

ACWA Power Sirdarya 1,500MW CCGT  
Power Plant (IPP)  
Republic of Uzbekistan



Livelihood Restoration  
Framework

Prepared for:



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## **APPENDIX A** LETTERS TO FARMERS REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE LAND

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
DEG	Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft
E&S	Environmental & Social
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ESIA	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental & Social Management Systems
GR	Grievance Mechanism
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IPP	Independent Power Project
LRF	Livelihood Restoration Framework
LRP	Livelihood Restoration Plan
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PR	Performance Requirement
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
5 Capitals	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consultancy

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 The Project

The government of the Republic of Uzbekistan aims modernise and increase the electricity production in the country in order to foster economic growth. As part of this aim, the government plans to develop new gas fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) plants on two adjacent plots of land near other existing power infrastructure near the settlement Shirin, a border town with Tajikistan. The eastern plot of land has been allocated to ACWA Power for development of a 1,500MW CCGT plant (the Project), whilst the western plot is being assessed separately for competitive bids by the IFC (part of the World Bank Group).

The Project scope also includes the design, development, construction, commissioning, testing and transfer of a 500/220kV switchgear station to the JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan. This switchgear station will be a common facility between the ACWA Power Sirdarya Project and the adjacent CCGT project currently under the IFC tender. JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the switchgear station once it has been constructed.

ACWA Power are seeking an amount of project finance from financial Institutions who have their own internal environmental & social investment policies/standards, or may be members of voluntary agreements such as the Equator Principles. At this stage, it is understood that the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesells (DEG) are involved in discussions relating to provisions of finance.

5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting (5 Capitals) has been engaged by ACWA Power to undertake the independent EIA and ESIA processes, as well as other environmental & social related scope which also include the Livelihood Restoration Framework (LRF) and Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP). 5 Capitals has partnered with a locally based consultant, 'Juru Energy' (Tashkent, Uzbekistan) to undertake certain elements of the scope, which include provision of support in addressing issues relating to land acquisition, identification of affected farmers, valuation of assets etc.

This document is the Livelihood Restoration Framework prepared for the Project in parallel to the ESIA studies. The LRF describes the objectives, principles and planned approach to livelihood restoration and compensation for economic displacement. No physical displacement is anticipated as a result of the Project.

## 1.2 Objectives of the LRF

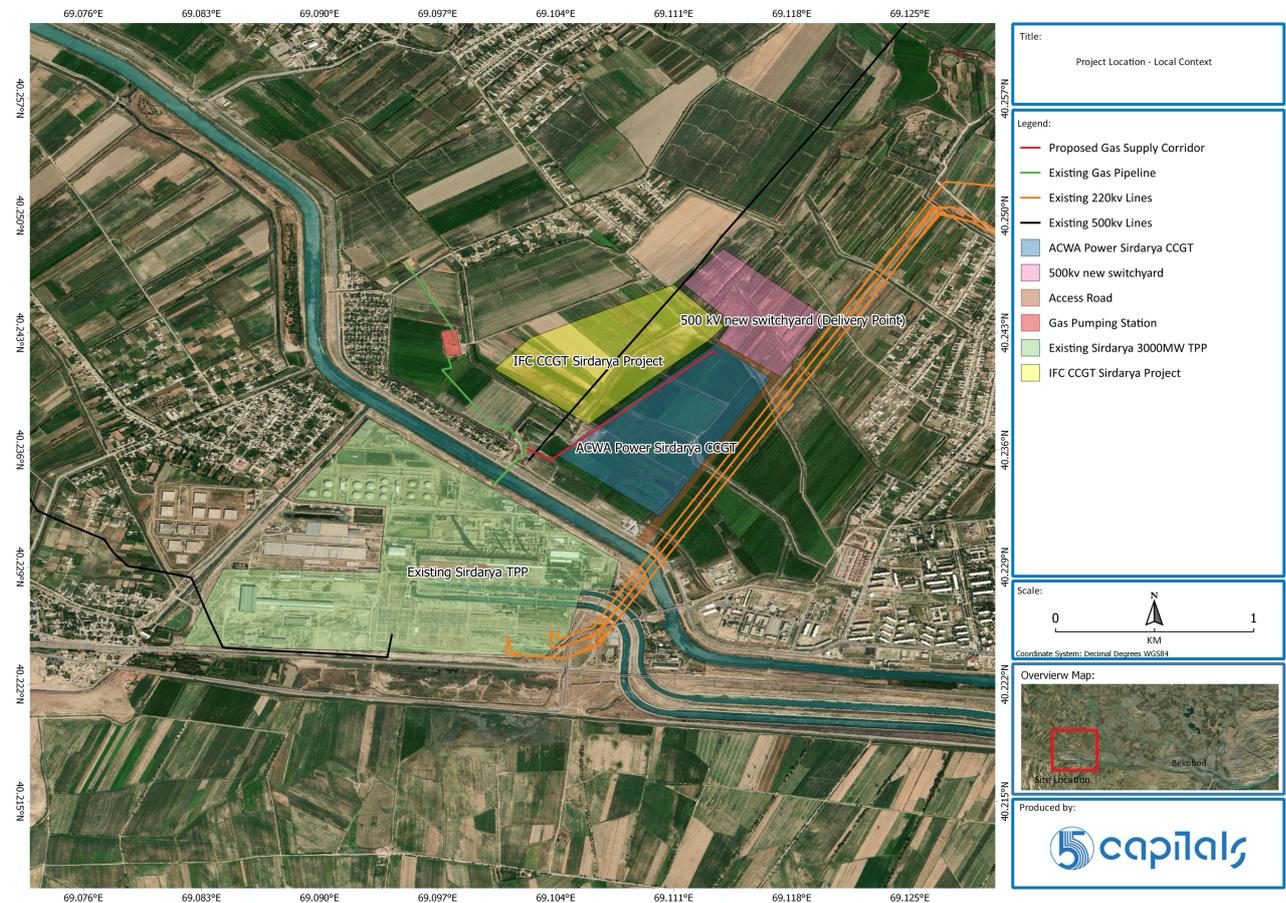
- Provide a framework that sets out how the Project will address economic displacement resulting from its development through livelihood restoration and ensuring that the standards of living of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) is not worse off following Project implementation;
- Ensure the PAPs without legal lease agreements or any recognisable legal rights to land are eligible for compensation for loss of non-land assets and livelihood restoration;
- Determine the existence of vulnerable groups among the PAPs in order to ensure they are provided with additional support;
- Outline the Grievance Mechanism that will be followed in order to address any concerns/complaints, request for additional information etc of the PAPs; and
- Set out the monitoring requirements of the livelihood restoration outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of the PAPs is carried out, and whether the objectives of the Livelihood Restoration Plan have been met.

## 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Project Location

The Project is located approximately 1.9km northeast of the city of Shirin, which is a border town on the Uzbekistan side of the border from Tajikistan. The 75Ha greenfield site is in close proximity to an existing 3,000MW oil/gas Thermal Power Plant (Sirdarya TPP), located immediately on the border with Tajikistan. The proposed Project location is as shown in the figure below.

**Figure 2-1 Proposed Project Location**



### 2.2 Project Description Summary

The Project is a 1,500MW natural gas fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) power plant, that will operate independently and offload power to the grid via a shared electrical switchgear station with a future CCGT project (being tendered by IFC), expected on adjacent land.

The main project facilities will include:

- Power block and stacks including 2 \* Gas Turbines (GT), 2 \* Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG) and 1 \* Steam Turbine (ST);
- Closed Loop Cooling Water system and Open Loop Cooling System;
- Gas receiving terminal;
- Intake and outfall;
- Water treatment (to be confirmed);
- Wastewater treatment; and
- Ancillary/support facilities (i.e. electrical system, site entrance and security building, laboratory, workshops etc).

Associated facilities will include:

- Gas pumping station and supply;
- 500/220kV switchgear station;
- Overhead transmission lines; and
- Access road.

## 2.3 Project Construction & Commissioning Requirements

Construction and commissioning will be the responsibility of China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co. Ltd (CGGC\_the EPC Contractor). There is an existing EPC contract in place that includes requirements related to environmental and social compliance. All temporary construction working areas and facilities will be located within the Project footprint including EPC Contractor accommodation facilities. It is expected that the EPC Contractor will engage several Sub-Contractors and there will be a peak workforce of approximately 2,160 workers.

## 2.4 Project Operational Requirements

The operational workforce is expected to include approximately 40 people for First National Operation and Maintenance CO. Ltd (NOMAC\_O&M Company). The workers will be required to make arrangements for their own accommodation facilities which will most likely be located in Shirin town or Bayavut District.

## 2.5 Project Milestones

Based on the details provided by ACWA Power and Appendix C of the PPA (Project Implementation Schedule), the following timeline is currently in place for the Project.

**Table 2-1 Key Project Milestone/Timeline Dates**

MILESTONES	DATE
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	October 2020
Notice to Proceed (NTP)	October/November 2020
<b>From PPA (Appendix C)</b>	
Scheduled Early Power Unit 1 Commercial Operation Date (for GT in open cycle)	[25 – 28]* months after Financial Closing
Scheduled Early Power Unit 2 Commercial Operation Date (for GT in open cycle)	[29 - 32]* months after Financial Closing
Scheduled Project Commercial Operation Date (Combined Cycle)	36 months after Financial Closing

\* Depending on final selection of gas turbine manufacturer and on the date the Financial Closing occurs.

### 3 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

The Project and switchyard will be located on 84ha of land. On 16th January 2020 (№03-10-271) the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan sent an official request to the Syrdarya region administration regarding the land requirements for the Project. This request was passed down to Bayavut district and Shirin town administrations who issued lease termination letters to the affected farmers on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2020 and 30<sup>th</sup> January 2020 respectively.

The Project footprint and switchyard will affect 8 farmers with legal lease agreements, one (1) farmer without a legal lease agreement and 3 farmers who are renting land from one of the farmers without any legal lease agreements in place. Shirin Municipality also owns land to the south of the site which will be impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall but this land is currently not under use. A fuelling gas station to the south of the Project site will also be impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall which will temporary affect the gas supply to his fuelling gas station.

With regards to the associated facilities, it has been established that two (2) farmers (who are already impacted by the Project footprint) will be impacted by the routing of the gas pipeline including one (1) piece of land belonging to Shirin Municipality which is currently not under any use. The Project access road will affect seven (7) farmers (who are already impacted by the Project footprint) while the number of farmers who will potentially be impacted by the OHTL is still being assessed

In the event that the farmers are not able to farm within the 500m Health Protection Zone based on directives from the Ministry of Agriculture, it is expected that nine (9) farmers will be impacted (8 of whom are already affected by the project footprint) though this will be verified by the use of official cadastral maps and consultations with local administration and affected farmers.

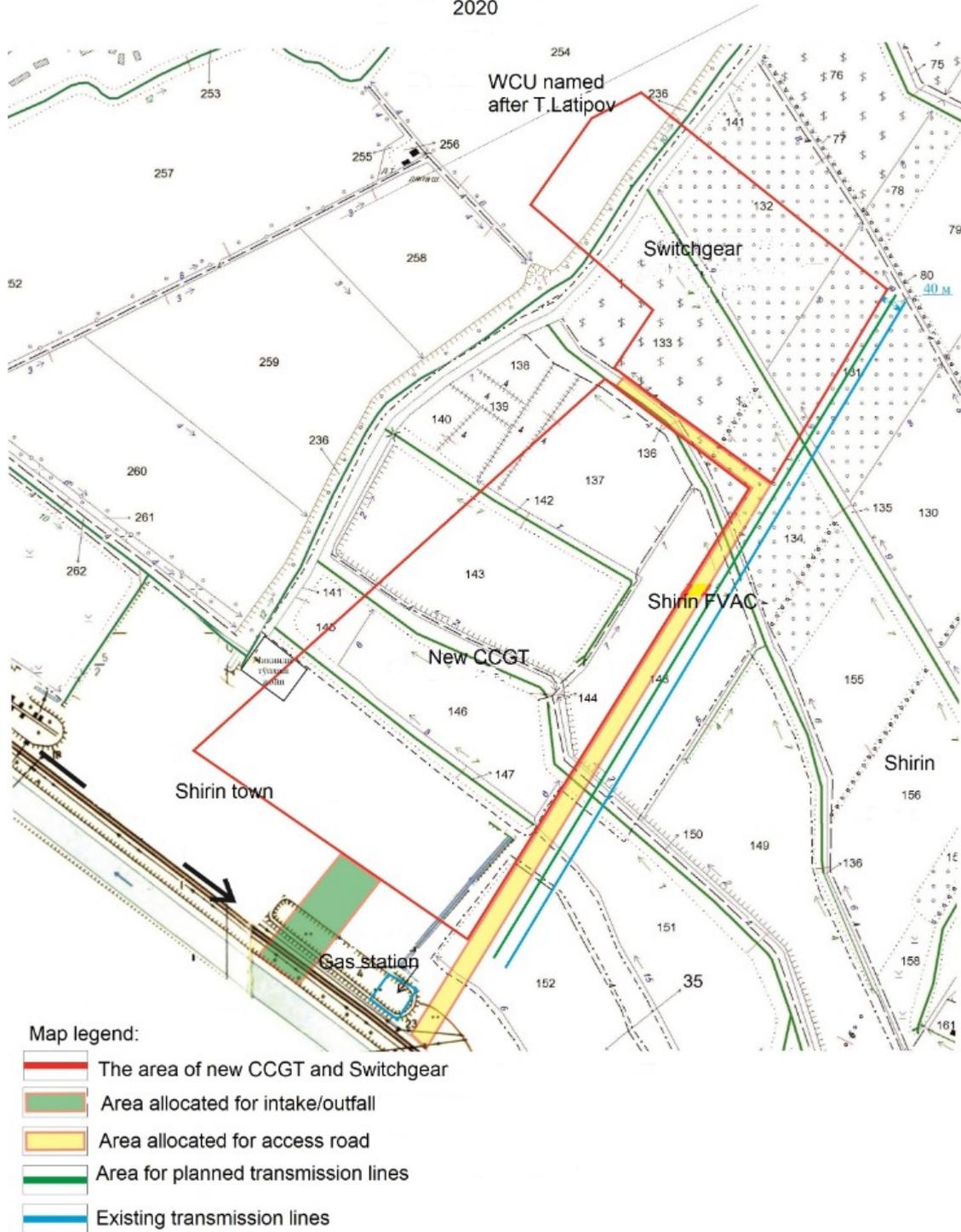
There are also permanent and temporary workers who are employed in the farms (ref table 5-5) who will be impacted due to the development of the Project. The gas station also has 18 employees including those administration. Their wages will be temporary impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall which will temporary disrupt the gas supply to the gas station.

It is noted that the majority of the farmers sell their produce through the Shirin Fruit and Vegetable Agro Company (FVAC) which finds local markets for the farmers produce. However, consultations with the Bayavut Municipality have revealed that the FVAC is not currently operational because there are plans underway to merge it with the Water Consumer Union which assists the farmers in Shirin with water supply.

**Figure 3-1 Cadastral Map of the Project Site**

Location of the land plot leased to "ACWA Power Sirdarya" LLC from T.Latipov Water Consumer Union Bayavut district and Shirin FVAC and Shirin town of Syrdarya region, on an agreement basis, for the construction of a new TPP with combined cycled gas turbine with a capacity of 1500 MW, for a period of 25 (twenty five) years.

Scale 1:10 000  
 2020



### 3.1.1 Shirin Municipality

Based on ongoing extensive consultations with the local administration since July 2020 to date and meetings with affected farmers, it has been established that only one farmer is located in Shirin town with a total of 17ha under agricultural use. Consultations with Shirin administration revealed that upon the termination of the land lease agreement on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2020, the farmer (Sarvinos Jaloliddin) lost his rights to the land and the administration stated that the farmer had stopped farming. However, consultations with the farmer and site visits conducted on 6-11<sup>th</sup>, 19-22<sup>nd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> August 2020 revealed that the farmer is still using his land and had planted rice during the spring season. The Shirin administration also stated that they had not started the inventory and valuation process in order to determine compensation for the farmer.

#### **Plate 3-1 Rice on Sarvinos Jaloliddin Farm**



### 3.1.2 Bayavut District

Ongoing consultations with Bayavut administration revealed that in addition to the lease termination issued on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2020, farmers were issued with a warning letter on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020 instructing them to cease any cultivation or planting activities on their respective pieces of land contrary to which the administration would take legal action. However, site visits have revealed some of the farmers planted crops during the spring season and are expected to complete harvesting by the end of October 2020.

Site visits and consultations with farmers revealed that one of the seven farmers (Salimjon Zakirov) has sub-let his land to three other farmers who are not legally registered with the Bayavut administration. These three farmers (Akbarov Ortikali, Shomurodova Maksuda and

Alikul Alishev) will be impacted by the Project footprint. Further consultations revealed that the three farms being rented from Salimjon Zakirov were initially leased separately by the Bayavut administration but were later re-registered under one farm “Inov Turanboyev” and leased to Salimjon Zakirov.

In addition, it has been established that there was no legal agreement between Salimjon Zakirov and the farmers renting land from him apart from a verbal agreement. It is noted that Salimjon Zakirov also owns another farm within the Project site.

**Figure 3-2 Akbarov Ortikali’s land (being rented from Salimjon Zakirov)**



**Figure 3-3 Shomurodova Maksuda’s land (being rented from Salimjon Zakirov)**



**Figure 3-4 Alikul Alishev's land (being rented from Salimjon Zakirov)**



Site visits also revealed that there is an existing 0.35 ha land (Dekhkan farm) which is not registered under the cadastral maps issued for the Project by the Bayavut administration. Documents provided by the farmer (Avlokulov Erkin) showed that his farm was registered with the local administration under counter 131a in 2006. Consultations with the cadastral department are still ongoing regarding the status of this land.

**Figure 3-5 Location of Dekhkan Farm**



### 3.1.3 Availability of Alternative Land

The owner of “Mamurov Khamidjon” farm (Khamidjon Mamurov) who is losing 9ha of his 9.6ha land to the Project stated that he had contacted the Bayavut administration several times requesting allocation of a new land without response. As a result, he filed an official complaint with the local prosecutor’s office to which the local cadastral department offered him an alternative land. However, Khamidjon Mamurov rejected the alternative land since it was located far from his home and was not of similar productivity as his current farm according to his assessment.

On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the seven farmers in Bayavut District including Mamurov Khamidjon received official communication on the allocation of alternative land. The alternative land includes Navbakhor farming land which is located approximately 53km from the Project site and Galaba farming land which is approximately 60km away. Consultations regarding the alternative land are ongoing with the Bayavut administration and the farmers (Reference Appendix A for the letters sent to farmers by Bayavut administration).

**Figure 3-6 Location of Alternative Land**



Consultations are on-going with the farmers regarding their acceptance of the alternative land but initial consultations show that majority of the farmers are going to reject the land offered in Galaba and Navbakhor as shown in the table below.

**Table 3-1 Initial Feedback from Farmers on the Alternative Land**

NAME OF FARMER	SUMMARY	REASON
Otamurod Radjabov (Usmon bobo avloadlari)	Planning to reject the land offered	Water access to the farm is difficult, bad quality of soil, too far from his home, too much expenses to invest in the land

NAME OF FARMER	SUMMARY	REASON
Salimjon Zakirov (owner of Salimjon dalasi and Inom Turanboyev farms)	Plans to reject the offer for alternative land	Salimjon still has 8 ha of land plot which will not be affected by Project. He plans to continue farming there.
Norgul Fayzullayeva (Fayzullayev Tojikul)	Plans to reject the offer for alternative land	He does not plan to continue farming
Mamurov Khamidjon ("Mamurov Khamidjon")	Plans to reject the offer for alternative land	The land is too far and he considers the soil to be of bad quality which will not be suitable for growing crops.
Isroilova Qutbiniso ("Isroilova Qutbiniso")	Has not decided yet	Has not made a decision but considers the farm to be too far from his home.
Kodirkul Rustamov ("Jonikul")	Has not received letter	The farmer still has another 101ha of land in the project area where he will continue farming
Bakhtiyor Muminov ("Sarvinos Servis")	This farmer has not been offered any alternative land by Shirin Municipality.	N/A

It is noted that the LRP will consider the availability of alternative land which is in closer proximity to their homes in coordination with the Shirin and Bayavut Municipality. This land will also be evaluated to determine its agricultural productivity.

## 4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND STANDARDS

### 4.1 National Regulations

#### 4.1.1 The Constitution

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan (dated December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1992) provides that:

- Article 36
  - Everyone has a right to own property.
- Article 53
  - The State shall guarantee freedom of economic activity, entrepreneurship and labour with due regard for the priority of consumers' rights, equality and legal protection of all forms of ownership.
- Article 54
  - An owner, at his discretion, shall possess, use and dispose of his property. The use of any property must not harm the environment and must not harm the environment and must not infringe on the rights and legally protected interests of citizens, legal entities and the State.
- Article 55
  - Land, its minerals, waters, flora and fauna and other natural resources shall constitute the national wealth and shall be rationally used and protected by the State.

#### 4.1.2 Land Code (LC)

The LC (1998 as amended 2010) (№ 598-I, 30.04.1998, as amended on 28.08.2019), is the primary framework for land related matters in Uzbekistan. The LC regulates allocation, transfer and sales of land plots, defines ownership and rights on land. It describes the responsibilities of various government bodies in land management; rights and responsibilities of the land owner, user and lessee; type of land categories, dispute resolution and land protection.

The LC provides that:

- Article 36, Clause 1: specifies instances when the right to the land can be terminated. Termination of the right to possession and the right of permanent or temporary use of land is made by decisions, respectively, of Khokim of districts, cities, regions or by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers on the proposal of the bodies exercising state control over the use and protection of land, on the basis of supporting documents justifying the termination of the rights. In case of disagreement with the decisions of the Cabinet Ministers and the officials of the termination of the right of possession, the right of permanent or temporary land use natural and legal persons may appeal to the court (Article 36, Clause 4).

- Article 37, Clause 1: Withdrawal of the land or part of it for state and public needs shall be carried out with the consent of the land owner/user and lessee under the decision of the district, city, region or under the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Republic of Uzbekistan.
- Article 37, Clause 2: states that in case of a disagreement the land owner, land user and lessee with the decision of the withdrawal of the land plot, this decision may be appealed in the court.
- Article 39, Clause: The land owner, land-user, lessee and the owner of a household have the right to be refunded losses caused to him (including lost profit) in case of withdrawal of land or compensation costs for voluntary renunciation of land.
- Article 41, Clause 3: Losses caused by violation of the rights of land users, tenants and land owners (including loss profits), shall be reimbursed in full.
- Article 41, Clause 4: Equivalent land plot and compensation of losses including lost profits may be provided to a land user or tenant due to withdrawal of the land to state or for public need.
- Article 86, Clause 1: specifies that cases where losses of land users must be compensated in full including loss of profits:
  - Withdrawal, redemption or temporary occupation of land;
  - Limitation of their rights due to the establishment of water protection zones, coastal strips, sanitary protection zones of water bodies, zones of formation of surface and underground water, zones of resort areas, biosphere areas, protection zones around national parks, reserves, national nature monuments, cultural heritage objects, discharges, roads, pipelines, communication and power lines.
  - worsening the quality of the land as a result of the affect caused by construction and exploitation of water reservoirs, canals, collectors and other objects exuding harmful for agricultural crops and plantations substances and other actions of juridical and real persons causing the decrease of harvesting and worsening of the quality of agricultural goods.
- Article 87, Clause 1: losses of agricultural and forestry production caused by the withdrawal of agricultural and forest land, including agricultural land owned and used by individuals for purposes not related to agriculture and forestry, restrictions on the rights of land users and lessees, or deterioration of land due to impacts caused by the activity of enterprises, institutions and organizations shall be compensated in addition to the compensation stipulated.

### 4.1.3 Civil Code

The Civil Code (CC) dated 29<sup>th</sup> August 1990 (as amended in 2019), defines the legal status of participants in civil relations, the basis and procedures for implementing the right to property and other property rights, intellectual property, regulates contractual and other obligations, as well as other property and related personal non-property relations. The CC establishes general rules of property of confiscation of property, determination of the value of property and the right to compensation as well as conditions for deprivation of rights.

The CC establishes that:

- The person whose rights have been violated may demand full compensation for the losses caused, unless the law or the contract does not provide compensation for losses in a lower amount.
- Losses are understood to mean the expenses that the person whose rights have been violated, have produced or will have to produce in order to restore the violated right, the loss or damage to his/her property (real damage), as well as the income/revenue that the person would have received under normal conditions of civil activity if his/her rights had not been violated (lost profit).
- Article 8, Clause 3, the rights to the property which are subject to the state registration shall arise upon the registration of the relevant rights to it, unless otherwise provided by law.
- According to Article 14, Clause 3: If the person has violated the law, revenue received as a result of this will be lost, the person whose rights were violated, has the right to demand compensation along with other losses, lost profits in the amount less than such profits.
- Article 83: Immovable property includes plots of land, subsoil, buildings, constructions, perennial plants and other property firmly connected with the land i.e. objects whose displacement without disproportionate damage to their purpose is impossible.
- Article 84, Clause 1: Provides that the right of ownership and other real property rights, creation, transfer, restriction and termination of these rights are subject to state registration. This means that without registration the right to real estate property does not enter into force.

#### 4.1.4 Resolution of Cabinet Ministers No. 146 (25<sup>th</sup> May 2011)

Resolution of Cabinet Ministers No. 146 "On measures to improve the procedures for granting land plots for urban development activities and other non-agricultural purposes" is aimed to improve the procedure for granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individual land, improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their construction in accordance with the Land Code and Urban Planning Code.

This Resolution approves the Regulation (Annex 2) which, in accordance with the Land Code and the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes the procedure for determining the amounts and compensation of losses for owners, users, lessees and proprietors of land plots, as well as losses of agricultural and forestry production. According to Article 2, compensation for losses of land owners, users, lessees and proprietors, including loss of profit, as well as losses of agricultural and forestry production, shall be made by legal entities and individuals to whom the land plot is provided (allotted), or whose activities cause limitation of rights to the land plot and degradation of land quality.

Losses of owners, users, lessees and proprietors of land plots shall be determined and compensated in full (including loss of profit) in the following cases:

- Withdrawal or temporary occupation of land;
- Limitations of their rights to the land plot in connection with the establishment of security, sanitary and protection zones around state nature reserves, zakazniks (wildlife preserves), national nature parks, nature monuments, cultural and historical monuments, water bodies, water supply sources, resorts, along rivers, canals, discharges, roads, pipelines, communication and power lines;
- Degradation of quality of land as a result of the impact caused by the construction and exploitation of water reservoirs, canals, collectors and other facilities that emit substances harmful to crops and plantations, and other actions of legal entities and individuals that lead to a decrease in crop yields and deteriorating quality of agricultural products (Article 5 of Annex 2).
- In case of withdrawal, redemption or temporary occupation of land plots or a part thereof shall be compensated:
  - The cost of the land plot privately owned by legal entities and individuals;
  - The cost of residential houses, structures and facilities, including facilities that have not been completed, as well as those outside the allotted land plot, if their further use is impossible due to the withdrawal of land;
  - The cost of fruits and vegetables, protective and other perennial plantations;
  - The cost of unfinished agricultural production;
  - Loss of profit.
  - The costs of development and establishment of agricultural lands are fully compensated (Article 6 of Annex 2). But Article 7 of Annex 2 stipulates that the losses envisaged by Article 6 of this Regulation related to withdrawal of the illegally occupied lands shall not be reimbursed.

The Resolution requires that in case of withdrawal or temporary occupation of a part of the land plots, as a result of which irrigation, drainage and road networks, anti-erosion and drainage facilities and constructions (systems) are partially or completely disrupted, legal entities and individuals to whom the land plot is allocated are obliged to build new facilities or reconstruct existing ones (Article 13 of Annex 2).

#### 4.1.5 Presidential Decrees & Resolutions of Cabinet of Ministers

Additional national laws and legislations related to land acquisition and compensation policy in Uzbekistan are provided in the table below.

**Table 4-1 Relevant Laws and Legislations**

LEGAL REQUIREMENT	SUMMARY
Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No.911 from 16 November 2019 "On additional measures for enhancing modalities of providing compensation on withdrawal and allocation of land plots and safeguard the property rights legal and physical entities"	This Resolution regulates the procedure for compensation of losses and damages to owners as a result of land acquisition. Furthermore, the Resolution provides general rules for acquisition and compensation of lands including; preparation of land withdrawal documents for both state and public needs and investment projects. The Resolution also allows for application of international standards, in case the project is financed by international organisations or banks.
Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers "On amending and adding to some decrees of the Republic of Uzbekistan, aimed the further improvement of registration of cadastral document on a real property" dated 21 September 2016 No.317	It determines the cost of acquired agricultural land per hectare, separately for each region. In addition, it establishes regulations on the procedure for compensation for losses of owners, users, tenants and owners of land plots, as well as losses of agricultural and forestry production.
Presidential Decree "On measures to improve the effectiveness of training and realizing projects with participation of international financial institutions and foreign government financial organizations" dated on 16 July 2018 No. 3857	Determines the regulations and rules for the projects that are carried out with participation of International Financial Institutions or banks. In case of inconsistency of resettlement policies between Uzbek legal framework and International Financial Institutions (IFI), the policies of the IFI's will be followed by Executing Agencies and resettlement costs (compensation in case of withdrawal of land plots, demolition of houses and other structures, structures or plantings) paid based on assessment documents prepared by IFI using their methodology.
Presidential Decree "On measures on major improvement of the investment climate in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated on 1 August 2018 No. 5495	Stipulates that decisions on the withdrawal of land for state and public needs shall be allowed only after open discussion with the stakeholders whose land plots are planned to be withdrawn and after estimation of benefits and costs. Demolition of residential, industrial and other buildings and structures owned by individuals and legal entities in the process of land withdrawal is permitted after full compensation of the market value of the real estate and losses incurred by the owners in connection with such withdrawal.
Presidential Decree No.5742 of June 17 <sup>th</sup> 2019 "On measures for the effective use of land and water resources in agriculture"	Article 5 states "To establish a procedure according to which: irrigated agricultural lands are taken under special protection; it is not allowed to allocate these lands for non-agricultural purposes, including for the construction of industrial and civil facilities (buildings and structures), except for the lands allocated by the Presidential Decree"
Presidential Decree No. 5491 dated August 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2019	This decree outlines measures to guarantee property rights of citizens and entrepreneurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land allocation for state and public purposes can be carried out only after consultation with the affected citizen/entrepreneur and assessment of costs (income / expenses).</li> </ul>

LEGAL REQUIREMENT	SUMMARY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land allocation permit will be issued only after the payment of compensation to the citizen/entrepreneur for the value of property based on market prices and losses related to the land allocation.</li> <li>Losses / expenses incurred as a result of the illegal execution of documents by a state body (official), will be compensated at the expense of this state body from any funds other than the republican budget and / or shall be compensated by officials who committed this illegal act.</li> </ul>
<p>Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No 911 from November 16<sup>th</sup> 2019 "On further improving procedures for providing property rights of individuals and legal entities and procedures for removal and compensation for land plots"</p>	<p>This Resolution establishes the main requirements and procedures for land withdrawal for state and public needs and implementation of investment projects, as well as the mechanism of compensation for land withdrawal to individuals and legal entities for demolished residential, industrial and other buildings, facilities and plantings. The decision for land acquisition for investment projects will be given only by Presidential and Cabinet of Minister's decision which limits land expropriation by the local municipalities.</p> <p>The Resolution stipulates that a land plot will be expropriated only after payment of full compensation at replacement rate and consultation with affected households. In this Resolution, public consultation and disclosure meetings are obligatory. Also, there are clear steps for the implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement activities.</p> <p>The basic requirements and procedures of land withdrawal for state and public needs and realization of investment projects, as well as the purpose of compensation for land withdrawal are established in Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 911 and the Regulation approved by this Resolution include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Withdrawal of land or part of it for state and public needs, including for realization of important social-economic and investment projects is made at the consent of the landowner or in coordination with the land user and tenant - at the decision of Jokorge Kenges of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, councils of people's deputies of regions (Council of people's deputies), decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers.</li> <li>Decisions of khokimiyats on demolition of real estate objects located on the land plot being withdrawn shall be taken (have legal force) only if there is a conclusion of justice bodies on admissibility of demolition. Demolition shall be carried out only after compensation is paid to the owner of the real estate object.</li> </ul>
<p>Tax Code of Uzbekistan</p>	<p>The Tax Code (TC) is a regulatory framework for taxation related matters for individuals and legal entities. This law regulates compensation for vulnerable group of people in terms of applying discounts or exemptions from property taxes, income tax and other taxes stipulated in the TC.</p>

#### 4.1.6 Right of Way

Procedures for the right of way in Uzbekistan are the same for legal entities and individuals. Right of way or limited use of land plot is determined in the Land Code of Uzbekistan, mainly

in Article 30 and 86, and in Article 173 of Civil Code (by term servitude), also in Resolution of Cabinet of Ministries No.911 dated on 16.11.2019.

In accordance with Article 30 of the Land Code, Article 173 of the Civil Code, Article 30 of Annex 1 of the Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers No. 1060 dated December 29, 2018, right of way is established by agreement between persons demanding establishment of temporary land take and the owner, user, lessee, proprietor of foreign land plot. If they do not reach an agreement, the right of way shall be established in a limited order by court decision at the user's claim. The agreement on the right of way shall be subject to state registration and shall be preserved when the land plot is transferred to another person. Right of way agreement can be terminated in cases of the cessation of the reason according to which it was established

Calculation and compensation of losses due to right of way agreement are performed in accordance with the Resolutions of Cabinet of Ministers No.146 from 25 May 2011 "On measures to improve the procedure for granting land plots for urban development activities and other non-agricultural purposes" and No. 911 from 16 November 2019 "On additional measures for enhancing modalities of providing compensation on withdrawal and allocation of land plots and safeguard the property rights legal and physical entities".

Article 30 of Land Code (LC) determines the following cases for getting right of right of way:

- Passing or going across somebody's land parcel;
- Carrying out drainage work on the land parcel;
- Using the land parcel for laying and maintaining of irrigation,
- Engineering, electrical power and other lines and nets,
- Probing of water and water well (for drinking) on the land parcel;
- Taking cattle across the land parcel; and
- Temporary use of the land parcel for carrying out prospecting, research and other work; creating on the land parcel of protection forest plants and other nature protection objects; other servitudes

#### 4.1.7 Requirements from the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Environmental Protection

The Project specific preliminary Statement for the Environment was submitted to the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020 and approved on 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2020. Among the comments received from the State Committee included:

*"The project should provide for uprooting and replanting of existing vegetation on used land after mining operations, without felling. It should be noted that modern technologies allow to*

move tree plantings using special machines without harming the root system. It is strictly forbidden to cut down vegetation on the territory of the designated land plot.

As a result of the above requirement, ACWA Power sent a consultation letter to the Deputy Mayor of Bayavut administration (ref Appendix B) requesting for information on how and where the trees located on the Project site would be translocated to. In addition to this, ACWA Power also requested additional clarifications on the following:

- Does the local administration Khokimiyat envisage allocating new plots of land for the affected farmers affected by the construction of the Project, as non-material compensation;
- Based on the requirements of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, how and where will the trees located on the Project site be translocated to?
- What actions will be required to resolve the issue of irrigation canals on the Project site? Do you plan to have the channels re-routed or build new ones?
- Verification of the farmers located in the immediate vicinity of the Project; and
- According to the existing legislation (on the basis of SanPiN 0350-17 “ For the Protection of Atmospheric Air in Populated Areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan”) it is necessary to establish a Health Protection Zone for the Project. According to the preliminary measurements the contours 148, 151, 150 and 155 which are currently used by the military unit are to be affected by HPZ. How should we notify the military unit regarding this issue?
  - Is it necessary to contact the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Uzbekistan directly or negotiate directly with the military unit through the local administration?

## 4.2 Lender Requirements

At this stage, it is understood that the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesells (DEG) are involved in discussions relating to provisions of finance. As a result, the project will be required to adhere to the following lender requirements in regards to involuntary land acquisition:

- EBRD's Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration requirements as laid out in the Performance Requirement 5; and
- Equator Principles IV (2020) requires projects to evaluate the specific risks of the project to determine the applicability of the IFC Performance Standards under Principle 3
  - IFC Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

## 4.2.1 EBRD

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has an internal Environmental and Social Policy (2019) and a set of specific Performance Requirement (PRs) covering key environmental and social components for consideration, assessment and management in their investments notably including:

- PR 5-Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Economic Displacement.
- PR 10- Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement.

The objectives of PR 5 include:

- Avoid or when unavoidable, minimise, involuntary resettlement by exploring alternative project designs.
- Mitigate adverse social and economic restrictions on affected persons and land by providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost and ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation and the informed participation of those affected.
- ~Restore or, where possible, improve the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons to pre-displacement levels.
- Improve living conditions among physically displaced persons through the provision of adequate housing, including security of tenure at resettlement sites.

According to PR 5 " A LRF will be developed where the exact nature or magnitude of the land acquisition or restrictions on land use related to a Project with potential to cause physical and/or economic displacement is unknown due to the Project development stage."

Note: The proposed Project will only result into economic displacement and no physical displacement is expected.

### **EBRD PR 10: INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

All EBRD Performance Requirements include the need for an amount of stakeholder engagement particularly the EBRD Performance Requirement 10 on "Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement" which "recognises the importance of an open and transparent engagement between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project and where appropriate, other stakeholders as an essential element of Good International Practice (GIP) and corporate citizenship. Such engagement will involve the following key elements:

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

- Grievance Mechanism and
- Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.

#### 4.2.2 Equator Principles

Equator Principles IV (2020) requires Projects to evaluate the specific risks of the project to determine the applicability of the IFC Performance Standards under Principle 3. Due to the economic displacement of the impacted farmers as a result of the Project development, IFC Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement requirements are applicable to the Project.

PS 5 recognizes that Project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use can have adverse impacts on communities and persons that use this land. Involuntary resettlement refers both to physical displacement (relocation or loss of shelter) and to economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood) as a result of Project-related land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use. Where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, it should be minimized and appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on displaced persons and host communities should be carefully planned and implemented.

All of the IFC Performance Standards include requirements for an amount of stakeholder engagement (either in the EIA, or as part of the future ESMS) and therefore the project will require a level of engagement. In particular, IFC Performance Standard 1 on “Social and Environmental Assessment and Management Systems” states “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.

The Project has also utilised The Guidance Note 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement and IFC’s Handbook on Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan in preparing this LRF.

### 4.3 Gap Analysis between National and Lenders Requirements

**Table 4-2: Gaps between Uzbekistan Legislation and EBRD Policies and IFC PS on Livelihood Restoration and Compensation**

ELEMENT	EBRD PR5	IFC PS 5	UZBEKISTAN LEGISLATION	MEASURES TO BRIDGE THE GAP
Avoid or minimise displacement	The client will avoid or at least minimise physical and/or economic displacement	The client will avoid, and when avoidance is not possible, minimise displacement by exploring alternative project designs.	The land belongs to the state and can be withdrawn for state and public needs including for realization of important socio-economic and investment project.	The project site has been allocated for the Project development through a Presidential Decree and as such the lenders requirements have been implemented in order to mitigate the expected impacts on the PAPs.
Planning process	The client must prepare a Livelihood Restoration Plan including a socio-economic baseline assessment within the defined Project area.	Requires that a Client prepares a LRP in case of Projects involving economic displacement including collection of appropriate socio-economic baseline data of the PAPs	There is no requirement to prepare an integrated standalone LRP. There is no comparable requirement for conducting a socio-economic survey.	A detailed LRP will be developed for the Project including a socio-economic survey for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs)
Eligibility for compensation	<p>PR5 identifies 3 main categories of PAPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those who have formal legal rights to the land (including customary &amp; traditional rights recognised under national laws).</li> <li>Those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time of the census, but who have a claim to land</li> </ul>	<p>PS 5 identifies 3 main categories of PAPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those who have formal legal rights to the land or assets they occupy or use.</li> <li>Those who do not have formal legal rights to land or assets, but have a claim to land that is</li> </ul>	The Uzbek law only recognises people with recognisable rights who are entitled to compensation.	The eligibility for compensation and scope of the LRP includes all PAPs including those without any recognisable legal rights to the land that they are using for agricultural purposes.

ELEMENT	EBRD PR5	IFC PS 5	UZBEKISTAN LEGISLATION	MEASURES TO BRIDGE THE GAP
	<p>that is recognised or recognisable under the national laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those who have no recognisable legal right to claim the land that they occupy.</li> </ul>	<p>recognised or recognisable under national law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land or assets that they occupy or use.</li> </ul>		
Grievance mechanism	<p>The client is required to establish a grievance mechanism consistent with PR5 and PR10 in order to receive and address concerns regarding the Project in a timely manner. The GM will include a recourse mechanism designed to resolve disputes and complaints in an impartial manner.</p>	<p>The client is required to establish a grievance mechanism in accordance with the requirements set out in PS1 in order to be able to address any specific project concerns about the compensation process. The GM will include a recourse mechanism designed to resolve disputes and complaints in an impartial manner.</p>	<p>In case of a disagreement with the decision to withdrawal land, the land owner/user can appeal the decision in court. There is however, no requirement for a project specific GM.</p>	<p>A grievance mechanism has been set up as part of the SEP and LRP for the Project in order to allow the PAPs to submit their grievances.</p>
Information disclosure	<p>The client should summarise the information for public disclosure to ensure that the affected people understand the compensation procedures and know what to expect at the various stages of the project (for example, when an offer will be made to them, how long they will have to respond, grievance procedures, legal</p>	<p>Disclosure of relevant information and participation of Affected Communities and persons will continue during planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of compensation payments, livelihood restoration activities, and resettlement to achieve outcomes that are</p>	<p>No requirement for information disclosure exists in Uzbekistan through the land withdrawal and compensation process.</p>	<p>PAPs will be provided with relevant information throughout the implementation of the LRP as per the EBRD PR5 and IFC PS 5 requirements.</p>

ELEMENT	EBRD PR5	IFC PS 5	UZBEKISTAN LEGISLATION	MEASURES TO BRIDGE THE GAP
	procedures to be followed if negotiations fall).	consistent with objectives of PS5.		
Public consultation	Following disclosure of all relevant information, the client is required to consult with affected persons and communities and facilitate their early informed participation in decision making process.	Consultations shall be conducted to allow informed participation of those affected by the project.	Requires matters of local importance to be publicly discussed with local authorities but there are no specific requirements for consultations with the PAPs	To be reconciled through the consultations with the PAPs and other relevant stakeholders and agencies throughout the implementation of the LRP.
Vulnerable groups	PR 5 requires special attention to be paid to vulnerable groups and ensure that they are not disadvantaged in the compensation process and are fully aware of their entitlements and rights.	PS 5 requires that special attention is provided to the needs of the poor and vulnerable to assist in restoring/improving their pre-project livelihoods.	The Tax Code regulates compensation of vulnerable groups in terms of applying discounts or exemptions from property taxes, income tax but does not provide requirements for additional support to vulnerable groups in relation to helping them improve their livelihoods.	Vulnerable groups identified will be provided assistance in accordance with EBRD and IFC PS requirements.
Compensation	The client will offer PAPs compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and any other required transitional support.	When displacement cannot be avoided, the client will offer displaced communities and persons compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance/transitional support to help them improve or restore their standards of living.	Land owners/tenants are entitled to have the right to be compensated in full (including lost profit). Replacement land should also be provided to legal land users/tenants.	All PAPs will be compensated for the losses incurred at full replacement cost and transitional support provided to them.

ELEMENT	EBRD PR5	IFC PS 5	UZBEKISTAN LEGISLATION	MEASURES TO BRIDGE THE GAP
Monitoring of LRP implementation	PR 5 requires consultations to continue during the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of compensation payment and resettlement so as to achieve outcomes consistent with the objectives of the PR.	The client will establish procedures to monitor and evaluate the implementation of a LRP and take corrective actions as necessary.	No provision for monitoring is provided in the Uzbekistan law.	The client will establish procedures to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the LRP.

## 5 SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION

### LAND REQUIREMENTS

A total of 84ha of agricultural land will be required for the development of the Project including the switchyard which will result to permanent land acquisition. The construction of the Project associated facilities will also lead to additional land loss along the routing and construction corridors. The access road will affect seven (7) farmers (who are already impacted by the Project footprint) while the gas pipeline will affect two (2) farmers (who are already impacted by the Project footprint) including one (1) piece of land belonging to Shirin Municipality which is currently not under any use.

It is noted that the alignment of the OHTL has not been confirmed at this point and any impacts relating to any additional land take will be assessed in the LRP.

### HEALTH PROTECTION ZONE

In order to fulfil the requirements, set out in SanPiN No 0350-17 of establishing a 500m health protection zone (SZP), consultation letters were sent out to the Director of the Agency for Sanitary and Epidemiology Surveillance of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020 and to the State Sanitary Surveillance Department in Bayavut District on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2020. The HPZ for the Project site is as shown in the figure below and considers the two 60m chimney stacks and the switchgear.

The main clarifications requested in these consultation letters include:

- The Project includes the construction of 500/220 kV switchgear please clarify if a SPZ should be included for the substation?
- According to Chapter 6 of SanPiN No. 0350-17 Class II industrial facilities are required to establish a preliminary SPZ size of 500m. Can you please clarify and provide, if any, specific requirements and guidelines on the measurement of SPZ for Class II facilities?
- Will farmers located in the SPZ territory be able to continue with their agricultural activities during the project operation?
- If they can still be able to conduct agricultural activities in the SPZ what are the requirements that must be met by the project?
- We welcome any additional comments in regards to the project and the application of the SPZ.

A response was received from the Agency of Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2020 stating that the ACWA Power Project did not require a 500m sanitary zone and that farmers could continue with their agricultural activities within the area during construction and operational phase of the Project.

However, the Agency advised that the Project should conduct further consultations with the Veterinary Committee in order to determine the veterinary and sanitary requirements for the Project.

A response was received from the Veterinary Committee on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2020 stating that the clarifications requested regarding the 500m HPZ were beyond their mandate and they had forwarded the letter to the Ministry of Agriculture for further clarifications and guidance. No response has been received from the Ministry of Agriculture and consultations are still ongoing.

(Reference Appendix C for the consultation letters).

## 5.1 Project Potential Impacts on Livelihoods

The ACWA Power CCGT Project area including the switchyard consists of 84 ha of agricultural land which has been leased to local farmers by the Bayavut and Shirin administration. The plot of land is also intersected by a system of canals and irrigation ditches. The larger canals are adjacent to the farm tracks while the smaller ditches can extend into the fields. These canals also feed to other farms outside the Project site for irrigation purposes.

The Project footprint and switchyard will affect 8 farmers with legal lease agreements, one (1) farmer without a legal lease agreement and 3 farmers who are renting land from one of the farmers. Shirin Municipality also owns land to the south of the site which will be impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall. A fuelling gas station to the south of the Project site will also be impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall which will temporary affect the gas supply to his fuelling gas station.

With regards to the associated facilities, it has been established that two (2) farmers (who are already impacted by the Project footprint) will be impacted by the routing of the gas pipeline including one (1) piece of land belonging to Shirin Municipality which is currently not under any use. The Project access road will affect seven (7) farmers while the number of farmers who will potentially be impacted by the OHTL is still being assessed

In the event that the farmers are not able to farm within the HPZ based on directives from the Ministry of Agriculture, it is expected that nine (9) farmers will be impacted though this will be verified by the use of official cadastral maps and consultations with local administration and affected farmers.

There are also permanent and temporary workers who are employed in the farms (ref table 5-5) who will be impacted due to the development of the Project. The gas station also has 18 employees including those administration. Their wages will be temporary impacted by the construction of the intake and outfall which will temporary disrupt the gas supply to the gas station.

**Table 5-1 Preliminary List of Identified Project Affected Persons**

NAME OF FARM	NAME OF FARMER	PROJECT FOOTPRINT	ASSOCIATED FACILITIES			HPZ		
			ACCESS ROAD	GAS PIPELINE	OHTL	SWITCH YARD AREA	EAST OF THE PROJECT SITE	IFC SITE
Joniqul	Qodirkul Rustamov	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
Mamurov Khamidjon	Khamidjon Mamurov	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
Sarvinos Jalloliddin	Bakhtiyor Muminov	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fayzullaev Tojikul	Fayzullayev Tojikul	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
Dekhkan farm "Avlokulova Rano"	Avlokulov Erkin (not registered in the cadastral map obtained from Bayavut administration)	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
Isroilova Qutbiniso	Isroilova Qutbiniso	✓	N/A	N/A	TBC	✓	✓	N/A
Salimjon dalasi	Salimjon Zakirov	✓	✓	✓	TBC	N/A	N/A	✓
Usmon bobo avlodlari	Otamurod Radjabov	✓	✓	✓	TBC			✓
Inom Turanboyev	Salimjon Zakirov This farmer is renting part of his land to the farmers below.	✓	✓	N/A	TBC	✓	✓	N/A
	Alikul Alishev	✓	✓	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
	Ortikali Akbarov	✓	✓	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
	Maksuda Shomurodova	✓	✓	N/A	TBC	✓	N/A	N/A
Maksudov Rakhimberdi	Rakhimberdi Maksudov	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBC	N/A	✓	N/A
Military	Military unit	✓	✓	N/A	TBC	N/A	✓	N/A
Fuelling gas station owner	Alisher Ganiev (owner)	✓ (intake & outfall)	N/A	N/A	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A

NAME OF FARM	NAME OF FARMER	PROJECT FOOTPRINT	ASSOCIATED FACILITIES			HPZ		
			ACCESS ROAD	GAS PIPELINE	OHTL	SWITCH YARD AREA	EAST OF THE PROJECT SITE	IFC SITE

**Table 5-2 Preliminary Details of the Land to be Acquired for the Project**

NAME OF FARM	NAME OF FARMER	NUMBER OF YEARS REMAINING ON THE LEASE AGREEMENT	TOTAL SIZE OF LAND (HA)	SIZE OF LAND AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT & ASSOCIATED FACILITIES (HA)	APPROXIMATE COMMUTING DISTANCE OF FARMER'S HOME FROM THEIR FARM
Joniqul	Qodirkul Rustamov	48	111	4.6	5 minutes (on car)
Mamurov Khamidjon	Khamidjon Mamurov	41	9.6	8.5	15 minutes (on car)
Sarvinos Jalloliddin	Bakhtiyor Muminov	34	17	17	20 minutes (on car)
Fayzullaev Tojikul	Fayzullayev Tojikul	20	12.8	4.9	15 minutes (on car)
Dekhkan farm "Avlokulova Rano"	Avlokulov Erkin (not registered in the cadastral map obtained from Bayavut administration)	This farmer does not have a legal lease agreement	0.35	0.35	25 minutes (on car)
Isroilova Qutbiniso	Isroilova Qutbiniso	34	11	3.73	15 minutes (by walking)
Salimjon dalasi	Salimjon Zakirov	38	12	10	20 minutes (by car)
Usmon bobo avlodlari	Otamurod Radjabov	24	34	27.01	25-30 minutes (by car)
Inom Turanboyev	Salimjon Zakirov	47		4.2	20 minutes (by car)

NAME OF FARM	NAME OF FARMER	NUMBER OF YEARS REMAINING ON THE LEASE AGREEMENT	TOTAL SIZE OF LAND (HA)	SIZE OF LAND AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT & ASSOCIATED FACILITIES (HA)	APPROXIMATE COMMUTING DISTANCE OF FARMER'S HOME FROM THEIR FARM
	This farmer is renting part of his land to the farmers below and is also the owner of "Salimjon dalasi" farm.		12.9		
	Alikul Alishev	This farmer does not have a legal lease agreement and is renting land from Salimjon Zakirov	2	2	30 minutes (by walking)
	Ortikali Akbarov	This farmer does not have a legal lease agreement and is renting land from Salimjon Zakirov	1.7	1.7	30 minutes (by walking)
	Maksuda Shomurodova	This farmer does not have a legal lease agreement and is renting land from Salimjon Zakirov	0.5	0.5	20 minutes (by walking)
Maksudov Rakhimberdi	Rakhimberdi Maksudov	30	7.18	2.5	30 minutes by walking
Military	Military unit	To be confirmed	13.25	2	5-10 minutes (by walking from the military unit)
Fuelling gas station owner	Alisher Ganiev (owner)	N/A	0.55	63 meters of gas pipeline	35 minutes (by car)
Land owned by Shirin Municipality	Shirin Municipality	N/A	8.20	4.27	15 minutes (by car from Shirin town municipality)

### 5.1.1 Impacts on Crops & Trees

The construction of the Project will lead to permanent loss of land for the affected farmers. This will lead to loss of income for the impacted households. Bayavut district issued a notification letter on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020 to all affected farmers including those who will be impacted by the construction of the Future IFC CCGT to cease any cultivation and plantation on their land. However, some of the farmers have continued to use the land to plant crops as shown in the table below.

**Table 5-3 Crops within the Project Site**

FARM NAME	SIZE (HA)	PLANTING PERIOD	EXPECTED HARVESTING TIMELINE
"Mamurov Khamidjon"	9 ha – pumpkin, corn, beans	Beginning of May	End of October
"Usmon bobo avlodlari"	34 ha – Rice	Mid of May	Mid (at worse scenario end) of September
"Salimjon dalasi"	4 ha Rice	May	Mid-September
Isroilova Qutbiniso	7 ha – pumpkin, corn	End of April	Mid October, including the harvest from fruit trees
Fayzullayev Tojikul	6 ha Corn, pumpkin, onion	End of April	End of October
Joniqui	10 ha – no crops	End of April	No crops
Inom Turanboyev	1 ha Corn, pumpkin other vegetables	First half of May	Mid-September

In addition, it has been identified that some of the farms have fruit trees and other trees which will also be impacted by the construction of the Project and its associated facilities. Some of the farmers will also stand to lose grazing fields for their livestock which mostly happens after the harvesting of their crops.

These impacts will be assessed as part of the LRP.

**Plate 5-1 Fruit Trees at the Switchyard**



**Plate 5-2 Rice Paddies at the Project site (to the north)**



The table below shows the farmers who graze on their farms after the harvest season.

**Table 5-4 Farmers who Graze on their Farms after the harvest season**

NAME OF FARM	NAME OF FARMER	NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK	
Joniqul	Rustam Qodirkulov	N/A	
Mamurov Khamidjon	Khamidjon Mamurov	N/A	
Sarvinos Jalloliddin	Bakhtiyor Muminov	3 cows	
Fayzullaev Tojikul	Fayzullayev Tojikul	3 cows	
Dekhkan farm "Avlokulov Erkin"	Avlokulov Erkin	2 cows	
Isroilova Qutbiniso	Isroilova Qutbiniso	12 cows	
Salimjon dalasi	Salimjon Usmonov	2 cows	
Usmon bobo avlodlari	Otamurod Radjabov	N/A	
Inom Turanboyev	Salimjon Usmonov	N/A This farmer is subleasing part of his land to the farmers below.	
	Alikul Alishev		3 cows
	Ortikali Akbarov		2 cows
	Maksuda Shomurodova		N/A
Maksudov Rakhimberdi	Rakhimberdi Maksudov	N/A	

### 5.1.2 Impacts on Businesses

The construction of the intake and outfall will lead to the temporary disruption of gas supply to a fuelling station located south of the Project site. Ongoing consultations with the gas station owner have revealed that the gas station is open for 24 hours a day 7 days a week. It has been established that there are no underground or above ground gas storage facilities and gas is supplied to the station by a pipeline that is approximately 2km which is above ground at the proposed location of the intake and outfall.

Figure 5-1 Location of the Fuelling Gas Station



Plate 5-3 General View of the Gas Station



**Plate 5-4 View of the Gas Supply Pipeline at the Proposed Location of the Intake/Outfall**



Other potential impacts relate to the increase in construction traffic which may result to the gas station's clients opting to use alternative routes or gas stations in order to avoid increased traffic. These impacts will be assessed in the Traffic Study and subsequent Traffic Management Plan.

### 5.1.3 Loss of wages

Overall the wages of the following workers will be impacted by the construction of the CCGT Project:

- The gas station owner employs 18 workers including those working in administration. The wages of these employees will be temporary affected by the construction of the intake and the outfall.
- Permanent and Seasonal workers working in some of the agricultural farms.
  - The seasonal workers are employed during the planting and harvest seasons and additional information will be collected during the LRF to determine how many months per year they work in the farms, if they are the same workers or different workers each season, how they are recruited etc.

As part of the LRP consultations will be carried out with all the workers who will be impacted by the project in order to assess the impacts of the Project on their livelihoods.

The number of workers who have been identified are provided in the table below:

**Table 5-5 Workers at the Farms**

NAME OF FARM	NUMBER OF PERMANENT WORKERS	APPROXIMATED NUMBER OF SEASONAL WORKERS*	COMMENTS
Jonikul	50	N/A	Only 4 of the workers have official contracts in place. It is noted that the 50 workers include those working in the 111ha and the project will only impact 4.6ha. There it is expected that the majority of these workers will still keep their jobs and only a few will be impacted (if any) by loss of employment. This will be further assessed in the LRP.
Inomjon Turanbayevich (Alishev Alikul)	6	N/A	These are all family members and therefore no contracts are in place.
Inomjon Turanbayevich (Akbarov Ortikali)	3	2-3	These are all family members and therefore no contracts are in place.
Inomjon Turanbayevich (Shomuradova Maksuda)	4	4	These are all family members and therefore no contracts are in place.
Isroilova Kutbiniso	22	N/A	Only two of the workers are under official contracts.
Mamurov Hamidjon	3	40	N/A
Fayzullaev Tojikul	3	17	N/A
The Dehkan farm Oblokulova Rano	4-5	10	None of these workers have official contracts in place.
Salimjon dalasi	3	4	N/A
Usmon bobo avlodlari	3	30	N/A
Sarvinoz Jaloliddin	5	20	Only two of them are under official contract.

\*None of the seasonal workers have official contracts in place.

#### 5.1.4 Impacts on Government Assets

Site visits and consultations with the local administration and farmers has identified four main irrigation ditches running through the Project site as shown in the figure below.

**Figure 5-2 Location of the Main Irrigation Ditches (in red)**



The water flow in irrigation ditches going through the site to other farms will be temporarily disrupted before they are rerouted. Rerouting of the irrigation farms has the potential to negatively impact the farms if it is carried out during the planting season. Consultations regarding the relocation of the irrigation ditches and the costs involved is still ongoing in with the following stakeholders:

- Irrigation department of Bayavut district;
- Melioration department of Bayavut district;
- Water Consumers Union named after T.Latipov;
- Shirin Fruit and Vegetable Agro Company; and
- Sarmich community

#### 5.1.5 Impacts on Vulnerable Groups

According to the EBRD requirements, “*vulnerable groups include people who, by virtue of gender identity, religion, ethnicity, indigenous status, age, disability, economic disadvantage or social status may be more adversely affected by the project impacts than others who may*

be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of the project benefits". IFC PS 5 also requires particular attention to be paid to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable.

In relation to the ACWA Power Project the following criteria will be used to determine vulnerable groups:

- Sub-leasing farmers without formal land lease agreements;
  - Based on the data collected on the PAPs, there are three farmers who are renting land from a legal lease holder and are not in possession of any legal land documents. These farmers initially owned the land they are renting but it was consolidated under one farm Inom Turanboyev and they could no longer be able to pay the lease fees and taxes to the Bayavut Municipality.
- Elderly Farmers above 60 years;
  - The majority of the farmers are elderly and four of the identified farmers are above 60 years old. They will therefore require additional support during the compensation process so that they are not left worse off economically and that their standards of living remain the same or are improved.
- Female led households;
- There is only one female led household identified as part of the PAPs under the farm Isroilova Qutbiniso while the Fayzullaev Tojikul is managed by a woman but the lease agreement was under her husband's name.
- Farmers losing over 50% of their landholdings. This includes approximately 9 farmers including those without legal lease agreements in place (to be confirmed at the LRP stage); and
- People on social assistance.

The potential impacts to these groups will be assessed and mitigated through the legal framework herein and subsequent implementation of the LRP.

## 6 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

### 6.1 General Overview

Stakeholder identification and consultations for the ACWA Power CCGT Project were conducted during the Scoping and ESIA Stage. The stakeholder identification process identified impact based, interest based and decision-making stakeholders as detailed in the Project specific ESIA.

The methods used for the on-going stakeholder engagement process include bilateral meetings, emails, telephone calls and letters with national, regional and local authorities. Public consultations and meetings were also held between 28th May and 5th June 2020 as shown below:

- Consultations through the phone with directly impacted farmers whose land lease agreements were terminated.
  - Consultations performed between 22<sup>nd</sup> April to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2020.
- Bayavut District
  - 28th May 2020: This meeting was attended by 22 people out of which 19 were male and 3 were female.
  - Six of those in attendance were farmers found within the Project footprint.
- Shirin Town
  - 28th May 2020: This meeting was attended by 15 participants, including 7 City Council Deputies. Out of the 15 participants, 10 were male and 5 were female.
  - 5th June 2020: This meeting was attended by 30 participants and targeted the youth, unemployed and low-income families. This included 12 male and 18 female attendants.

On 2nd July 2020, Juru Energy was invited to organise a Zoom video conference meeting with eight (8) women from Sarmich and Julangar communities in Bayavut. The video conferencing call was organised by Bayavut district Head of Investment Department. In addition, initial consultations were conducted with local leaders and some farmers through phone calls between 22nd April to 1st May 2020.

As a result of the public assembly restrictions and in coordination with Bayavut and Shirin administrations Juru Energy and 5 Capitals prepared Project specific brochures (in Uzbek) that were distributed to the local communities in the Project area on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2020 as part of the disclosure process. The brochures included Project information, expected positive impacts including negative impacts during construction and operation.

Detailed consultations have also been conducted with different government ministries and agencies as part of the ESIA and the LRP.

The Project ESIA consultation brochures, full minutes of meetings and the attendance lists can be found in Appendix R of Volume 4 of the ESIA.

## 6.2 Consultations as Part of the LRP

As demonstrated above, consultations were carried out at various stages of the ESIA. In addition, cadastral department officials at Bayavut and Shirin administration were consulted to collect maps and land details of the Project affected area. In addition to participating in public consultation meetings, PAPs as a result of full or partial land acquisition are currently being consulted at individual household level during the valuation and socio-economic survey.

### 6.2.1 Identification of Stakeholders and Methods of Consultations

A systematic approach was used to identify the PAPs and those who may have interest in the Project. The key stakeholders identified for the Project include:

**Table 6-1 Stakeholder Engaged During the LRP**

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS AND METHODS	ALTERNATIVE CONSULTATION METHODS DUE TO COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS
<b>Land users (Economically displaced Project Affected People (PAPs))</b>	Land users on the Project footprint, associated facilities & HPZ	A: Direct impacts due to full or partial loss of land resulting to lease termination.	Issues regarding the land use and compensation process	Telephone calls, messaging via Telegram platform and socially distanced meetings with individual PAPs
<b>Local business</b>	Local gas fuelling station (south of the Project site)	A: The routing of the gas pipeline will be impacted by the construction of the Project intake/outfall.	<b>Formal Meetings &amp; Bi-Lateral</b>	
<b>Local governmental authorities</b>	Sirdarya region khokimiyat (municipality)	D: Responsible for the land allocated for the Project development.	These departments will be involved in elements of the Project development such as issuing termination of land lease, providing cadastral maps, identifying	Telephone calls and socially distanced meetings, email correspondence
	Shirin town khokimiyat	D: Responsible for different aspects relating to lease termination, provision of cadastral maps, alternative land,		

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS AND METHODS	ALTERNATIVE CONSULTATION METHODS DUE TO COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS
		compensation etc.	alternative land for the farmers etc <b>Official Correspondence</b>	
	Bayavut district khokimiyat	D: Responsible for different aspects relating to lease termination, provision of cadastral maps, alternative land, compensation etc.		
	Irrigation department of Bayavut district	I: Regulates water supply to agricultural farms		
	Melioration department of Bayavut district	I: Responsible for improving of local land/ground conditions		
<b>Local Organisations</b>	Shirin Fruit and Vegetable Agro Company	I: Coordinates the activities of local farmers who are member of Shirin FVAC in identifying markets for their produce.	<b>Phone consultation</b>	Phone Consultations, email correspondence and socially distanced meetings.
	Association of Water Consumers named after T.Latipov	I: Coordinates activities of farmers who are member of its Association	<b>Phone consultation</b>	
	Sarmich makhalla (local community)	I: Responsible for social issues within the borders of local community	<b>Meeting</b>	
<b>State Organisations</b>	Republican Agency on Sanitary Epidemiological Wellbeing under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Gives conclusion on Health Protection Zone for the Project	They will determine the applicability of the HPZ for the Project.	Phone consultations
	State Veterinary Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Gives conclusion on Health Protection Zone for the Project	<b>Official Correspondence</b>	

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS AND METHODS	ALTERNATIVE CONSULTATION METHODS DUE TO COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS
	Department of Land Use (Ministry of Agriculture)	D: Gives conclusion on Health Protection Zone for the Project		

### 6.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

EBRD and IFC PS require the client to establish a Project specific grievance redress mechanism with suitable grievance redress procedure to receive and facilitate resolutions of affected people's concerns, complaints and grievances. As a result, a Project level grievance mechanism has been established to allow the PAPs to submit their grievances arising from the land and other assets compensation or any other issues in relation to the Project impacts. The established grievance mechanism allows for the following:

- PAPs to submit their complaints/concerns in written or verbal form.
- 5 Capitals as well as the local consultant (Juru Energy) to review and, within their authority be responsible for resolving submitted grievances (in co-ordination with ACWA Power).

The following details have been provided to the PAPs in order to submit their grievances or comments regarding the ongoing valuation and compensation process.

**Table 6-2 Grievance Mechanism Contact Details**

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
Juru Energy: Umida Rozumbetova – environmental and social consultant	Email: u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com Mob: +998903487523 Work: +998712020440

The Project specific GRM will use an understandable and transparent process that is culturally appropriate and readily accessible at no cost; so, all affected parties will have the opportunity to raise a complaint. Under the Project specific GRM, the PAPs are allowed to seek redress/resolution mechanisms outside of the established Project GRM such as the courts.

The process flow and timeline below shall be followed as part of the GRM. 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.

**Table 6-3 Grievance Process and Timeline**

STAGE	TIMELINE
Grievance Received/Submitted	-
Grievance logged and acknowledged	Within 1 week of grievance being submitted
Grievance investigated	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted*
Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 2 weeks of grievance being submitted
<b>IF APPLICABLE FOLLOWING DISSATISFACTION OF RESOLUTION BY GRIEVANT</b>	
Actions to re-assess grievance/propose new solution/inform Grievant of final decision	Within 2 weeks 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 2 weeks of notification of dissatisfaction by the Grievant.

The above grievance mechanism will be transitioned to the process defined by the Project specific Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and implemented by the Project parties as shown in the table below.

**Table 6-4 Grievance Mechanism Contact Details (during construction & operation)**

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
Project Developer ACWA Power	Sherzod K Onarkulov Tel: +998 71 238 9960 Email: Sonarkulov@acwapower.com
Project Company ACWA Power Sirdarya FE LLC	International Business Center Block-A, 13 <sup>th</sup> Floor 107-B, Amir Temur Avenue Tashkent, 100084, Uzbekistan Telephone number: To be confirmed Email: To be confirmed
EPC Contractor China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., LTD (CGGC)	To be confirmed
O&M Company First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd (NOMAC)	To be confirmed

### 6.3.1 Grievances Received

A summary of the grievances received to date from the PAPs are provided in the tables below.

<b>NAME (INDICATE IF THE COMPLAINT IS PREFERRED TO BE ANONYMOUS)</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
<b>MODE OF SUBMISSION</b>	Text message
<b>CONTENT OF SUBMISSION</b>	<p>Since last week representatives of Syrdarya region administrations have been working on the Project site. They didn't introduce themselves in a formal way. Currently, they are indicating some borders. I assume they measured and indicated borders for CCGT. We have asked them about the ongoing process. However, we didn't get a clear response. Then I went to People's Reception of Syrdarya region and asked them to make a cadastral registration for trees in my farm. They took copies of my documents and asked to come in few days. Bayavut administration also can't answer to our questions. I want to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What happens if we cannot get cadastral registration for my trees?</li> <li>• Will it be compensated or not?</li> <li>• When can we expect the receipt of compensation?</li> <li>• Who will inform us on the beginning of construction works?</li> <li>• When will it happen?</li> </ul>
<b>RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 15<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	Farmer was notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
<b>RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The compensation of crops, trees and other assets on the farm will be conducted in accordance with the Uzbek law and lenders requirements (EBRD &amp; IFC). The trees on the farm were logged into the inventory and will be valued at the full replacement cost. Once the valuation is complete, the compensation package will be disclosed to all the impacted farmers for review and comments.</li> <li>• The compensation schedule is under development and will be disclosed to all the farmers once the valuation process is completed.</li> <li>• No construction activities will be undertaken until the compensation package is discussed and disclosed to all the affected farmers and negotiations have been completed.</li> <li>• The Developer and EPC Contractor will provide the construction timeline and schedule once it has been confirmed but the Limited Notice to Proceed is scheduled for October while the Notice to Proceed will be between November/December.</li> </ul>

<b>NAME (INDICATE IF THE COMPLAINT IS PREFERRED TO BE ANONYMOUS)</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
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<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
<b>MODE OF SUBMISSION</b>	Text message
<b>CONTENT OF SUBMISSION</b>	We have been working on farm "Usmon bobo avlodlari" that is located on Shirin Fruit and Vegetable Agro, Bayavut district, Syrdarya region since 2010. We grow rice on this farm. Total capacity of farm "Usmon bobo avlodlari" is 33.9 ha. In average we get 6 tons of rice from 1-hectare, overall yield from farm is 200 tons. Our land was taken to the local municipality's reserve fund and was allocated for the construction of CCGT. This means that we and our workers will lose the source of income. Considering above mentioned, could you please clarify for us the procedure of compensation payment for us and when we shall receive it?
<b>RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 15<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	Farmer was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
<b>RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inventory of crops and trees and any other assets has been completed. We are now at the valuation process which will be at full replacement costs based on current market prices. Once the compensation package has been finalised, the implementation schedule will be prepared. As part of the disclosure process, the details of the compensation package and its implementation schedule will be made available to all the impacted farmers. In addition, the farmers will be allowed to provide feedback on the compensation package and negotiations will also take place.</li> <li>The information about your workers will be collected by Juru Energy including details such as the number of workers, type of contract (permanent, temporary), monthly wages etc. Based on this the impacts to these workers will be determined and the type of assistance/support to be provided to them determined.</li> </ul>

<b>NAME (INDICATE IF THE COMPLAINT IS PREFERRED TO BE ANONYMOUS)</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
<b>MODE OF SUBMISSION</b>	Text message
<b>CONTENT OF SUBMISSION</b>	I prefer to receive compensation payment directly to my bank account that I have opened for my farming activities. I do not want to receive compensation through local administration. In addition, I will not to sign for any confirmation document unless I receive compensation payment
<b>RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	The compensation process will be carried out in accordance with the Uzbek and lenders (EBRD & IFC) requirements. As a result, after the valuation process is complete, a compensation package will be prepared for the affected farmers and an implementation schedule prepared. This will be disclosed to the farmers as part of

	<p>the Livelihood Restoration Plan disclosure process and the farmers will be able to provide their feedback and grievances.</p> <p>If the Uzbek law requires that the compensation funds are disbursed through the local administration, the process will be monitored and audited externally on behalf of the Project lenders, and the all the impacted farmers will have access to the grievance mechanism (which is also audited on behalf of Project lenders) to submit their grievances.</p> <p>The same monitoring and auditing process will be followed even if the compensation funds are disbursed directly into the affected farmers accounts and the grievance mechanism will still be available.</p>
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<b>NAME (INDICATE IF THE COMPLAINT IS PREFERRED TO BE ANONYMOUS)</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
<b>MODE OF SUBMISSION</b>	Text message
<b>CONTENT OF SUBMISSION</b>	<p>I work on the farm, that will be affected by construction of planned ACWA CCGT. I work on that part of farm which will be affected by Sanitary zone. I have my own territory on this farm but there are no documents that can prove my right for the land or any sub agreements with legal owner of the farm. However, I have fruit trees and other agricultural crops. My income depends on my farming activities. I saw that you have been working with other farmers by performing surveys and other works. There are also some farmers who are in the same situation as me. How we will be treated?</p>
<b>RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	<p>At the moment we are still in the process of clarifying if farming activities will be impacted on the sanitary zone through consultations with relevant government agencies. However, under the international lender's requirements (EBRD and IFC) the following 3 main categories are recognised for compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those who have formal legal rights to the land (including customary &amp; traditional rights recognised under national laws).</li> <li>• Those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time of the census, but who have a claim to land that is recognised or recognisable under the national laws.</li> <li>• Those who have no recognisable legal right to claim the land that they occupy.</li> </ul> <p>We have the list of the farmers who are renting land from the Inom Turanboyev farm and the inventory of their farms within the project footprint has already been undertaken.</p> <p>If the sanitary zone will require farmers to stop farming, the inventory of crops/trees and any other assets on your farm will be undertaken and valuation conducted to determine the compensation package. You will also be notified if the requirements of the sanitary zone affect your agricultural activities and notified in advance on when the valuator will visit your farm.</p> <p>After the valuation is complete the compensation package and</p>

	its implementation schedule will be disclosed to all impacted farmers for their review and feedback.
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<b>NAME (INDICATE IF THE COMPLAINT IS PREFERRED TO BE ANONYMOUS)</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	Withheld for data privacy/protection reasons
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION RECEIPT</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
<b>MODE OF SUBMISSION</b>	Text message
<b>CONTENT OF SUBMISSION</b>	<p style="text-align: right;">To ACWA Power company From farmers of Shirin FVAC</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Application</p> <p>In regard to construction of new CCGT, we, undersigned farmers (names withheld for privacy reasons) , would like to ask you to transfer money for compensation payment to our direct bank accounts.</p>
<b>RESPONSE 1 PROVIDED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020</b>	Farmer was immediately notified that the message has been received and will be responded to within 2 weeks maximum or earlier.
<b>RESPONSE 2 PROVIDED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2020</b>	<p>The compensation process will be carried out in accordance with the Uzbek and lenders (EBRD &amp; IFC) requirements. As a result, after the valuation process is complete, a compensation package will be prepared for the affected farmers and an implementation schedule prepared. This will be disclosed to the farmers as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan disclosure process and the farmers will be able to provide their feedback and grievances.</p> <p>The Livelihood Restoration Plan will also include the compensation timeline and how the compensation funds will be disbursed i.e. through private bank accounts or local administration.</p> <p>If the Uzbek law requires that the compensation funds are disbursed through the local administration, the process will be monitored and audited externally on behalf of the Project lenders, and the all the impacted farmers will have access to the grievance mechanism (which is also audited on behalf of Project lenders) to submit their grievances.</p>

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

These responses were provided to the PAPs in Uzbek copies of which are attached in Appendix D.

## 7 FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY FOR LAND ACQUISITION

Livelihood restoration will be undertaken in accordance with the Uzbekistan national legislation and EBRD & IFC requirements. The process will include the following key steps:

- Mapping of the Project area affected land plots including review of cadastral maps, identification of land owners and land use patterns.
  - This process has been completed for the Project footprint (including intake/outfall), access road, gas pipeline and will be validated for the Health Protection Zone once its application in relation to the farming activities has been confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture. The mapping of affected plots along the OHTL will be conducted once the routing has been finalised.
- Census of affected land and owners in order to identify the PAPs and their land rights and livelihoods and identify those who are eligible for compensation and/or assistance i.e. vulnerable households, female led households etc. This process is currently ongoing.
- Social economic survey to complement the census data to establish the socio-economic background of the PAPs has been completed for farmers within the Project footprint (including intake/outfall), access road, gas pipeline and will be completed for farmers within the Health Protection Zone and the OHTL . The socio-economic survey includes.
  - Household composition;
  - Personal information of the respondents i.e. age, place of residence, gender, etc;
  - Sources of income and expenditure;
  - This also includes identification of vulnerable households.
  - Uses of impacted land including type of land ownership;
  - Sources of labour for the farms i.e. temporary (seasonal) or permanent workers.
- Consultation meetings with relevant government authorities/agencies and the PAPs in the process of crop/asset valuation, compensation and livelihood restoration measures etc are ongoing. The PAPs also have access to a grievance mechanism in order to submit any questions, complaints or request for clarifications etc regarding the process.

### 7.1 Eligibility

Project Affected Persons (PAPs) eligible for compensation or support under the Project are:

- All PAPs losing all or part of their land either covered by legal rights or without legal status;
- Tenants on the land whether registered with the local administration or not;

- Owner of the gas fuelling station located south of the Project site;
- Permanent and temporary workers working in the affected farms and those at the fuelling gas station.

## 7.2 Cut-off-Date

The cut-off date has been established for the different components of the Project as shown in the table below.

The determination of the cut-off date was faced with challenges arising from the travel and assembly restrictions in Uzbekistan due to COVID-19 outbreak and hence different dates were set for the different Project components . In addition, some of the farmers impacted are considered to be as high risk to COVID-19 infection due to their age and therefore they were hesitant to meet with the Juru Energy team and the valuator. The dates were therefore determined through extensive consultations with the PAPs and local administration.

**Table 7-1 Cut off Dates**

PROJECT COMPONENT	CUT-OFF DATE ISSUED	COMMENTS
Project footprint	6 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	The inventory of assets, crops and trees in farms within the Project site was conducted.
	6 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	Based on changes in the Project layout validation of the inventory on the affected farms was undertaken between on the affected farms.
Intake outfall	6 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	The construction of the intake and outfall will have temporary impacts on the gas supply to the fuelling station south of the site.
<b>Associated facilities</b>		
Gas Pipeline	6 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	N/A
Access Road		N/A
OHTL	TBC	The alignment of the OHTL has not been finalised at this point and a cut-off-date will be determined once the alignment is available.
Health Protection Zone	TBC	The cut-off date for the HPZ will be communicated to the impacted farmers once the Project has received a response from the Ministry of Agriculture regarding the requirements of a HPZ for the Project.

### 7.3 Entitlement Matrix

During the development of the LRP, a series of compensation measures and livelihood assistance and restoration option will be made available to the PAPs. The following entitlement measures will be considered.

**Table 7-2 Preliminary Entitlement Matrix**

ASSET	SPECIFICATIONS	AFFECTED PERSONS	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
<b>Permanent Loss</b>			
Land	Agricultural land	Farmers with legal lease agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist in the identification of alternative land to lease with equal productivity and size to the land found on the Project site.</li> <li>If land is not available, compensation payment of net income based on the remaining years on the lease agreements will be made.</li> <li>Staged payments will be made over an agreed period of time with the farmers to promote responsible use and investment of the money.</li> <li>An escrow account will be put in place for the compensation funds where staged payments will be deposited and payments made to the farmers are made within the agreed timelines without delays.</li> <li>Transitional support i.e. cost related to leasing new land (if available), increasing its productivity, agricultural advice from qualified experts and financial training, financial counselling, transportation services etc</li> <li>Development of livelihood support programs as required for land loss and loss of income.</li> </ul>
		Tenants (refers to the 3 farmers who are renting land and any other that may be identified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist in the identification of alternative land to lease or to re-establish tenancy.</li> </ul>

ASSET	SPECIFICATIONS	AFFECTED PERSONS	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
		along the OHTL alignment and HPZ without legal lease agreements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transitional support i.e. cost related to leasing new land (if available), increasing its productivity, agricultural advice from qualified experts and financial training, transportation services etc</li> <li>• Development of livelihood support programs as required for land loss and loss of income.</li> </ul>
		Informal land user (refers to the farmer whose land does not appear in the cadastral map)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in the identification of alternative land to lease.</li> <li>• Transitional support i.e. cost related to leasing new land (if available), increasing its productivity, agricultural advice from qualified experts and financial training, transportation services etc</li> </ul>
Crops & Trees	Cultivated land with crops & trees	Farmers with legal lease agreements Tenants (refers to the 3 farmers who are renting land and any other that may be identified along the OHTL alignment and HPZ without legal land lease agreements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for any outstanding crops and trees (both fruit trees and other trees) at full replacement<sup>1</sup> value plus four years of lost profits in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 146</li> <li>• Right to harvest any crops on the farm. In the event that construction starts before all crops are harvested,</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> According to IFC PS 5 Replacement cost Replacement cost is defined as the market value of the assets plus transaction costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account. Market value is defined as the value required to allow Affected Communities and persons to replace lost assets with assets of similar value. The valuation method for determining replacement cost should be documented and included in applicable Resettlement and/or Livelihood Restoration plans

ASSET	SPECIFICATIONS	AFFECTED PERSONS	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
		Informal land user (refers to the farmer whose land does not appear in the cadastral map)	<p>compensation for lost harvest will be provided at the market value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport allowance sufficient to cover transportation of the trees.</li> <li>• Where transportation of any of the trees is not possible replacement juvenile trees (or equivalent amount to purchase such trees) will be provided in addition to compensation for the years of lost productivity to bring these trees to a similar level of production.</li> <li>• Any labour costs associated with employing workers to assist in relocating the trees.</li> </ul>
Grazing land	-	All farmers who temporary use their land for grazing after harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of alternative grazing land lost due to the development of the Project.</li> <li>• Where cash payments are selected as the means of compensation it is expected that the loss of grazing land is compensated from in the net income based on the number of years remaining under the lease agreements.</li> </ul>
Structures	Temporary farm structures	All farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for any structures and development of the land at full replacement value</li> </ul>
	Irrigation ditches	Neighbouring farms connected to irrigation ditches running through the project site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rerouting of the affected irrigation canals before the start of any construction activities.</li> <li>• Compensation of any crops damaged including lost profits as a result of water flow disruption due to the rerouting of the irrigation ditches.</li> </ul>
		Bayavut District Agricultural Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation will be based on replacement value of irrigation structures and rerouting of the irrigation ditches.</li> </ul>
Vulnerable households	-	PAPs receiving government assistance for being poor, single women headed households and the elderly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable households will be entitled to additional support which will be intended to improve their standard of living i.e. numeracy training, farm implements if they have access to alternative land etc.</li> </ul>

ASSET	SPECIFICATIONS	AFFECTED PERSONS	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support in the compensation process including preparing relevant documentation, accessing compensation (i.e. opening bank accounts and how to access the money in accounts etc.)</li> <li>• Priority for employment in Project related jobs, training opportunities and wage assistance etc</li> </ul>
Employment	Loss of employment	Temporary and permanent workers employed in the farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal workers without any agreements will be paid an allowance of 3 months of a living wage and in accordance with the national laws.</li> <li>• Permanent workers with agreements will be paid an allowance of six months of a living wage and in accordance with the national laws.</li> <li>• Provision of training and additional assistance to find alternative employment opportunities i.e. priority employment at the project site etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Temporary Loss</b>			
Agricultural land	Farmers along the gas pipeline and OHTL routing	Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for lost crops and farm income during the construction period of the OHTL at a full replacement value.</li> <li>• One off payment for any damage to land that may affect future crop harvest.</li> <li>• Compensation for any land lost due to right of way i.e. where the alignment of the gas pipeline needs to be maintained, under the OHTL pylons etc</li> <li>• Compensation on any profits lost due to any planting restrictions imposed in order to safeguard the structures such as i.e. where farmers can no longer plant trees under the OHTL due to height or root depth restrictions.</li> </ul>
Business and employment	Loss of revenue	Owner of gas station south of the Project site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation will be based on the number of days where the gas supply will be disrupted as a result of the</li> </ul>

ASSET	SPECIFICATIONS	AFFECTED PERSONS	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
			construction of the intake and outfall based on the average daily income for the past one year
	Partial loss of income	Employees at the gas station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation will be based on the number of days the gas supply to the gas station will be disrupted based on their daily income.</li> <li>• Where the disruption of gas supply to the gas station is long-term, the workers will be provided assistance with finding alternative work.</li> <li>• In case of long-term disruption of gas supply at the gas station, the workers will be paid an allowance of six months of a living wage and in accordance with the national laws</li> </ul>

**Note:** The compensation must be paid to all the PAPs prior to any land take and start of construction activities.

It is noted that livelihood support programs will be identified and developed in the LRP in consultation with the PAPs and relevant stakeholders in accordance with IFC Module 5: Livelihood Restoration and Improvement.

## 8 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring and reporting will form an integral component in the implementations of actions discussed herein and subsequently in the implementation of the LRP. The main objective for monitoring will be to assess the progress of implementing the LRP in regards to livelihood restoration outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of the PAPs and whether the objectives of the LRP have been achieved and/or if any corrective actions are required. Key monitoring indicators will include the following as a minimum:

- Implementation of the LRP objectives and whether all the inputs committed in the LRP have been delivered.
- Assessment of the implementation of mitigation measures and their effectiveness and whether it is in accordance with Uzbek and lenders requirements.
- Overall livelihood restoration spending against the disbursement timelines.
- Number of individual compensation agreements.
- Number of PAPs requesting transitional support and the type of support provided to them.
- Number of PAPs who have received cash compensation and how the funds have been disbursed.
- Number of PAPs who received land for land replacement and the productivity of their new land.
- Reports from experts hired to provide transitional support to the PAPs i.e. agricultural experts and financial advisors etc.
- The socio-economic status of the PAPs measured against the baseline conditions before the economic displacement.
  - This will include gender and vulnerability segregation of data collected on the PAPs.
- Effectiveness of the grievances redress mechanism.
  - To include the number of grievances received, cases resolved at Project level and how long it took to resolve them through the defined process, as acceptable by the lenders.
  - Number of grievances rejected.
  - Number of grievances taken to court and the timeline taken to resolve the matter in court etc.
- Agenda and outcomes of continued consultations with the stakeholders involved in the implementation of the LRP and the PAPs.
  - This must include detailed minutes of meetings and signed attendance sheets.
- Assessment on whether the livelihoods of the PAPs have been restored.

On-going monitoring, evaluation and periodic reporting will be undertaken by the Project Company in line with the lenders' requirements. It will involve the active participation of the key stakeholders and PAPs as applicable and be conducted by independent consultants/experts. The Project Company will also organise for the completion of audits which will be carried out by an independent auditor.

The monitoring and auditing programme will be established in the LRP.

## 8.1 Budget for Implementation

A detailed budget will be prepared as part of the LRP. This will include the compensation to the PAPs, transitional support including additional support to vulnerable households, budget for implementation and monitoring of livelihood restoration measures as well as for the audits. The Project Company will also allocate contingency measures as well as a budget for the compensation of unexpected damages/losses due to Project construction activities.

## APPENDIX A LETTERS TO FARMERS REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE LAND

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
СИРДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИ  
БОЁВУТ ТУМАНИ  
ҲОКИМИ



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
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Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 10 августдаги "Сирдарё вилоятида қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган янги иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилишини ташкил этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-4799-сонли қарори қабул қилинган бўлиб, қарорга мувофиқ Боёвут тумани ҳамда Ширин шаҳри худудида Саудия Арабистонининг "ACWA Power" компанияси томонидан Давлат-хусусий шерикчилик асосида иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилиши бўйича инвестиция лойиҳасини амалга ошириш кўзда тутилган.

Ушбу лойиҳани амалга ошириш учун туманнинг "Ширин" МСАФ худудидан жами 68 гектар ер майдони ажратилиб, шундан Сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизга ижарага фойдаланиш учун ажратилган 6 га ер майдони лойиҳа қурилиш ости ер майдонига тўғри келган.

Ўзбекистон Республикасининг "Ер кодекси" ҳамда "Фермер хўжаликлари" тўғрисидаги қонунга мувофиқ ер ижарачиларидан Давлат эҳтиёжлари учун ер участкалари қайтариб олинган тақдирда, қайтариб олинган майдонлардан кам бўлмаган миқдорда ўрнини қоплаш мақсадида ер майдони ажратилиши белгиланган.

Шу боис, Сизга фаолиятингизни давом эттириш учун туманнинг "Навбахор" ҳамда "Ғалаба" хўжаликлари худудидан бўш ер майдонларини таклиф этамиз.

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**Боёвут туман "Ширин"  
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Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 10 августдаги "Сирдарё вилоятида қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган янги иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилишини ташкил этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-4799-сонли қарори қабул қилинган бўлиб, қарорга мувофиқ Боёвут тумани ҳамда Ширин шаҳри худудида Саудия Арабистонининг "ACWA Power" компанияси томонидан Давлат-хусусий шерикчилик асосида иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилиши бўйича инвестиция лойиҳасини амалга ошириш кўзда тутилган.

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Туман ҳоқими

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Туман ҳокими

Д.Уралова

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
СИРДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИ  
БОЁВУТ ТУМАНИ  
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Боёвут туман "Ширин"  
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"Жоникул" фермер  
хўжалиги

Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 10 августдаги "Сирдарё вилоятида қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган янги иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилишини ташкил этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-4799-сонли қарори қабул қилинган бўлиб, қарорга мувофиқ Боёвут тумани ҳамда Ширин шаҳри худудида Саудия Арабистонининг "ACWA Power" компанияси томонидан Давлат-хусусий шерикчилик асосида иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилиши бўйича инвестиция лойиҳасини амалга ошириш кўзда тутилган.

Ушбу лойиҳани амалга ошириш учун туманнинг "Ширин" МСАФ худудидан жами 68 гектар ер майдони ажратилиб, шундан Сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизга ижарага фойдаланиш учун ажратилган 3.6 га ер майдони лойиҳа қурилиш ости ер майдонига тўғри келган.

Ўзбекистон Республикасининг "Ер кодекси" ҳамда "Фермер хўжаликлари" тўғрисидаги қонунга мувофиқ ер ижарачиларидан Давлат эҳтиёжлари учун ер участкалари қайтариб олинган тақдирда, қайтариб олинган майдонлардан кам бўлмаган миқдорда ўрнини қоплаш мақсадида ер майдони ажратилиши белгиланган.

Шу боис, Сизга фаолиятингизни давом эттириш учун туманнинг "Навбахор" ҳамда "Ғалаба" хўжаликлари худудидан бўш ер майдонларини тақлиф этамиз.

Туман ҳокими

Д.Уралова



120200. Boyovut sh. Jayxun ko'chasi 5-uy. Telefon: (367) 390-13-58, 390-19-43,  
[boyovut.t@exaf.uz](mailto:boyovut.t@exaf.uz), [t.boyovut@umail.uz](mailto:t.boyovut@umail.uz), [boyovuttumani@inbox.uz](mailto:boyovuttumani@inbox.uz), [www.boyovuttumani.uz](http://www.boyovuttumani.uz)

2020 yil "26" сентябр

№ 1/01-3279 -son

Boyovut sh.

**Боёвут туман "Ширин"  
МСАФ худудидаги  
"Исроилова Қутбинисо"  
фермер хўжалиги**

Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 10 августдаги "Сирдарё вилоятида қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган янги иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилишини ташкил этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-4799-сонли қарори қабул қилинган бўлиб, қарорга мувофиқ Боёвут тумани ҳамда Ширин шаҳри худудида Саудия Арабистонининг "ACWA Power" компанияси томонидан Давлат-хусусий шерикчилик асосида иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилиши бўйича инвестиция лойиҳасини амалга ошириш кўзда тутилган.

Ушбу лойиҳани амалга ошириш учун туманнинг "Ширин" МСАФ худудидан жами 68 гектар ер майдони ажратилиб, шундан Сизнинг фермер хўжалигинингизга ижарага фойдаланиш учун ажратилган 4 га ер майдони лойиҳа қурилиш ости ер майдонига тўғри келган.

Ўзбекистон Республикасининг "Ер кодекси" ҳамда "Фермер хўжаликлари" тўғрисидаги қонунга мувофиқ ер ижарачиларидан Давлат эҳтиёжлари учун ер участкалари қайтариб олинган тақдирда, қайтариб олинган майдонлардан кам бўлмаган миқдорда ўрнини қоплаш мақсадида ер майдони ажратилиши белгиланган.

Шу боис, Сизга фаолиятингизни давом эттириш учун туманнинг "Навбахор" ҳамда "Ғалаба" хўжаликлари худудидан бўш ер майдонларини тақлиф этамиз.

Туман ҳокими

Д.Уралова

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
СИРДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИ  
БОЁВУТ ТУМАНИ  
ҲОКИМИ



ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
СИРДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИ  
БОЙОВУТ ТУМАНИ  
НОКИМИ

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2020 yil "26" сентябр

№ 1/04-3278 -son

Boyovut sh.

Ўзбекистон Республикаси  
Мудофаа вазирлигига  
қаршли 47955-сонли  
ҳарбий қисм

Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2020 йил 10 августдаги "Сирдарё вилоятида қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган янги иссиқлик электр станцияси қурилишини ташкил этиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги ПҚ-4799-сонли қарори қабул қилинган бўлиб, ушбу қарорга мувофиқ Боёвут тумани ҳамда Ширин шаҳри ҳудудидан Саудия Арабистонининг "ACWA Power" компанияси томонидан Давлат-хусусий шерикчилик асосида иссиқлик электр станциясини қурилиши бўйича инвестиция лойиҳасини амалга ошириш кўзда тутилган.

Ушбу лойиҳага туманнинг "Ширин" МСАФ ҳудудидан жами 68 гектар ер майдони ажратилган бўлиб, шундан ҳарбий қисмга ёрдамчи хўжалик сифатида фойдаланиш учун берилган 151, 152 контурлардан жами 2 га ер майдони лойиҳа қурилиш ости ер майдонларига тўғри келган.

Сиздан, мазкур лойиҳани амалга ошириш мақсадида 151, 152 контурлардан жами 2 гектар ер майдони белгиланган тартибда туман ҳокимлиги захирасига қайтаришингизни сўраймиз.

Сенатор,  
туман ҳокими

Д.Уралова

September 28, 2020 / №1 / 01-3308

“Inomjon Turunboevich” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **6 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

September 28, 2020 / №1 / 01-3307

“Salimjon dalasi” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **8.4 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3283

“Usmon bobo avlodlari” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **9.5 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

KHOKIMIYAT OF BOYOVUT DISTRICT, SYRDARYA REGION, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3282

“Fayzullaev Tojiqul” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **3.3 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3281

“Mamurov Khamidjon” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **6.5 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3280

“Djoniqul” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **3.6 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3279

“Isroilova Qutbiniso” farm on the territory of “Shirin”

Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm in Boyovut district

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, of which **4 hectares** of land leased to your farm are project land for construction of the thermal power plant.

In accordance with the “Land Code” and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Farms" when seizing land for state needs, it was noted for landowners that a land plot would be allocated in the same size of the plot that was seized.

Based on the above, to continue your activity, we offer you land plots on the territory of the farms in region "Navbahor" and "Galaba".

District Khokim

D.Uralova

KHOKIMIYAT OF BOYOVUT DISTRICT, SYRDARYA REGION, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

September 26, 2020 / №1 / 01-3278

Military unit 47955 under the Ministry of Defense  
of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4799 dated August 10, 2020 "On measures to organize the construction of a new thermal power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in the Syrdarya region" the Saudi company ACWA Power is implementing an investment project for the construction of a thermal power plant in the Boyovut district and in the city of Shirin on the basis of a public-private partnership.

For the implementation of this project on the territory of the Shirin district of Fruit Vegetable Agro Farm, 68 hectares of land were allocated, the 151, 152 contours allocated to the military unit for use as a subsidiary farm, only 2 hectares of land fell under the project land.

To implement this project, we request you to return to the reserve of the district administration in the prescribed manner a total of **2 hectares** of land from 151, 152 contours.

District Khokim

D.Uralova

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## APPENDIX B LETTER TO BAYAVUT ADMINISTRATION



№ 18 от 28.08.2020г.

Хокимияту Баявутского района  
Сырдарьинской области  
Г-же Ураловой Д. Д

*Уважаемая Дилфуза Джумановна!*

В первую очередь позвольте выразить вам наше почтение и благодарство за оказываемую помощь в реализации инвестиционного проекта по строительству электростанции мощностью 1500 МВ согласно Постановления Президента Республики Узбекистан №4799 от 10.08.2020 г.

Как Вам уже известно, компания ACWA Power посредством ООО «ACWA Power Sirdarya» (Ташкент) заключила 25-летнее соглашение о покупке электроэнергии с АО «Национальные электрические сети Узбекистана» на разработку проекта и строительства электростанции с применением технологии ПГУ с комбинированным циклом работы мощностью 1500 МВт (ПГУ). Общая площадь, выделенная для проекта, составляет 75 гектаров. Проект будет расположен примерно в 0,3 км к северо-востоку от города Ширин, напротив существующей нефтегазовой теплоэлектростанции мощностью 3000 МВт (Сырдарьинская ТЭС).

Исходя из требований, установленных действующим законодательством, для реализации и строительство данного проекта было получено положительное заключение от Государственного комитета Республики Узбекистан по экологии и охране окружающей среды (регулирующий орган) 13 июля 2020 года (№ 01-01/10-08-969).

Принимая во внимание, что земля, выделенная для Проекта, используется в сельскохозяйственных целях, в Заключении Комитета по экологии и охраны окружающей среды выделены строгие указания по отношению к деревьям и кустарникам, а именно:

***«Проектом необходимо предусмотреть выкорчевывание и пересадку имеющейся растительности на использованные земли после добычных работ, без осуществления вырубки. Следует отметить, что современные технологии позволяют переместить древесные посадки с применением специальных машин без вреда корневой системе. Производить вырубку растительности на территории отведенного земельного участка категорически запрещается».***

Помимо этого, на по территории Проекта проходят большие оросительные каналы, которые обеспечивают водой соседние участки земли, на которых находятся другие фермерские хозяйства. При реализации Проекта, предусматривается выравнивание земли, в следствии чего водоснабжение соседних участков может приостановиться.

Согласно действующему законодательству Республики Узбекистан (Земельный Кодекс 30.04.1998 г.; ПКМ №911 "О дополнительных мерах по совершенствованию порядка предоставления компенсаций и изъятию земель, а также обеспечению гарантии прав собственности физических и юридических лиц" принято 16.11.2019 г и ряда других актов) в

FE "ACWA POWER SIRDARYA" LLC

The Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent city,  
Yunusabad district, Amir Temur Avenue,  
107-B, International Business Centre, floor  
No. 13 office No. A-2.



ИП ООО «ACWA POWER SIRDARYA»

Республика Узбекистан, город Ташкент,  
Юнусабадский район, проспект Амира Темура,  
107-Б, Международный Бизнес Центр,  
этаж № 13 офис № А-2.

качестве компенсации нынешним владельцам сельскохозяйственных угодий полагается выплатить компенсацию, а также предоставить новые земельные угодья.

Учитывая, что вышеизложенные вопросы находятся в компетенции государственных организаций, просим вас оказать содействие в получении информации согласно вопроснику в Приложении №1 к данному письму.

Приложение: 1 лист.

Генеральный директор



Такая Ватанабе



## Приложение №1

1. Предусматривает ли местных хокимият в качестве нематериальной компенсации выделить новые участки земель для фермеров, фермерские хозяйства которых попали под строительство Проекта?
2. Исходя из требований Государственного комитета по экологии и охране окружающей среды, каким образом и куда будут перемещены деревья, которых на данный момент находятся на территории Проекта?
3. Какие действия будут предприняты для решения вопроса с оросительными каналами? Предусматривается ли перемещение направления данных каналов или планируется построение новых?
4. Какие фермерские хозяйства расположены в непосредственной близости Проекта?
5. В Санитарно защитную Зону Проекта (на основании СанПиН 0350-17 «По охране атмосферного воздуха населенных мест Республики Узбекистан») по контурам 148, 151, 150, 155 находятся земли, используемые местной военной частью. Каким образом необходимо оповестить военную часть, о попадании их земли под СЗЗ для проекта? (Необходимо ли обращаться напрямую в Министерство Обороны Республики Узбекистан или вести переговоры непосредственно с военной частью через местный хокимият).

№ 18 от 28.08.2020г.

To deputy mayor of  
Bayavutdistrict administration  
Mrs. D.D. Uralova

*Dear Dilfuza Djumanova!*

First of all, we are expressing our respect and gratitude to you for the assistance provided in the implementation of the investment project for the construction of a power plant with a capacity of 1500 MW in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 4799 dated 08/10/2020.

As you are already aware ACWA Power through "ACWA Power Sirdarya LLC (Tashkent)" has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan for the development of a 1500MW gas fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT).

The total area allocated for the project is 75 hectares. The project will be located approximately 0.3 km northeast of the city of Shirin, opposite the existing 3000 MW oil and gas thermal power plant (Syrdarya TPP).

Based on the requirements established by the current legislation, for the implementation and construction of this project, a positive conclusion was received from the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (regulatory body) on July 13, 2020 (No. 01-01 / 10-08-969).

Taking into account that the land allocated for the Project is used for agricultural purposes, the Conclusion of the Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection highlighted strict guidelines in relation to trees and shrubs, namely:

**"The project should provide for uprooting and replanting of existing vegetation on used land after mining operations, without felling. It should be noted that modern technologies allow to move tree plantings using special machines without harming the root system. It is strictly forbidden to cut down vegetation on the territory of the designated land plot"**.

In addition, large irrigation canals run across the Project area, which provide water to adjacent land plots where other farms are located. During the implementation of the Project, land levelling is envisaged, as a result of which the water supply to neighbouring sites may be suspended.

According to the current legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Land Code 04/30/1998; RCM No. 911 "On additional measures to improve the procedure for providing compensation and seizure of land, as well as ensuring the guarantee of property rights of individuals and legal entities", 11/16/2019 and a number of other acts ) as compensation, the current owners of agricultural land are supposed to pay compensation, as well as provide new land.

Considering that the above issues are within the competence of state organizations, we ask you to assist in obtaining information according to the questionnaire in Appendix No. 1 to this letter.

**Director general**

**Takaya Vatanabe**



## Annex 1

1. Does the local administration khakimiyat envisage allocating new plots of land for farmers, whose farms were affected by the construction of the Project, as non-material compensation?
2. Based on the requirements of the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, how and where will be moved the trees that are currently located in the Project?
3. What actions will be taken to resolve the issue of irrigation canals? Do you plan to move the direction of these channels or are you planning to build new ones?
4. Which farms are located in the immediate vicinity of the Project?
5. According to the existing legislation (on the basis of SanPiN 0350-17 "For the Protection of Atmospheric Air in Populated Areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan") it is necessary to establish Health Protection Zone for the Project. According to the preliminary measurements the contours 148, 151, 150, 155 which are currently used military unit are supposed to be affected by HPZ. How should we notify the military unit regarding this issue? (Is it necessary to contact directly the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Uzbekistan or negotiate directly with the military unit through the local administration).

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## APPENDIX C CONSULTATIONS LETTERS REGARDING THE HPZ

**№UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/19**

**02.05.2020**

## **Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

ACWA Power through “ACWA Power Sirdarya LLC (Tashkent)” has entered into a 25 year Power Purchase Agreement with JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan for the development of a 1500MW gas fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT). The project will be located approximately 0.3km northeast of the city of Shirin opposite the existing 3000MW oil/gas Thermal Power Plant (Sirdarya TPP) (see Appendix 1).

According to the Uzbekistan law under the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection (regulator), ACWA Power is required to obtain an Environmental license before the commencement of the project. Therefore, as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), ACWA Power’s corporate Environmental & Social Consultants ‘5 Capitals Environmental & Management Consulting’ (Dubai, UAE), have appointed Juru Energy (Tashkent, Uzbekistan) to conduct certain environmental & social surveys and data collection, including submission of the EIA to the regulator.

In particular, the project should address on sanitation and hygiene standards as required by the national legislation. The article 2.5 of the State Sanitary Rules SanPiN No. 0350-17 dated 25.10.2017 “On sanitary norms and rules for the protection of ambient air in residential areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan” requires establishment of a Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ) for any industrial facility which is a potential source of air pollution. Chapter 6 of the Rules states that thermal power plants (TPP) with an equivalent electric capacity of 600 MW and above, operating on gas and gas-oil fuel are categorised as Class II with a preliminary SPZ size of 500m.

In order to comply with all SPZ requirements during project implementation, we seek your kind assistance to provide answers to the questions enclosed in Appendix No. 2.

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

Yours Sincerely,

**Director**

For the further information please contact:

Umida Rozumbetova

Phone: +99871 202 04 40

Mob.: +99890 348 75 23



Questions:

1. As shown on the map in Appendix 1, the Project includes the construction of 500/220 kV switchgear. Should SPZ boundary account for the substation as well?
2. According to Chapter 6 of SanPiN No. 0350-17 Class II industrial facilities are required to establish a preliminary SPZ size of 500m. Can you please clarify and provide, if any, specific requirements and guidelines on the measurement of SPZ for Class II facilities?
3. Will farmers located in the SPZ territory be able to continue with their agricultural activities during the project operation?
4. If they can still be able to conduct agricultural activities in the SPZ what are the requirements that must be met by the project?
5. We welcome any additional comments in regards to the project and the application of the SPZ

№ UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/27

17.06.2020

**Директору Агентства санитарно-эпидемиологического благополучия  
Министерства Здравоохранения  
Республики Узбекистан Б.И.Алматову**

**Уважаемый Бахром Ибрагимович!**

Компания ACWA Power посредством ООО «ACWA Power Sirdarya» (Ташкент) заключила 25-летнее соглашение о покупке электроэнергии с АО «Национальные электрические сети Узбекистана» на разработку газовой турбины с комбинированным циклом мощностью 1500 МВт (ПГУ). Проект будет расположен примерно в 0,3 км к северо-востоку от города Ширин, напротив существующей теплоэлектростанции мощностью 3000 МВт (Сырдарьинская ТЭС).

Исходя из требований, установленных действующим законодательством, ACWA Power должна сдать в Государственный комитет Республики Узбекистан по экологии и охране окружающей среды (регулирующий орган) отчет об оценке воздействии на окружающую среду (ОВОС), и получить экологическую лицензию до начала проекта. Вследствие этого, в рамках ОВОС корпоративные экологические и социальные консультанты ACWA Power «5 Capitals Environmental & Management Consulting» (Дубай, ОАЭ) назначили Juru Energy (Ташкент, Узбекистан) для проведения необходимых экологических и социальных исследований, а также сбор данных, включая представление ОВОС регулирующему органу.

В частности, проект должен учитывать санитарно-гигиенические стандарты, как того требует национальное законодательство. Статья 2.5 Государственных санитарных правил СанПиН № 0350-17 от 25.10.2017 г. «О санитарных нормах и правилах охраны атмосферного воздуха в жилых районах Республики Узбекистан» требует создания санитарно-защитной зоны (СЗЗ) для любого промышленного объекта, который является потенциальным источником загрязнения воздуха. Глава 6 гласит, что тепловые электростанции (ТЭС) с эквивалентной электрической мощностью 600 МВт и выше, работающие на газе, относятся к классу II с предварительным размером СЗЗ 500 м. На данном этапе разработке Проекта утверждено предварительное расположение дымовых труб высотой 60 метров, которые являются основным источником загрязнения. Расположение дымовых труб может измениться в ходе строительства.

В связи с вышеизложенным, просим Вас дать заключение по данному вопросу.

**Хушнуджон Рахимбергенов**

**Директор**

Исполнитель: У.Розумбетова, Тел.: +99871 202 04 40 Моб.: +99890 348 75 23



# Juru Energy



Источник	Координаты
Дымовая труба №1 (высота 60 метр)	40.235790° 69.111027°
Дымовая труба №2 (высота 60 метр)	40.235564° 69.111638°
Подстанция	40.241666° 69.116337°

**Приложение No. 2 к письму  
от 17,06,2020 № UZB-ACWA-  
ССГТ-20/20/27**

1. Как показано на карте в приложении 1, Проект включает в себя и постройку подстанции. Должна ли быть предусмотрена Санитарно -защитная зона и для территории подстанции?
2. Предусмотрены ли специальные требования при замерах установленных 500 метров для Санитарно -защитной зоны?
3. На территории, предусмотренной для СЗЗ расположены фермерские хозяйства. Смогут ли фермеры продолжать вести сельскохозяйственную деятельность в СЗЗ?
4. Если фермеры все еще могут вести сельскохозяйственную деятельность в СЗЗ, какие требования должны быть выполнены проектом?
5. Мы приветствуем любые дополнительные комментарии в отношении проекта и применения СЗЗ.

**Juru Energy**

№UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/26

16.06.2020

**Сирдарё вилояти Боявут  
тумани Санитария-  
эпидемиология хизматига**

Ҳабарингиз бор, ACWA Power компанияси (Дубай, БАА) "ACWA Power Сирдарё" МЧЖ орқали умумий қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган бўғ газ қурилмасини қуриш мақсадида "Ўзбекистон Миллий электр тармоқлари" ОАЖ билан 25 йиллик шартнома тузди. Лойиҳага ажратилган ер майдони Сирдарё вилоятининг Ширин шаҳрида жойлашган (1-илова).

Амалдаги қонунчиликка биноан, ушбу лойиҳани қуриш ишларидан олдин Ўзбекистон Республикаси Экология ва атропоф муҳитни муҳофафаза қилиш давлат қўмитаси томонидан лойиҳани амалга ошириш учун рухсатнома олиш лозим. Шунга мувофиқ, ҳалқаро ва миллий стандартларга асосан лойиҳанинг атропоф муҳитга экологик ва ижтимоий таъсирлари тўғрисида ҳисобот (ОВОС) тайёрлаш мақсадида ACWA Power компанияси ҳалқаро маслаҳатчи сифатида "5 Capitals атропоф-муҳит ва менеджмент" бўйича консалтинг компанияси (Дубай, БАА) ҳамда маҳаллий маслаҳатчиси сифатида "Juru Energy" (Тошкент, Ўзбекистон) компаниясини йўллаган.

Хусусан, 2017 йил 25 октябрдаги "СанПиН"нинг 0350-17-сонли Давлат санитария қоидаларининг 2,5 моддасида "Ўзбекистон Республикасининг турар-жой массивларида атропоф-муҳит ҳавосини муҳофафаза қилиш қоидаларига" асосан Санитария Муҳофафаза Зонаси (СМЗ) ташкил этиш талаби мавжуд.

Шу муносабат билан, Сиздан, умумий қуввати 1500 МВт бўлган бўғ-газ қурилмаси учун Санитария Муҳофафаза Зонасини ташкил этишда амалий ёрдам беришингизни сўраймиз.

Ҳурмат билан ,

**Директор**

**Хушнуджон Раҳимберганов**



Ижрочи: У. Розумбетова

Тел: +99871 202 04 40

Моб.: +99890 348 75 23

# Juru Energy

16.06.2020 даги №UZB-  
ACWA-CCGT-20/20/26- сонли  
хатга 1-Илова



Манба	Координатлар
Дымовая труба №1 (мури) (узунлиги 60 метр)	40.235790° 69.111027°
Дымовая труба №2 (узунлиги 60 метр)	40.235564° 69.111638°
Подстанция	40.241666° 69.116337°

Juru Energy

Саволлар:

1. 1-иловада кўрсатилганидек, Лойиҳа доирасида 500/220 kV электр узатиш подстанциясини қуришни режалаштирилган. Санитар химоя зонаси ушбу подстанция учун ҳам ўлчаниши лозимми?
2. СанПин № 0350-17, 2 боби 6-бўлимига биноан саъноат объектлари олдидан 500 метр Санитар химоя зонаси ташкил этиш белгиланган. Ушбу Санитария химоя зонасини ўлчаш жараёни бўйича белгиланган кўрсатмаларни аниқлаб бера оласизми?
3. Санитария химоя зонаси ҳудудида жойлашган фермер хўжаликлар ўз фаолиятини давом эттира оладиларми?
4. Агар фермерлик хўжаликлари ўз фаолиятини давом эттирсин, улар қандай қоида ёки мажбуриятларга риоя қилиши керак бўлади?
5. Лойиҳа учун Санитария химоя зонасини белгилашда қўшимча ва таклифларингизни беришингизни сўраймиз.

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
SOG'LIQNI SAQLASH VAZIRLIGI  
HUZURIDAGI SANITARIYA-  
EPIDEMIOLOGIK OSOYISHTALIK  
AGENTLIGI**



**AGENCY OF SANITARY AND  
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WELL-BEING  
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF  
HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN**

100097, Toshkent, Bunyodkorko'chasi, 46-uy,  
Telefon: 71 276-59-28. Fax: 71 276-59-28  
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46, Bunyodkor str., Tashkent, 100097  
Phone: 71 276-59-28. Fax: 71 276-59-28  
e-mail: kancelyariyaesdsenm@minzdrav.uz

25.08.20 № 048/4209  
№ \_\_\_\_\_ ga

**Директору Кампании  
«JURU ENERGY LIMITED»  
Рахимберганову Хушнуджону**

Агентство санитарно-эпидемиологического благополучия в соответствии с Вашим письмом за № UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/27 от 17.06.2020 г. касательно санитарно-гигиенических стандартов по созданию санитарно-защитных зон для промышленных предприятий, в соответствии с поставленными Вами вопросами, сообщает следующее.

В соответствии с требованиями СанПиН 0350-17 «По охране атмосферного воздуха населенных мест Республики Узбекистан» предприятия, учреждения, организации и др., независимо от форм собственности, вопросы создания и обеспечения санитарно-защитных зон должны предусматривать уже на стадии размещения, затем проектирования и затем уже в ходе строительства новых, реконструкции (техническом перевооружении) и при эксплуатации существующих предприятий, сооружений и других объектов, являющихся источниками загрязнения атмосферного воздуха. При этом, выбор площадки для строительства объектов осуществляется уже на стадии ТЭО (ТЭР).

В соответствии с п.2.8 вышеназванного СанПиНа «Предприятия, их отдельные здания и сооружения с технологическими процессами, источниками выделений в атмосферу вредных и неприятно пахнущих веществ, а также являющихся источниками внешнего шума выше установленными нормами уровней для жилой застройки, не следует размещать с наветренной стороны для ветров преобладающего направления по отношению к жилой застройке.

Размещение предприятий с технологическими процессами, не выделяющими в атмосферу производственные вредности, с процессами, не создающими уровней внешнего шума и других вредных факторов, превышающих установленные нормы для жилой застройки, не требующих железнодорожных подъездных путей, допускается в пределах жилых районов.

Площадки для застройки предприятий должны выбираться с учетом аэроклиматической характеристики и рельефа местности, прямого солнечного облучения и естественного проветривания, а также с учетом условий рассеивания в атмосфере производственных выбросов и условий туманообразования».

В соответствии с пунктами 2.16. «СЗЗ или какая-либо ее часть не могут рассматриваться как резервная территория предприятия и использоваться для расширения промышленной площадки».

Согласно п.2.17. В границах санитарно-защитной зоны и на территории промплощадок **запрещается размещать:**

- предприятия пищевой промышленности, а также по производству посуды, тары, оборудования т.д. для пищевой промышленности, склады готовой продукции, предприятия по производству воды и напитков для питьевых целей,

- комплексы водопроводных сооружений;

- оптовые склады продовольственного сырья и пищевых продуктов;

- жилые здания, детские дошкольные учреждения, другие образовательные учреждения;

- коллективные или индивидуальные дачные и садово-огородные участки;

- спортивные сооружения, парки, лечебно-профилактические и оздоровительные учреждения общего пользования.

Таким образом, по санитарно-гигиеническим требованиям фер<sup>4</sup>ерская деятельность не ограничена, однако, существуют еще и ветеринарно-санитарные требования. А значит Вам целесообразно по Вашим 3 и 4 вопросам получить дополнительные разъяснения у Вет.комитета.

По вопросу, касающемуся подстанции, то согласно п.3 примечания к п.6.2 класса III «Для электроподстанций размер санитарно-защитной зоны устанавливается в зависимости от типа (открытые, закрытые) и мощности на основании расчетов физического воздействия на атмосферный воздух, а также результатов натурных измерений».

Зам.директор



Б.И.Алматов

Unofficial translation

**From: Agency of Sanitary and Epidemiological  
Wellbeing under the Ministry of Health of the  
Republic of Uzbekistan**

25.08.20 №04-8/4809

**To: Director "Juru Energy Ltd"  
Khushnudjon Rakhimberganov**

The Agency for Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing in response to your letter No. UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/27 dated June 17, 2020 regarding sanitary and hygienic standards for the establishment of Sanitary Protection Zones for industrial enterprises, would like to inform on followings.

In accordance with the requirements of SanPiN 0350-17 "For the protection of atmospheric air in populated areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan" enterprises, institutions, organizations, etc., regardless of the form of ownership, the establishment and provision of Sanitary Protection Zones should be provided at the stage of planning, then design and final establishment should take place then already during the construction of Project reconstruction (technical re-equipment) and during the operation of existing enterprises, structures and other objects that are sources of air pollution. At the same time, the selection of a site for the construction of facilities is carried out already at the stage of feasibility study.

In accordance with paragraph 2.8 of the above-mentioned SanPiN "Enterprises, their separate buildings and structures with technological processes, sources of emissions into the atmosphere, harmful and unpleasant smelling substances, as well as sources of external noise above the established norms for levels for residential buildings, should not be placed on the windward side for winds prevailing in relation to residential buildings.

The location of enterprises with technological processes that do not emit industrial hazards into the atmosphere, with processes that do not create levels of external noise and other harmful factors that exceed the established standards for residential buildings that do not require railway access roads, is allowed within residential areas.

The sites for the development of enterprises should be selected taking into account the climate conditions and terrain, direct solar irradiation and natural ventilation, as well as taking into account the conditions of dispersion in the atmosphere of industrial emissions and the conditions of fogging".

In accordance with paragraph 2.16. "The SPZ or any part of it cannot be considered as a reserve territory of the enterprise and used to expand the industrial site."

According to paragraph 2.17. It is prohibited to place within the boundaries of the sanitary protection zone and on the territory of industrial sites:

- food industry enterprises, containers, equipment, etc. for the food industry, warehouses for finished products, enterprises for the production of water and drinks for drinking purposes;
- complexes of water supply facilities;
- wholesalers of food raw materials and food products;

Unofficial translation

- residential buildings, preschool institutions, others
- educational institutions;
- collective or individual countryside houses and garden plots;
- sports facilities, parks, medical and preventive and health-improving institutions of general use.

Thus, according to sanitary and hygienic requirements, farming activities are not restricted, however, there are also veterinary and sanitary requirements. This means that it is advisable for you to get additional clarifications from the Veterinary Committee on your questions 3 and 4.

Regarding the switchgear, according to clause 3 of the note to paragraph 6.2 of class III "For electrical substations, the size of the sanitary protection zone is established depending on the type (open, closed) and capacity based on calculations of the physical impact on the atmospheric air, as well as the results full-scale measurements".

**Signed by**

**Deputy director**

**B.I.Almatov**

**ОБЩЕСТВО С ОГРАНИЧЕННОЙ ОТВЕТСТВЕННОСТЬЮ**  
**JURU ENERGY CONSULTING**

100077, Tashkent, M.Ulugbek region, Chust Street, house # 10.  
TIN: 303454532, BIC: 00974 Bank: «Kapitalbank» A/N: 20208000600502375001

**№UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/43**  
**03.09.2020**

**Государственный комитет  
ветеринарии Республики  
Узбекистан**

Компания ACWA Power посредством ООО «ACWA Power Sirdarya» (Ташкент) заключила 25-летнее соглашение о покупке электроэнергии с АО «Национальные электрические сети Узбекистана» на разработку газовой турбины с комбинированным циклом мощностью 1500 МВт (ПГУ). Проект будет расположен примерно в 0,3 км к северо-востоку от города Ширин, напротив существующей теплоэлектростанции мощностью 3000 МВт (Сырдарьинская ТЭС). Территория, выделенная для Проекта, является сельскохозяйственной и в настоящий момент используется фермерами (приложение №1).

В соответствии с существующим законодательством, для реализации данного Проекта было получено положительное заключение Государственного Комитета по экологии и охране окружающей среды по Проекту Заявления о Воздействии на Окружающей Среды (ПЗВОС) 13 июля, 2020 года №01-01/10-08-969.

Помимо этого, Проект должен отвечать санитарно гигиеническим стандартам, а именно главе 2,5 СанПиН № 0350-17 от 25.10.2017 г. «О санитарных нормах и правилах охраны атмосферного воздуха в жилых районах Республики Узбекистан», требует создания санитарно-защитной зоны (СЗЗ) для любого промышленного объекта, который является потенциальным источником загрязнения воздуха. Глава 6 гласит, что тепловые электростанции (ТЭС) с эквивалентной электрической мощностью 600 МВт и выше, работающие на газе, относятся к классу II с предварительным размером СЗЗ 500 м.

Мы получили от мнение Агентства санитарно-эпидемиологического благополучия Министерства Здравоохранения Республики Узбекистан относительно данного вопроса 28 августа текущего года № 048/4809. Агентство утверждает, что согласно СанПиН № 0350-17 от 25.10.2017 г. «О санитарных нормах и правилах охраны атмосферного воздуха в жилых районах Республики Узбекистан» фермерская деятельность не запрещена в Санитарно защитной зоны. Однако, Агентство посоветовало учесть, ветеринарные и санитарные требования.

Учитывая вышеизложенное, просим Вас оказать содействие в получении информации на вопросы согласно приложению №2 к данному письму.

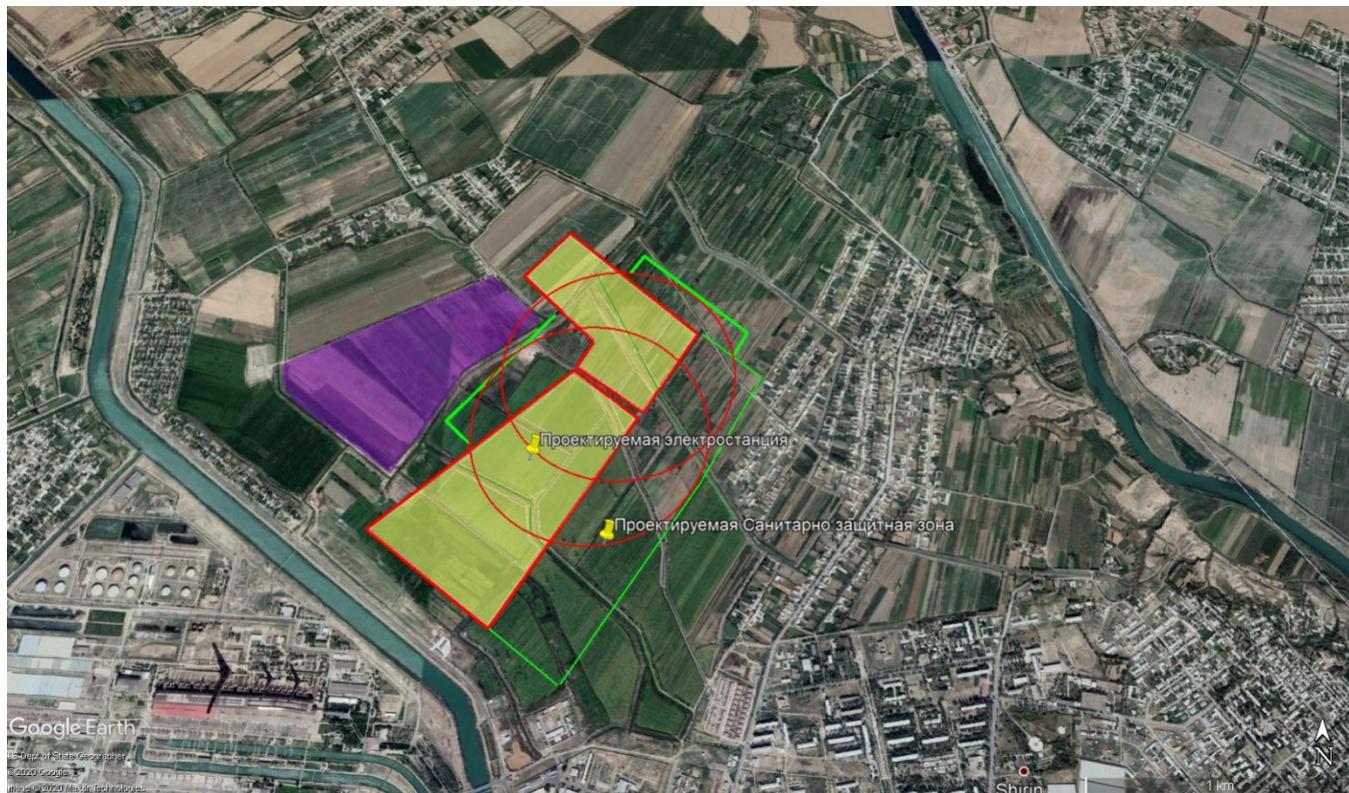
Выражаем свою благодарность за сотрудничество!

**Джахангир Якубов**

**Директор**

Исполнитель:  
Гулчехра Нематуллаева  
Тел: +99871 202 04 40  
Моб: +99897 4459504

Приложение No.1  
к письму № UZB-  
ACWA-CCGT-  
20/20/43 от  
03.09.2020



**Приложение No.2  
к письму № UZB-  
ACWA-CCGT-  
20/20/43 от  
03.09.2020**

1. На данный момент предполагается, что в Санитарно Защитную Зону проекта войдут 4 участка земель местного военного отделения, а также 4 фермерских хозяйств. На данных участках земли выращивают сельскохозяйственные культуры, а также имеются фруктовые и декоративные деревья. Смогут ли фермеры, продолжать свою деятельность в Санитарно Защитной Зоне.
2. Если фермеры все еще могут вести сельскохозяйственную деятельность в СЗЗ, какие требования должны быть выполнены проектом?
3. Мы приветствуем любые дополнительные комментарии в отношении проекта и применения СЗЗ

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
VETERINARIYA VA CHORVACHILIKNI  
RIVOJLANTIRISH DAVLAT QO'MITASI**

100123, Toshkent sh. Kichik halqa yo'li ko'chasi 21 a-uy,  
Tel.: +998 71 202 12 00, e-mail: info@vetgov.uz  
www.vetgov.uz



**STATE COMMITTEE OF VETERINARY  
AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

21a, Kichik khalka youli Str., Tashkent, 100123  
Tel.: +998 71 202 12 00, e-mail: info@vetgov.uz  
www.vetgov.uz

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№ 03/19-101

«    »      20     г.

**“JURU ENERGY CONSULTING”**

**масъулияти чекланган жамияти**  
(Тошкент ш., М.Улугбек тумани, Чуст кўчаси, 10-  
уй.)

Ветеринария ва чорвачиликни ривожлантириш давлат қўмитаси  
Сизнинг 2020 йил 3 сентябрдаги UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/43-сон хатингизни  
ўрганиб чиқиб, қуйидагиларни маълум қилади.

Мурожаатингиздаги қайд этилган масалалар Ўзбекистон  
Республикасининг “Ветеринария тўғрисида”ги Қонунига мувофиқ давлат  
ветеринария хизматининг ваколатига кирмаслигини ҳамда “Жисмоний  
ва юридик шахсларнинг мурожаатлари тўғрисида”ги Қонунининг  
25-моддасига мувофиқ тегишлилиги юзасидан муносабат билдириш учун  
мурожаатингизни Қишлоқ хўжалиги вазирлигига юборилганлигини маълум  
қиламиз.

Раис ўринбосари

А.Ақбаров

Unofficial translation

2020.11.09

№03-19-101

“JURU ENERGY CONSULTING” Ltd

(10A Chust Str., Mirzo Ulugbek district, Tashkent, Uzbekistan)

State Committee of Veterinary and Livestock Development having considered your letter No. UZB-ACWA-CCGT-20/20/43 dated September 3, 2020, informs the following.

Based on the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On veterinary" we inform you that issues mentioned in your letter are not in the competence of the state Veterinary Committee. In accordance with article 25 of the law "On appeals of individuals and legal entities", we forwarded your appeal to the Ministry of Agriculture to obtain more detailed response.

**Signed**

**Deputy chairman**

**A.Akbarov**

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## APPENDIX D OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO GRIEVANCES RECEIVED FROM AFFECTED FARMERS

Ref 2		
1	Фамилия Исм Шариф (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)	
2	Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)	Уяли алоқа: +998901092258 Факс: - Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -
3	Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш	Телефон орқали: + Оғзаки жавоб: - Email: - Қабул қилди: Умида Розумбетова
4	Мурожаат мақсади	Шикоят қилиш: - Фикр/таклиф билдириш: - Маълумот сўраш: + Бошқа (ёзинг): -
5	Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана	Сана: 10.09.2020 Соати: 18.30
6	Мурожаат мазмуни	<p>Ўтган ҳафтадан бери Сирдарё вилояти ҳокимияти вакиллари Лойиҳа қуриш майдонида ишлаб юрибдилар. Улар ўзларини тегишли тартибда таништирадилар. Ҳозирги кунда улар Лойиҳа чегараларини белгилаб юрибдилар. Уларга бизни қизиқтираётган саволларни бердик. Аммо, керакли жавобларни олмадик. Шундан сўнг, мен Сирдарё вилояти Халқ қабулхонасига фермадаги дарахтларни кадастрдан ўтказиш бўйича мурожаат қилдим. Улар менинг хўжжатларимдан нусха олиб қолишди. Боявут ҳокимияти ҳам саволларимизга жавоб бера олмапти. Шунинг учун мен Сизларга қуйдаги саволларим бўйича мурожаат қилмоқчиман:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Агар дарахтларни кадаст руйиҳатидан ўткази олмадик нима бўлади?</li> <li>- Компенсация бўйича тўловлар қачон амалга оширилади?</li> <li>- Қурилиш ишлари бошланиши ҳақида бизга ким маълумот беради? Қачон?</li> </ul>
7	Мурожаат қабул қилинганлиги	Ҳурматли Норгул Файзуллаева,

	<b>Тўғрисида маълумот</b>	<p>Сизнинг мурожаатингиз қабул қилинди ҳамда кўриб чиқиш учун юборилди. Мурожаатингизга икки, ёки бир, ҳафта ичида жавоб йўлланади.</p> <p>Мурожаатингизга жавобни ёзма равишда олишингиз мумкин.</p> <p>Мурожаат буйича хабарларни сизга ўз вақтида етказиб турамыз.</p> <p>Хамкорлигингиз учун миннатдорчилик билдирамыз.</p> <p><b>Ушбу хабарнома телефон орқали мурожаат эгасига Умида Розумбетова томонидан 2020 15 сентябрь куни соат 10.30 етказилди.</b></p>
8	<b>Мурожаатга жавоб</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Фермер хўжалигидаги экинлар, дарахтлар ҳамда мавжуд бўлган бошқа мол мулкни баҳолаш Ўзбекистон Республикасидаги амалдаги қонунчиликка ва халқаро талабларга асосан (ЕТРБ ва ХМК) амалга оширилади. Фермер хўжаликда ўтказилган инвентаризация ишлари давомида аниқланган дарахтлар тўлиқ тиклаш нархларида қопланиб берилди. Баҳолаш туганидан сўнг хисоблаб чиқилган компенсация маблағлари тўғрисидаги маълумотлар фермерга кўриб чиқиш учун тақдим қилинади.</li> <li>2. Компенсация тўлаш жадвали ишлаб чиқилмоқда. Баҳолаш жараёни тугагач жадвал эълон қилинади</li> <li>3. Баҳолаш, компенсация натижаларини эълон қилиш ҳамда фермерлар билан музокара ишлари тугамагунча қурилиш ишлари бошланмайди.</li> <li>4. Лойиҳани ишлаб чиқувчи ва Пудратчи қурилиш ишлари учун белгиланган жадвални тайёр ва тасдиқдан ўтганидан сўнг оммага эълон қилишади. Шартли Иш бошлаш Хабарномаси 2020 йил Октябрь ойга режалаштирилган. Иш бошлаш Хабарномаси эса камида бир ёки икки ой давомида эълон қилинади (Ноябрь/Декабрь) Пудратчи Лойиҳа учун зарур бўлган жадвални янгиланидан кейин ушбу маълумотлар тасдиқланади.</li> </ol>

**Жавоб** Ева Кимоне (5 Capitals) **томонидан тайёрланди**

**Сана:** 16.09.2020

**Жавоб** Умида Розумбетова (Juru Energy) **томонидан етказилди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020



Ref №3		
1	Фамилия Исм Шариф (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)	
2	Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)	Уяли алоқа: +998972473347 Факс: - Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -
3	Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш	Телефон орқали: - Оғзаки жавоб: -+ Email: - Қабул қилди: Умида Розумбетова
4	Мурожаат мақсади	Шикоят қилиш: - Фикр/таклиф билдириш: - Маълумот сўраш: + Бошқа (ёзинг): -
5	Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана	Сана: 12.09.2020 Соати: 17.45
6	Мурожаат мазмуни	Биз 2010 йилдан буён Ширин Мева ва сабзовот Агро Компаниясига қарашли бўлган ерда "Усмон бобо авлодлари" номли фермер хўжалигида шоли етиштириш бўйича фаолият юритиб келмоқдамиз. Усмон бобо авлодлари фермер хўжалигига қарашли бўлган ер 33.9 гектарни ташкил этади, ва ўртача 1 гектардан 6 тонна ҳосил олганда, умумий ҳосил 200 тоннани ташкил этади. 2020 йил янги ПГУ қуриш муносабати билан Усмон бобо авлодлари фермер хўжалигига қарашли ерлар захирага олиниб, биз фермер хўжалиги ишчилар даромад манбаидан ажралиб қоляпмиз. Шу муносабат билан, сиздан компенсация масаласи қандай бўлиши, қандай тартибда тўланиши ҳамда қачон тўланиши ҳақида маълумот беришингизни сўраймиз.
7	Мурожаат қабул қилинганлиги тўғрисида маълумот	Ҳурматли Отамурод Раджабов, Сизнинг мурожаатингиз қабул қилинди ҳамда кўриб чиқиш учун юборилди. Мурожаатингизга икки, ёки бир, ҳафта ичида жавоб йўлланади. Мурожаатингизга жавобни ёзма равишда олишингиз мумкин. Мурожаат бўйича хабарларни сизга ўз вақтида етказиб турамыз.

		Хамкорлигингиз учун миннатдорчилик билдирамыз. <b>Ушбу хабарнома телефон орқали мурожаат эгасига Умида Розумбетова томонидан 2020 15 сентябрь куни 11.30 етказилди.</b>
8	Мурожаатга жавоб	<p>1. Фермер хўжаликларни инвентаризациядан ўтказиш иш жараёни якунига етди. Хозирги кунда, биз маҳаллий бозордаги нархлардан келиб чиққан холда тўлиқ компенсация ишларини олиб бормоқдамиз. Компенсацияни ҳисоблаш жараёни тугагач биз уларни натижаларини фермерларга кўриб чиқиш ҳамда музокаралар учун олиб тақдим қиламыз. Маълумотларни ошқора қилиш жараёни доирасида зарар кўрган барча фермерлар учун тўловлар ва уни амалга ошириш жадвалини тавсилотлари тақдим этилади. Бундан ташқари, фермерлар билан компенсация тўлаш бўйича мунозаралар/таклиф ва мулохозалар олиб борилади.</p> <p>2. Сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизда фаолият юритаётган ходимларингиз тўғрисида маълумотларни Juru Energy компанияси томонидан тупланади, шу жумладан, ишчиларнинг умумий сони, улар билан тузилган шартнома тури (доимий ёки вақтинчалик) ойлик иш ҳақи ва шу каби маълумотлар. Шунга мувоқ, биз сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизда фаолият юритаётган ишчиларга етказиладиган таъсирларни ўрганиб чиқамиз ва уларга кўрсатиласидаг ёрдамни аниқлаймиз.</p>

**Жавоб** Ева Кимоне (5 Capitals) **томонидан тайёрланди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020

**Жавоб** Умида Розумбетова (Juru Energy) **томонидан етказилди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020



## Ариза

Биз яъни Усмон бобо авлодлари фермер хўжалиги 2010 йилдан буён Сирдарё вилояти Боёвут тумани Ширин МСАФ худудида дехқончилик йўналишида шоли етиштириш билан шуғулланиб келамиз. Усмон бобо авлодлари ф/хга қарашли ерлар 33.9 гектар бўлиб, ўртача 1 гектардан 6 тонна хосил олинганда, умумий хосил 200 тоннани ташкил этади. 2020 йил янги ПГУ қурилиши муносабати билан Усмон бобо авлодлари ф/хга қарашли ерлар захирага олиниб, биз ф/х ишчилар даромад манбайидан ажралиб қолаяпмиз. Шу муносабат билан Компендатция масаласи қандай бўлиши, қандай тартибда тўланиши ҳамда қачон тўланиши ҳақида маълумот беришларингни сўрайман.

Усмон бобо авлодлари ф/х раиси:



Абдусаматов А

Ref №4		
1	Фамилия Исм Шариф (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)	
2	Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)	Уяли алоқа: мурожаат эгаси маълумотларини ошкор қилмасликни афзал кўрди Факс: - Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -
3	Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш	Телефон орқали: - Оғзаки жавоб: -+ Email: - Қабул қилди: Умида Розумбетова
4	Мурожаат мақсади	Шикоят қилиш: - Фикр/таклиф билдириш: - Маълумот сўраш: + Бошқа (ёзинг): -
5	Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана	Сана: 12.09.2020 Соати: 11.30
6	Мурожаат мазмуни	Мен компенсация тўловларни тўғридан тўғри фермерлик хўжалигим учун очилган банк ҳисоб рақамига ўтказилишини афзал кўраман. Мен маҳаллий ҳокимият орқали компенсация олишни хохламайман. Бундан ташқари, компенсация тўловларини олмагунимча ҳеч қандай тасдиқловчи ҳужжатларга имзо қўймайман.
7	Мурожаат қабул қилинганлиги тўғрисида маълумот	Ҳурматли, Сизнинг мурожаатингиз қабул қилинди ҳамда кўриб чиқиш учун юборилди. Мурожаатингизга икки, ёки бир, ҳафта ичида жавоб йўлланади. Мурожаатингизга жавобни ёзма равишда олишингиз мумкин. Мурожаат бўйича хабарларни сизга ўз вақтида етказиб тураман. Хамкорлигингиз учун миннатдорчилик билдираман. <b>Ушбу хабарнома телефон орқали мурожаат эгасига Умида Розумбетова томонидан 2020 16 сентябрь куни етказилди.</b>
8	Мурожаатга жавоб	Компенсация жараёни маҳаллий ва халқаро (ЕТРБ ва ХМК) талабгарига мувофиқ амалга оширилади. Натижада, баҳолаш жараёни тугагач, зара кўрган фермерлар учун компенсация тўлови амалга оширилади. Ушбу компенсация маблағлар даромад манбаиларни тиклаш

		<p>режаси оммага эълон қилинади ҳамда бу борада тушинтириш ишлари олиб борилади. Бундан ташқари, норози бўлган фермерлар ўз аризалари билан мурожаат қилишлари мумкин.</p> <p>Агар Ўзбекистондаги қонунчиликда компенсация маблағлари маҳаллий ҳокимият орқали зарар кўрган шахсларга тўланиши белгиланган бўлса, бу жараён халқаро кузатувчилар билан ҳамкорликда назорат қилинади ҳамда таъсир остида бўлган фермерлар билан шикоятларини кўриб чиқиш тизими ишга туширилади. Ушбу жараён ҳам халқаро кузатувчилар томонидан амалга оширилади.</p> <p>Компенсация тўлови тўғридан тўғри зарар кўрган фермерларга тўланадиган тақдирда ҳам шикоят ёки фикр билдириш механизми юқорида қайт этилган ҳолда аудит ва назорат қилинади.</p>
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**Жавоб** Ева Кимоне (5 Capitals) **томонидан тайёрланди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020

**Жавоб** Умида Розумбетова (Juru Energy) **томонидан етказилди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020



Ref №5		
1	Фамилия Исм Шариф (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)	
2	Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)	Уяли алоқа: мурожаат эгаси маълумотларини ошкор қилмасликни афзал кўрди Факс: - Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -
3	Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш	Телефон орқали: - Оғзаки жавоб: -+ Email: - Қабул қилди: Умида Розумбетова
4	Мурожаат мақсади	Шикоят қилиш: - Фикр/таклиф билдириш: - Маълумот сўраш: + Бошқа (ёзинг): -
5	Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана	Сана: 12.09.2020 Соати: 16.30
6	Мурожаат мазмуни	Мен ҳозирги пайтда қурулиши режалаштирилган ACWA бу-газ қурилмасига ажратилган фермер хўжалигида фаолият юритиб келмоқдаман. Менинг ушбу фермер хўжалигида ўз ер майдоним бор, аммо бу ерга ҳаққимни исботловчи хўжжатларим йуқ. Бироқ, ушбу ер майдонида менинг мевали мевали дарахларим ва полиз экинларим мавжуд. Менинг даромадим ушбу фермерлик фаолиятимга боғлиқ. Лойиҳа доирасида таъсир кўрадиган бошқа фермерлар билан инвентризация ва бошқа сўровномалар ўтказилиб келмоқда. Мен каби ушбу фермада ишлайдиган бошқа фермерлар ҳам бор. Шунинг учун сизлардан, биз каби фермерларга қайдай ишлар қўлланилишини тушинтириб беришингизни сўрайман.
7	Мурожаат қабул қилинганлиги тўғрисида маълумот	Ҳурматли, Сизнинг мурожаатингиз қабул қилинди ҳамда кўриб чиқиш учун юборилди. Мурожаатингизга икки, ёки бир, ҳафта ичида жавоб йўлланади. Мурожаатингизга жавобни ёзма равишда олишингиз мумкин. Мурожаат буйича хабарларни сизга ўз вақтида етказиб турамыз. Хамкорлигингиз учун миннатдорчилик билдирамыз.

		<b>Ушбу хабарнома телефон орқали мурожаат эгасига Умида Розумбетова томонидан 2020 16 сентябрь куни етказилди.</b>
8	<b>Мурожаатга жавоб</b>	<p>Айни пайтда, биз тегишли давлат ташкилотлари билан санитария зонасида фермерлик фаолиятини давом эттириш бўйича музокаралар олиб бормоқдамиз. Шу билан бирга, халқаро ташкилотлар талабларига биноан (ЕТРБ ва ХМТ) компенсация пулини оладиган қўйдаги 3 тоифа келтирилган:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ерга эгалиги нисбатан расмий (қонуний) ҳуқуқига эга бўлганлар (шу жумладан, маҳаллий қонунчиликда қайт этилган расмий ва анъанавий ҳуқуқлар)</li> <li>- Аҳолини рўйхатга олиш пайтида ерга расмий (қонуний) ҳуқуқга эга бўлмаганлар, аммо ерга давоси бўлган жисмоний шахслар</li> <li>- Ўзлари эгаллаб олган ер майдонларини талаб қилиш учун таниқли қонуний ҳуқуқга эга бўлмаганлар</li> </ul> <p>Бизда "Ином Туранбоев" фермер хўжалигида фаолият юритаётган фермерлар тўғрисида маълумотлар мавжуд. Лойиҳа доирасида зарар кўрадиган фермер хўжаликларида инвентаризация ва компенсацияни хисоблаш ишлари олиб борилди.</p> <p>Агар Санитария зонасида фермерлик фаолиятини тўхтатилишини талаб қилса, Сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизда мавжуд бўлган экинлар, дарахтлар ва бошқа мол мулкингиз рўйхатга олинади ва компенсация учун зарур бўлган баҳолаш ишлари амалга оширилади. Шунингдек, Санитария зонаси талаблари сизнинг фермерлик фаолиятингизга таъсир қилса, бундан сизни хабардор қиламиз. Баҳолаш ишларни олиб борадиган мутахассис сизнинг фермер хўжалигингизга қачон ташриф буюриши тўғрисида маълумот берамиз. Баҳолаш ишлари тугаганидан сўнг компенсация бўйича натижаларни ва уни амалга ошириш жадвали барча жабрланувчи фермерларга кўриб чиқиш ва музокаралар учун тақдим этилади.</p>

**Жавоб** Ева Кимоне (5 Capitals) **томонидан тайёрланди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020

**Жавоб** Умида Розумбетова (Juru Energy) **томонидан етказилди**

**Сана:** 17.09.2020





Ref №6	
1	<p>Фамилия Исм Шариф (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)</p>
2	<p>Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)</p> <p>Уяли алоқа: +998994704508 Факс: - Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -</p>
3	<p>Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш</p> <p>Телефон орқали: +998994704508 Оғзаки жавоб: - Телеграм ёки бошқа ижтимоий армоқ орқали: + Email: - Қабул қилди: Умида Розумбетова</p>
4	<p>Мурожаат мақсади</p> <p>Шикоят қилиш: - Фикр/таклиф билдириш: - Маълумот сўраш: + Бошқа (ёзинг): -</p>
5	<p>Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана</p> <p>Сана: 25.09.2020 Соати: 11.30</p>
6	<p>Мурожаат мазмуни</p> <p>ACWA Power компанияси раҳбариятига Ширин МСАФ фермер хўжалиги раҳбарларидан</p> <p>Мурожаатнома Мурожаатномамизнинг мазмуни шундан иборатки, қуйдаги имзо чекувчи фермер хўжалик раҳбарлари сиздан Электрстанцияни қурилиши муносабати билан ер майдонига келтираётган моддий зарарни қоплаш учун бериладиган маблағларни шахсий ҳисоб рақамларимизга тушириб беришингизни сўраймиз.</p> <p>"Mamurov Khamidjon" ф.х "Fayzullayev Tojikul" ф.х "Inom Turanboyev" ф.х "Isroilova Qutbiniso" ф.х</p>
7	<p>Мурожаат қабул қилинганлиги тўғрисида маълумот</p> <p>Ҳурматли, Сизнинг мурожаатингиз қабул қилинди ҳамда кўриб чиқиш учун юборилди. Мурожаатингизга икки, ёки бир, ҳафта ичида жавоб йўлланади. Мурожаатингизга жавобни ёзма равишда олишингиз мумкин.</p>

		<p>Мурожаат буйича хабарларни сизга ўз вақтида етказиб турамыз.</p> <p>Хамкорлигингиз учун миннатдорчилик билдирамыз.</p> <p><b>Ушбу хабарнома телефон орқали мурожаат эгасига Умида Розумбетова томонидан 2020 25 сентябрь куни срат 12:10 телефон орқали етказилди.</b></p>
8	<b>Мурожаатга жавоб</b>	<p>Компенсация жараёни миллий ҳамда ҳалқаро талаблар, яъни қарз берувчи банклар (ЕТРБ ва ХМК) талаблари асосида амалга оширилади. Натижада, баҳолаш жараёни тугагач, зара кўрган фермерларга компенсация ҳисоблари тайрланади ва тўловларни амалга ошириш жадвали ишлаб чиқилади. Ушбу компенсация маблағлар даромад манбаиларни тиклаш режаси оммага эълон қилинади ҳамда бу борада тушинтириш ишлари олиб борилади. Бундан ташқари, норози бўлган фермерлар ўз аризалари билан мурожаат қилишлари мумкин.</p> <p>Даромад манбаиларни тиклаш режасида компенсация муддати ва компенсация маблағлари ўтказиш, яъни хусусий банк ҳисобларига ёки маҳаллий ҳокимият орқали етказиш маълумотлари мавжуд.</p> <p>Агар Ўзбекистондаги қонунчиликда компенсация маблағлари маҳаллий ҳокимият орқали зарар кўрган шахсларга тўланиши белгиланган бўлса, бу жараён халқаро кузатувчилар билан хамкорликда назорат қилинади ҳамда таъсир остида бўлган фермерлар билан шикоятларини кўриб чиқиш тизими ишга туширилади (ушбу жараён ҳам халқаро кузатувчилар томонидан амалга оширилади).</p>

**Жавоб** Ева Кимоне (5 Capitals) **томонидан тайёрланди**

**Сана:** 06.10.2020

**Жавоб** Умида Розумбетова (Juru Energy) **томонидан етказилди**

**Сана:** 07.10.2020



## APPENDIX E GRIEVANCE FORM

<b>GRIEVANCE FORM</b> <i>To be used for grievance(s) only. Shall not be used to raise comments, suggestions, or/and inquires or any other matters</i>	
Full Name	First Name:
	Last Name:
	Gender
	Address
	<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"/> English
Description of Incident/Grievance	What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?
Date of Incident/Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date...)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?)
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	