liaison Officer

NAME	To be Inserted
CONTACT DETAILS	To be Inserted

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, security, social and environmental context (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 women & adolescent girls residing in the project's area of influence;
- Number of awareness training provided to all project workers in regard to SEA/SH risks;

-
- Number of mandatory regular training and awareness provided to workforce about gender-based violence and harassment towards local community members (including women) and their colleagues especially women;
 - Number of grievances received and resolved in regard to SEA, SH and GBV etc.;

9 REVIEW

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

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

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



Juru Energy

Project Description

Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for construction and operation of Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) with a maximum capacity of 1600MW awarded a consortium which includes Electricity De France (EDF), Nebras Power, Sojitz Corporation and Kyuden International

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.



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

Syrdarya 1600 MW CCGT Project

Expected positive impacts

- Increased production of electricity;
- Employment opportunities (during construction and operation phases);
- No direct impact on protected areas of international, national and regional significance;
- Minimum effect to flora and fauna as existing land is managed farmland and not natural habitats;
- Best practice control measures to prevent pollution to soil, ground and surface water;
- Decreased air emissions per unit of energy generated - due to the wider modernisation strategy;
- Strict control of storage for hazardous materials, waste, wastewater;
- Ongoing dialogue with communities through a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and provision of a grievance mechanism.

Possible negative impacts and solutions

Construction

- Typical construction phase impacts (i.e. dust, noise, lighting, traffic, visual amenity, spills etc) managed in accordance to Uzbek regulation and international good practice with monitoring.
- Worker influx including workers from other regions and countries. Managed to minimise cultural and social disruptions.
- Skills training and use of local goods and services.
- Potential health and safety risks for the community managed through risk assessment and planning with site-based security.
- Upgrading access roads

Operation

- Project air emissions of NOx, CO complying with Uzbekistan pollution standards with continuous monitoring.
- Discharges of treated sanitary water treated effluents to YG canal is managed with monitoring. Operational noise (continuous humming) managed through compliance with Uzbek standards and WHO standards.
- Potential emergency situations to be managed through suitable equipment and emergency response planning in coordination with local authorities and relevant stakeholders. Furthermore, Sanitary Protection Zone, an area between the source of pollution and residential area, will be established from stacks with 300 m distance to nearest to communities.

Grievance mechanism. For the further information regarding the Project, feedbacks as well as for inquiries please contact us via phone or email. It is absolutely free of charge, transparent and without any retribution.



Juru Energy

Loyiha haqida

O'zbekiston Respublikasi energetika vazirligi Electricity De France (EDF), Nebras Power, Sojitz Corporation va Kyuden International tashkilotlarini o'z ichiga olgan konsorsiumini maksimal quvvati 1600 MVt bo'lgan bug'-gaz qurilmali issiqlik elektr stansiyasini qurish va ekspluatatsiya qilish uchun tanladi.

Ushbu loyihaning amalga oshirilishi 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.



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Qo'shimcha malumot olish uchun quidagi raqam
orqali biz bilan bog'laning (+998) 71 202 04 40

**Sirdaryo 1600 MW
Bug'-gaz qurilmasi
(BGQ) Loyihasi**

Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

- Elektr energiya ishlab chiqarish hajmini ortishi;
- Qo'shimcha ish o'rinlari (qurilish va ekspluatatsiya jarayonida);
- Xalqaro, milliy va mintaqaviy ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan qo'riqlanadigan hududlarga bevosita ta'sir ko'rsatmaslik;
- Mavjud yer maydoni qishloq xo'jalik tomonidan boshqariladigan yerlar bo'lib, flora va faunaga minimal ta'sir ko'rsatadi;
- Tuproq, yer osti va yer usti suvlarining ifloslanishini oldini olish maqsadida eng yaxshi amaliyot nazorati choralarini qo'llash;
- Keng ko'lamli modernizatsiya strategiyasi tufayli, ishlab chiqarilgan energiya birligiga havo chiqindilarining kamayishi;
- Xavfli moddalar, chiqindilar, chiqindi suvlarni qattiq nazorat qilish;
- Manfaatdor tomonlar bilan xamkorlik rejasi va shikoyatlarni ko'rib chiqish mexanizmi orqali mahalliy aholi bilan doimiy ravishda muloqot qilish.

Kutilayotgan salbiy ta'sirlar va yechimlar

Qurilish bosqichida

- Qurilish jarayonidagi odatiy ta'sirlar (ya'ni chang, shovqin, yorug'lik, transport, manzara ko'rinishiga salbiy ta'sir, chiqindilar to'kilishi va h.k.), O'zbekiston Respublikasining qonunlari va ilg'or xalqaro amaliyotlarga muvofiq boshqariladi;
- Mahalliy, hududiy va boshqa davlatlardan kelgan ishchilarning oqimi bo'lishi sababli, aholiga ijtimoiy-madaniy ta'sirlarni minimallashtirish;
- Ishchilarga mahalliy tovarlar va xizmatlardan foydalanish ko'nikmalarni o'rgatish;
- Jamiyat salomatligiga va xavfsizligiga bo'lgan xavflarni baholash va mahalliy xavfsizlik tizimidan foydalanishni rejalashtirish orqali boshqariladi;
- Zarur xollarda tegishli joylarda kirish yo'llarni yangilash.

Ekspluatatsiya bosqichida

- O'zbekiston havo ifloslanishi standartlariga ko'ra NOx, CO moddalari emissiyasi doimiy monitoring qilib boriladi;
- Janubiy Gagarin kanaliga tozalangan sanitariya suvi bilan ishlangan chiqindi suvlarini oqizishni monitoring qilish orqali boshqariladi. Ishlash jarayonidagi shovqin (doimiy g'uvullash) O'zbekiston standartlari va JSST standartlariga rioya qilish orqali boshqariladi;
- Potensial favqulodda vaziyatlarni tegishli asbob-uskunalar va mahalliy hokimiyat organlari va tegishli manfaatdor tomonlar bilan kelishilgan holda favqulodda vaziyatlarga javob berishni rejalashtirish orqali boshqarish. Bundan tashqari, sanitariya muhofazasi zonasi, ifloslanish manbai va turar-joy maydoni o'rtasidagi hudud, 300 m masofada joylashgan uylardan aholiga eng yaqin masofada tashkil etiladi.

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi. Loyiha bo'yicha qo'shimcha ma'lumot, fikr-mulohazalar, shuningdek, so'rovlar uchun telefon yoki elektron pochta orqali biz bilan bog'laning. Bu mutlaqo bepul va shaffofligi taminlanadi.



ENERSOK:

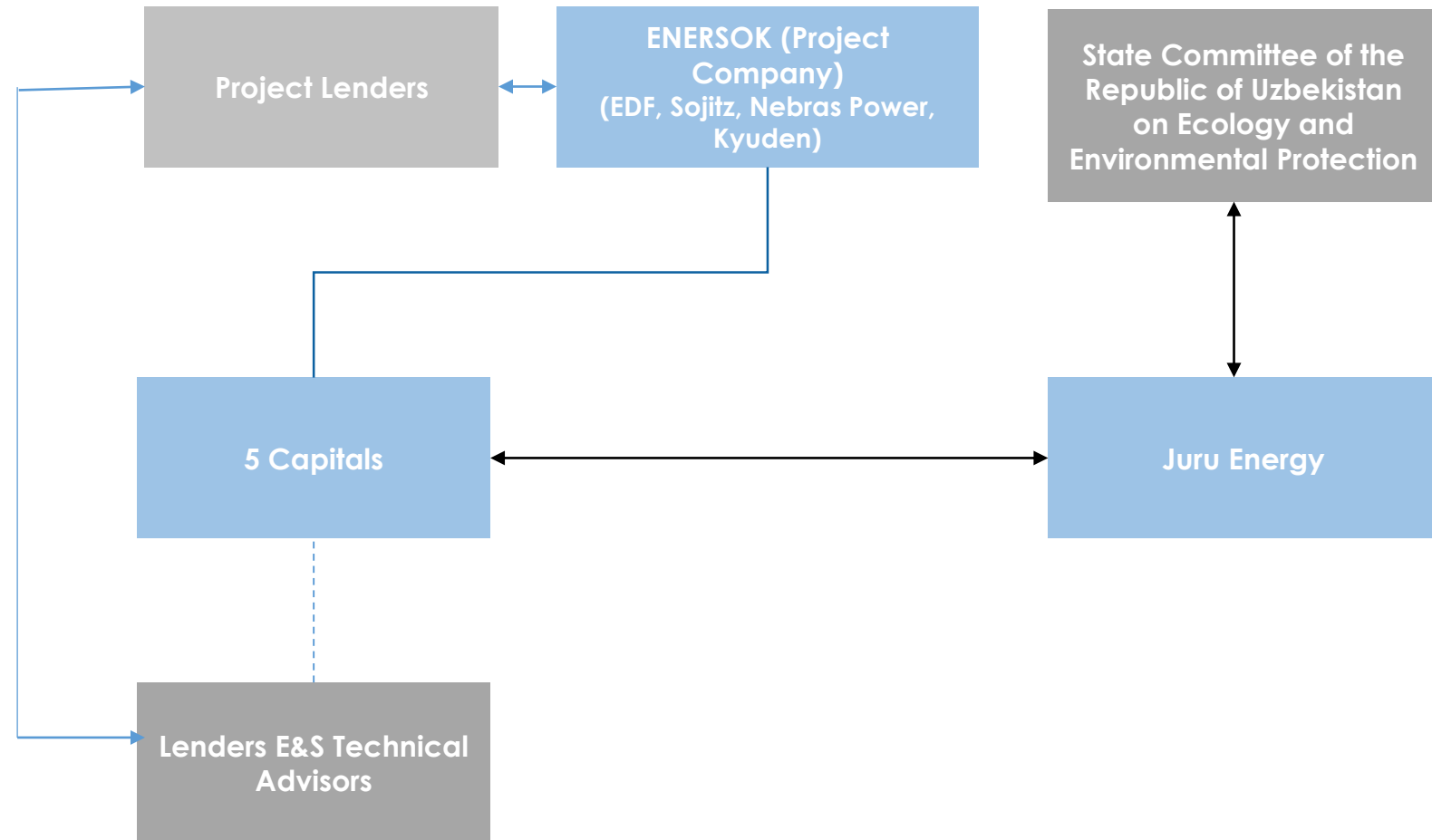


SYRDARYA CCGT
1200 - 1600 MW

24 May 2022



PROJECT TEAM





PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

The main purpose of the meeting are:

- Presenting the Project's key features
- Providing update on work done so far and schedule
- Providing findings of environmental and social assessments
- Receiving feedback from stakeholders
- Comply with national regulations for EIA

SUMMARY OF ECOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

Ecological

1. 1-year AQ monitoring
2. Noise monitoring
3. Air & noise modelling (for National EAI)
4. Soil contamination analysis
5. Water/groundwater contamination analysis
6. Ecological walkover along the YG canal and Project area
7. Riverine Ecology (Phytoplankton and periphyton, Zooplankton, Benthos, Fish Survey)

Social

The consultations regarding was done with the following stakeholders:

1. Sanitary-epidemiological welfare and public health service of the Republic of Uzbekistan
2. Ministry of water resources of RUz, Basin water organization, Dustlik canal water department
3. Bayavut khokimiayt (irrigation, cadastral department)
4. Shirin town khomiyat
5. Ministry of Tourism and cultural heritage
6. Uztransgaz LLC
7. State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection
8. Socioeconomic surveys for communities
9. Consultations with farmers



PROJECT DESCRIPTION



- The government of the Republic of Uzbekistan continues to enhance its power generation infrastructure to improve the supply and efficiency of electrical generation, thereby boosting economic growth and social development the government plans to develop **the Syrdarya Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Project (the 'Project')**, a new gas fired Plant with a maximum power generation capacity of maximum 1600 MW.



The government is targeting the combination of these modernisations and the development of the new CCGT projects to:

- Increase the stability of power supply to customers;
- Increase the efficiency of power generation;
- Achieve fuel savings per unit of energy generated; and
- Reducing carbon intensity of power generation across Uzbekistan.



PROJECT LOCATION



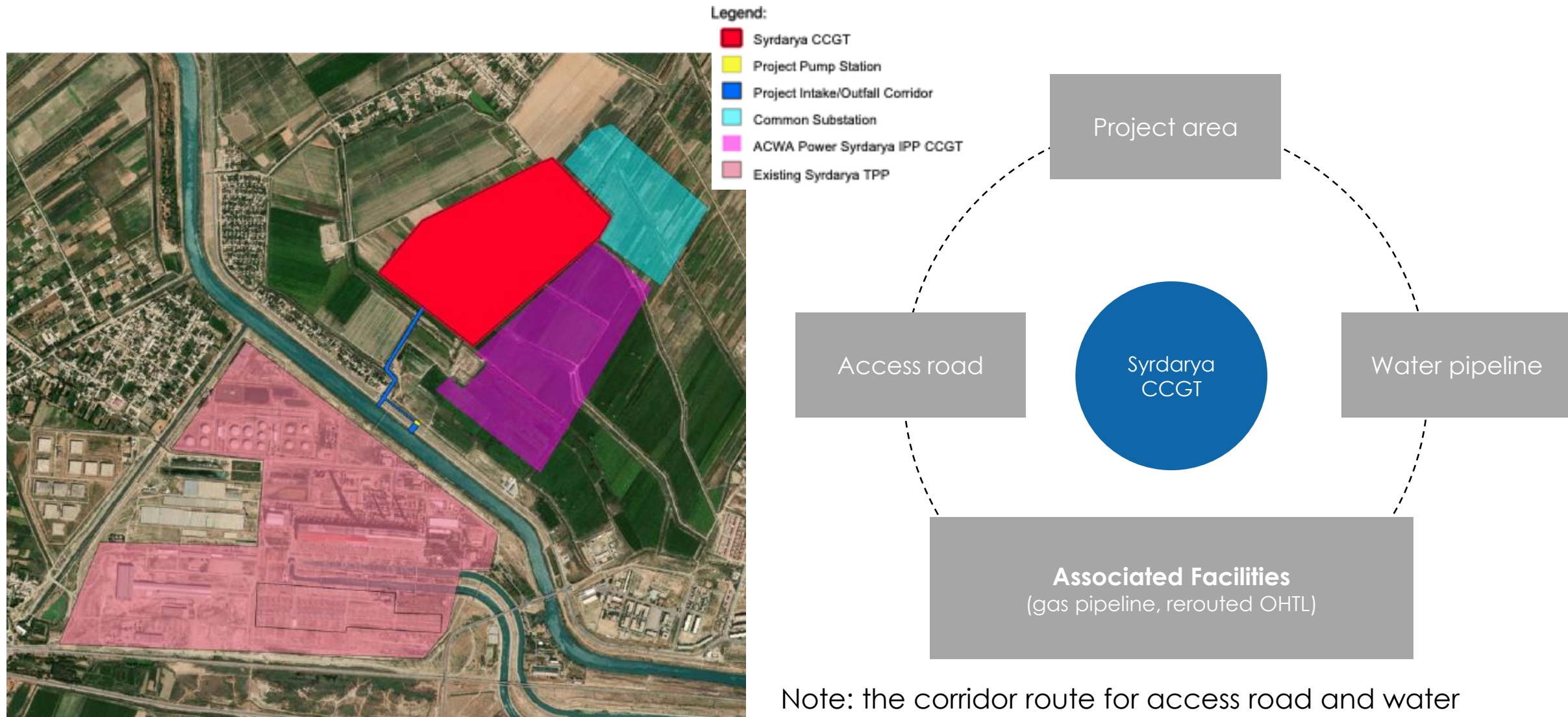
Geographical Location

- The Project is located approximately 2 km northeast of the city of Shirin, which is a border town close to the Uzbekistan – Tajikistan border.
- The greenfield Project site is close to an existing 3,000MW Thermal Power Plant (Syrdarya TPP), located immediately on the border with Tajikistan and adjacent to the ACWA Power Syrdarya IPP CCGT plant (under construction) located to the east of the Project site.

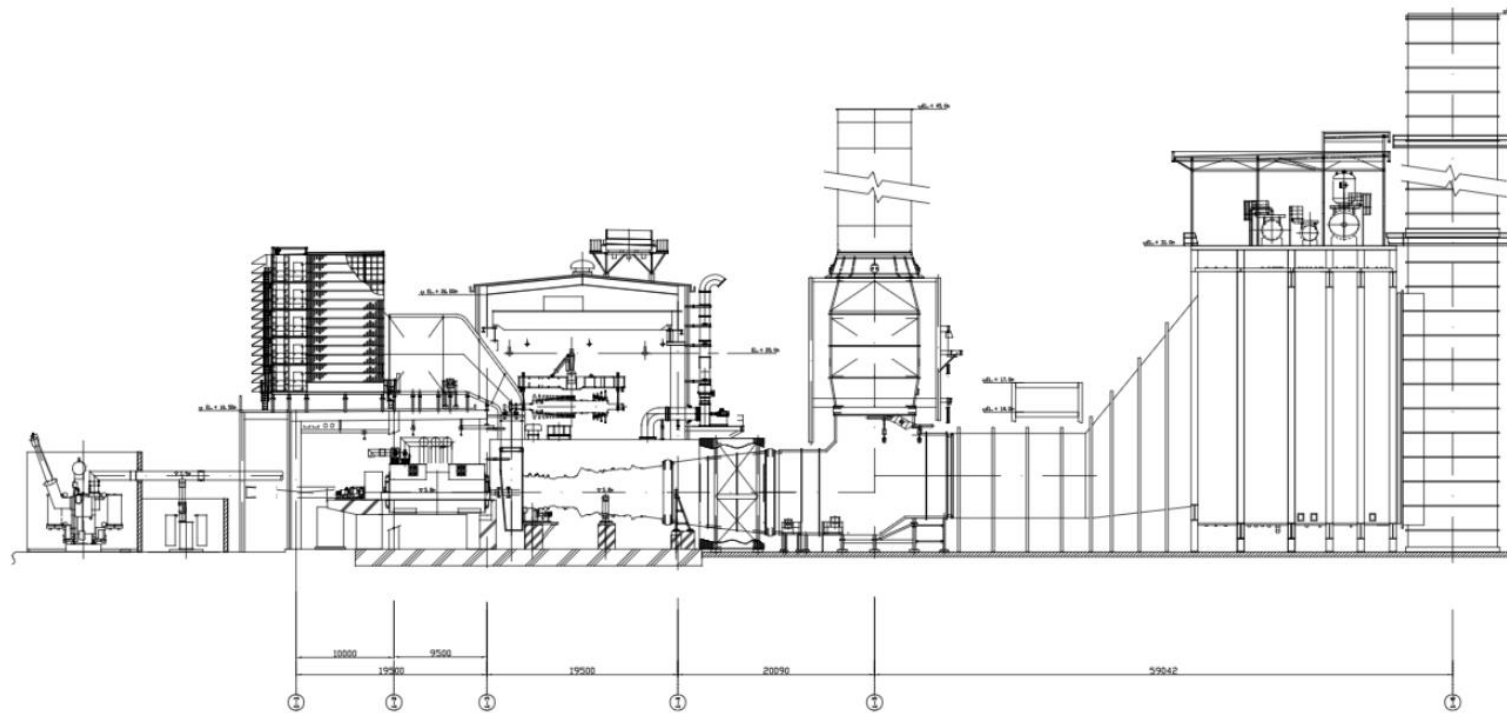
Total Area

55 hectares.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



Note: the corridor route for access road and water pipeline is subject to change



The power block design is based on one (1) set of 2+2+1 multi-shaft configuration power block and consisting of the following major equipment :

- Power Unit 1: Gas Turbine unit No. 1 (GTU 1) (with HRSG);
- Power Unit 2: Gas Turbine unit No. 2 (GTU 2) (with HRSG); and
- Power Unit 3: Steam Turbine Generator (STU).



The Plant will have four (4) stacks, which are: two main stacks (60 m height) for combined cycle operations and two bypass stacks (45 m height) for simple cycle operations.

- The Plant will require water for various operational units and of varying qualities depending on the use. The only source of feed water to the Plant is from the **YG Canal** which will be used after pre-treatment.



The demineralization water system is designed to cover the demand of the following systems:

- Make-up water for HRSG steam-water cycle system;
- GT compressor washing;
- Water for preparation of chemical solutions;
- Make-up water for closed CCCW system.

Wastewater generated by the Plant will be collected for treatment. Surface water flows including rainwater from areas which are likely to be contaminated (e.g. oily areas) will be handled as wastewater for treatment.



OILY WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

INDUSTRIAL AND PROCESS WASTE WATER SYSTEM

SANITARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

STORMWATER

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS

The Plant will comprise a **Continuous Emission Monitoring System** (CEMS) with direct data display at the CCR will be provided for HRSG main stack and bypass stack, monitoring stack emission such as NO_x, and CO, flow rate and temperature.

The Plant will generate a number of wastewater streams that will be treated at the onsite wastewater treatment plant. Parameters relative to each effluent discharge will be continuously monitored for compliance with **national discharge standards**. Including during erection and commissioning activities.



PROJECT MILESTONES

MILESTONE	DATE
ESIA completion	Q3 2022
ESIA Disclosure	Q3 2022
Financial Close	Q4 2022
Construction	Q1 2023
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	To be confirmed
Notice to Proceed (NTP)	To be confirmed
Early Commercial Operation Date 1	01.01.2025
Early Commercial Operation Date 1	01.04.2025
Commercial Operation Date	31.12.2025

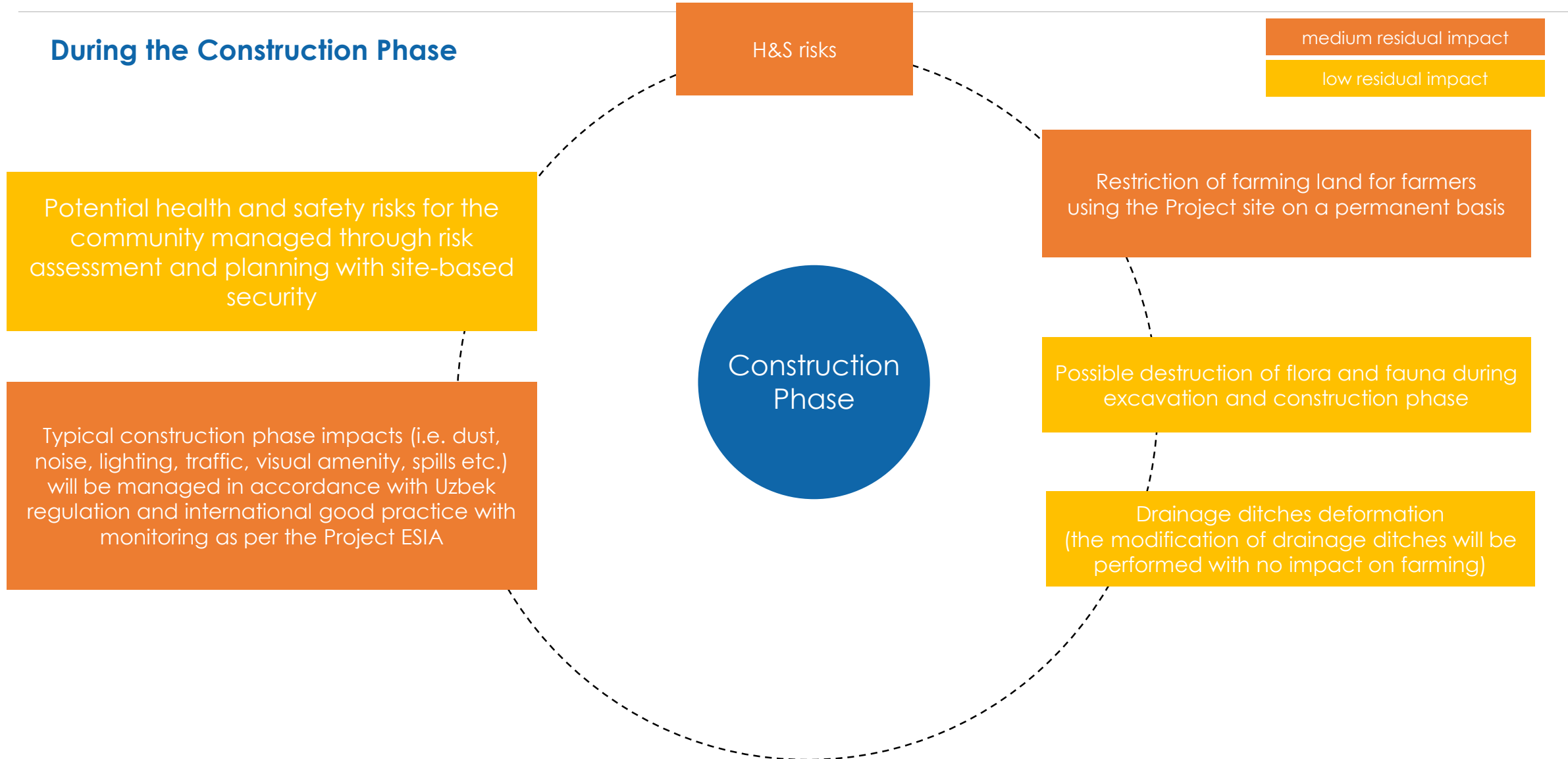
Environmental impact assessment is a method that consistently presents a technical assessment of the environmental impact that a project may cause, and explains the significance of the projected impacts, and as a result indicates opportunities for change or mitigation.

National EIA stages	Status
<div>I</div> <div>Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)</div>	Phase 1 will be submitted to the State Committee on Ecology and Environment Protection in the beginning of June 2022.
<div>II</div> <div>Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)</div>	Phase 2 may not be required for the Project depending on the conclusion from State committee on ecology and environmental protection from Stage I.
<div>III</div> <div>Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)</div>	Phase 3 needs to be submitted after the end of construction works, before the commissioning and operation of the Project.

Note: a separate ESIA is also being prepared to show compliance with investor E&S standards.

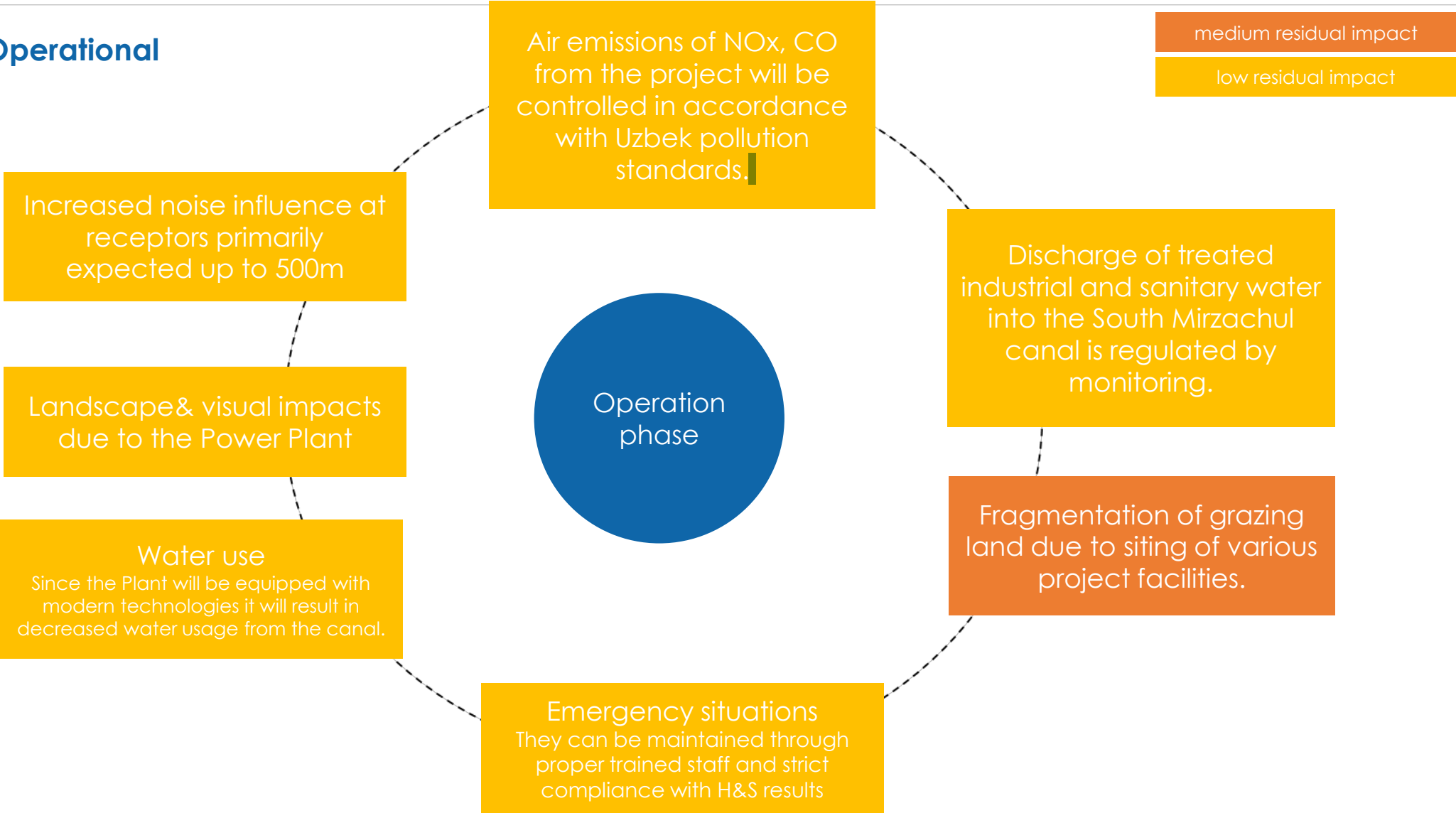
POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During the Construction Phase

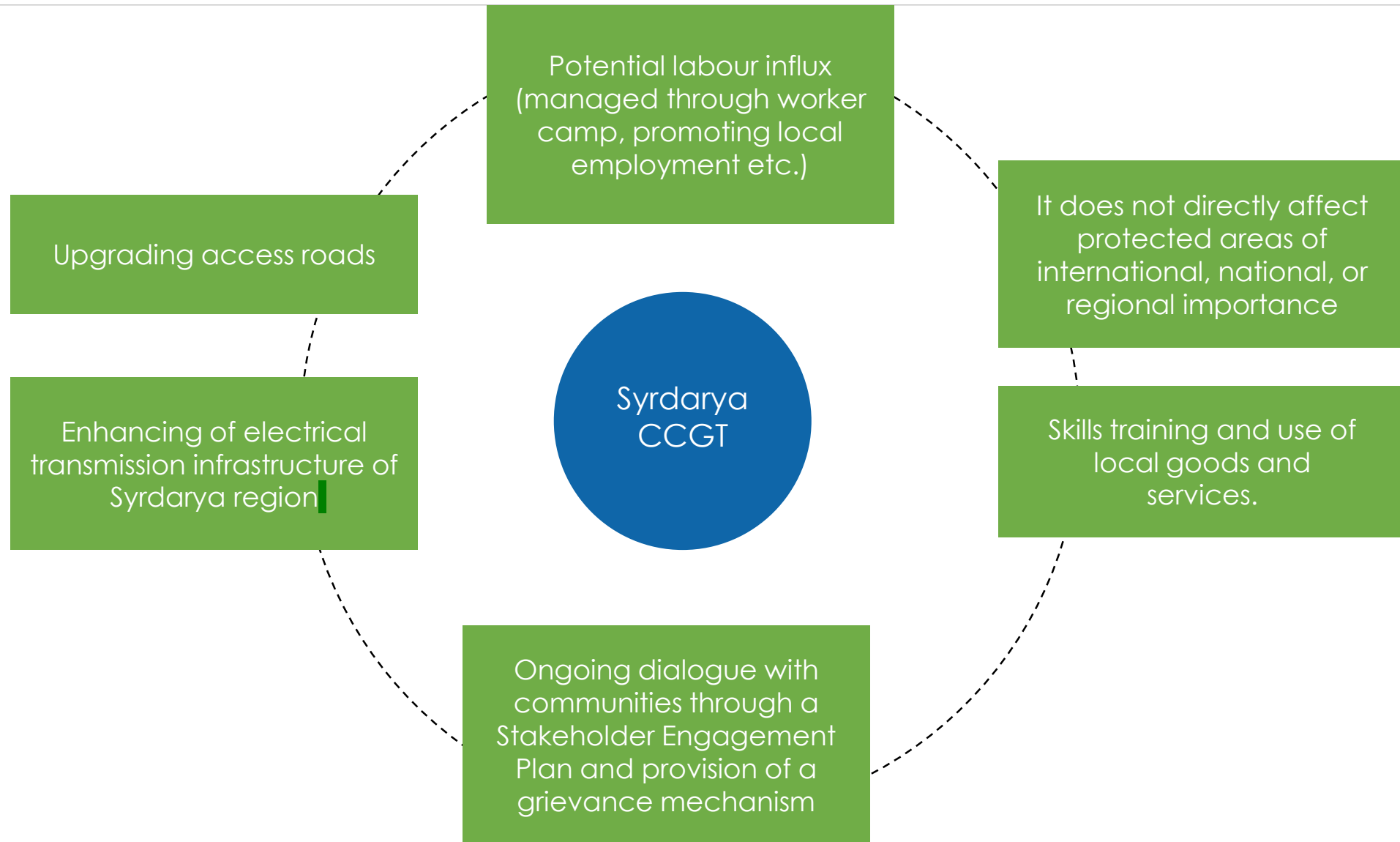


POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

During the Operational Phase



POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT





Labor and employment will be managed via an transparent employment protocol that promotes local workers and gender equality and also indicate that all employment will be in line with:

- National standards (Labor code of the Republic of Uzbekistan) and
- International labour laws (Performance Standard 2).



A grievance mechanism is already in effect and can be used by 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 3 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.



GRIEVANCE REDNESS MECHANISM (GRM)

If you want provide general feedback or raise concerns during the ESIA process please use the following contacts:

I Local Representative from Consortium

II Oleg Kheday– Juru Energy
o.kheday@juruenergy.com

III Zilola Kazakova– Juru Energy
z.kazakova@juruenergy.com

For submission GRM form, please use:
email grm@juruenergy.com
Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40

GRIEVANCE FORM	
To be used for grievance(s) only. Shall not be used to raise comments, suggestions, or/and inquiries or any other matters	
INSTRUCTIONS	Please fill in this Grievance form in clear handwriting and submit through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Directly to Juru Energy- By email to: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com- Phone Number: +998903487523 +998974459504
Full Name	First Name: Last Name: <input type="checkbox"/> I wish to raise my grievance anonymously (You can remain anonymous if you prefer but we will not be able to contact you with a response to your concern)
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: Please provide mailing address: <input type="checkbox"/> By telephone: <input type="checkbox"/> By email:
Preferred Language of Communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek <input type="checkbox"/> Russian <input type="checkbox"/> Kazakh <input type="checkbox"/> English
Description of Incident/Grievance	What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem? Nature of project information requested.
Date of Incident/Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date...) <input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?) <input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	



CONCLUSIONS

- This Project is part of the overall strategy by the GoU to enhance the power infrastructure of the country.
- Environmental and socioeconomic surveys was performed including YG canal and Project area to understand the existing conditions of the area.
- Next steps will be submission of the EIA to the national regulator (SCEEP) and submission of the ESIA for the project lenders.
- Project will welcome any comments or concerns from stakeholders including nearby communities and will attempt to resolve them in timely and effective manner.

Thank you for your attention!

APPENDIX B - EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM

GRIEVANCE FORM	
INSTRUCTIONS	Please fill in this Grievance form in clear handwriting and submit through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directly to Environmental & Social Manager - By email to: - Deposit in the letter box at the Project main entrance
Full Name	First Name:
	Last Name:
	<input type="checkbox"/> I wish to raise my grievance anonymously
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: <i>Please provide mailing address:</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> By telephone:
	<input type="checkbox"/> By email:
Preferred Language of Communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek
	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
	<input type="checkbox"/> English
Description of Incident/Grievance	<i>What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?</i>
Date of Incident/Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date...)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?)
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	

APPENDIX C - GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE

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