

# Bash 500MW Wind Farm Republic of Uzbekistan



Stakeholder  
Engagement Plan

Prepared for:



May 2022

## DOCUMENT INFORMATION

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Bash 500MW Wind Farm
<b>5CS PROJECT NUMBER</b>	1305/001/100
<b>DOCUMENT TITLE</b>	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
<b>CLIENT</b>	ACWA Power
<b>5CS PROJECT MANAGER</b>	Eva Muthoni Oberholzer
<b>5CS PROJECT DIRECTOR</b>	Ken Wade

## DOCUMENT CONTROL

VERSION	VERSION DATE	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	REVIEWER	APPROVER
1.0	08/04/2021	Stakeholder Engagement Plan	EFO/EMO	MKB	KRW
1.1	04/05/2021	Update based on IFC comments and on-going ESIA consultations	EMO/EFO	MKB	KRW
1.2	11/01/2022	Stakeholder Engagement Plan – Public Disclosure	EMO	MKB	KRW
1.3	21/04/2022	Update based on EBRD's Comments	EFO	MKB	KRW
1.4	13/05/2022		EFO	KRW	KRW
1.5	19/05/2022		EMO	MKB	KRW



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

## DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

# CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Objectives of the SEP	1
1.2	Project Background	1
1.3	Scope of the SEP	2
2	PROJECT OVERVIEW	5
2.1	Project Rationale	5
2.2	Project Location	5
2.2.1	Wind Farm	5
2.2.2	Overhead Transmission Line	6
2.3	Project Description	7
2.3.1	Wind Farm	7
2.3.2	OHTL	8
2.4	Project Construction Requirements	9
2.5	Project Operational Requirements	9
2.6	Local Context and Sensitivities	10
2.6.1	Land Use and Site Condition (Project Site)	10
2.6.2	External Access Road	14
2.6.3	OHTL	17
3	REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	23
3.1	National Requirements	23
3.2	Lender Requirements	24
3.2.1	EBRD - Performance Requirements	24
3.2.2	Asian Development Bank	26
3.2.3	Equator Principles IV	27
4	STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS	30
4.1	Approach to Stakeholder Identification	30
4.1.1	Project Site	31
4.1.2	OHTL	35
5	PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	38
5.1	Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations	38

5.2	Stakeholder Consultations during the E&S Scoping & ESIA Stage	38
5.2.1	Wind Farm	38
5.2.2	OHTL	63
5.3	Draft ESIA Public Disclosure Meeting	82
5.3.1	Wind Farm	82
5.3.2	OHTL	85
5.4	Grievance Mechanism	89
5.5	Media Coverage of the Project	90
<b>6</b>	<b>FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME</b>	<b>92</b>
6.1	Engagement Methods	92
6.2	Disclosure of E&S Documents	93
6.3	Measures to Avoid Reprisal	94
6.4	Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning	95
6.5	Stakeholder Engagement During Operation	97
<b>7</b>	<b>GRIEVANCE MECHANISM</b>	<b>100</b>
7.1	Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism	101
7.2	Scope of Grievance Mechanism	101
7.3	Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism	102
7.3.1	Publicising Grievance Management Procedures.	102
7.3.2	Submitting a Grievance	102
7.3.3	Keeping Track of Grievances	103
7.3.4	Reviewing and Investigating Grievances	103
7.3.5	Grievance Resolution Options and Response	104
7.4	Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase	105
7.4.1	Internal Grievance Mechanism	106
7.4.2	External Grievance Mechanism	107
7.5	Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase	107
7.6	Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups	108
7.6.1	Reporting of Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH)	109
7.7	Grievance Mechanism Contact Details	109
7.8	Process Flow and Timeline	110
7.9	Project Information Centre	110
7.10	Training	112

---

8	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	113
8.1	Roles and Responsibilities	113
8.1.1	HSSE Manager	113
8.1.2	Environmental and Social Manager	113
8.1.3	Community Liaison Officer	114
8.2	Monitoring and Reporting	115
9	REVIEW	116
APPENDIX A – DRAFT ESIA PUBLIC DISCLOSURE VISUAL AIDS AND PRESENTATION SLIDES 117		
APPENDIX B - EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM 124		
APPENDIX C: GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE 125		
APPENDIX D – SAMPLE OF EXTERNAL GRIEVANCE FORM CURRENTLY USED 126		

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

# 1 INTRODUCTION

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

## 1.1 Objectives of the SEP

The objectives of the SEP include:

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

## 1.2 Project Background

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

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

Electric Grids of Uzbekistan<sup>1</sup>, which is based on the ultimate operations of the Project. The Project will include the development financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Wind Farm including the wind farm electrical substations.

The Project scope also includes development, financing, construction and transfer of the Purchaser Electrical Facilities<sup>1</sup> (162km OHTL and common electrical facilities shared with the Dzhankeldy 500MW Wind Farm, switchyard (with transformers) or 500/220 kV pooling station. JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Purchase Electrical Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of OHTL upstream from the PEF.

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

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

### 1.3 Scope of the SEP

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

---

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



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

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

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

The SEP aligns with the following Chapter structure:

1. Introduction
  - Objectives of the SEP
  - Project Background
  - Scope of the SEP
2. Project Overview
  - Project Rationale
  - Project Location
  - Project Description
  - Project Construction Requirements
  - Project Operation Requirements
  - Local Context and Sensitivities
3. Regulations and Requirements
  - National Requirements
  - Lender Requirements
4. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
  - Approach to Stakeholder Identification
5. Previous Stakeholder Engagement
  - Stakeholder Consultations During the E&S Scoping and ESIA Stage
  - Draft ESIA Public Disclosure meetings

- Grievance Mechanism
- Media Coverage of the Project
- 6. Future Stakeholder Engagement Programme
  - Engagement Methods
  - Disclosure of E&S Documents
  - Measures to avoid Reprisal
  - Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning
  - Stakeholder Engagement During Operation
- 7. Grievance Mechanism
  - Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism
  - Scope of Grievance Mechanism
  - Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism
  - Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase
  - Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase
  - Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups
  - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details
  - Process Flow and Timeline
  - Project Information Centre
  - Training
- 8. Implementation Plan
  - Roles and Responsibilities
  - Monitoring & Reporting
- 9. Review
- 10. Appendices

## 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Project Rationale

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

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

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

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

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

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

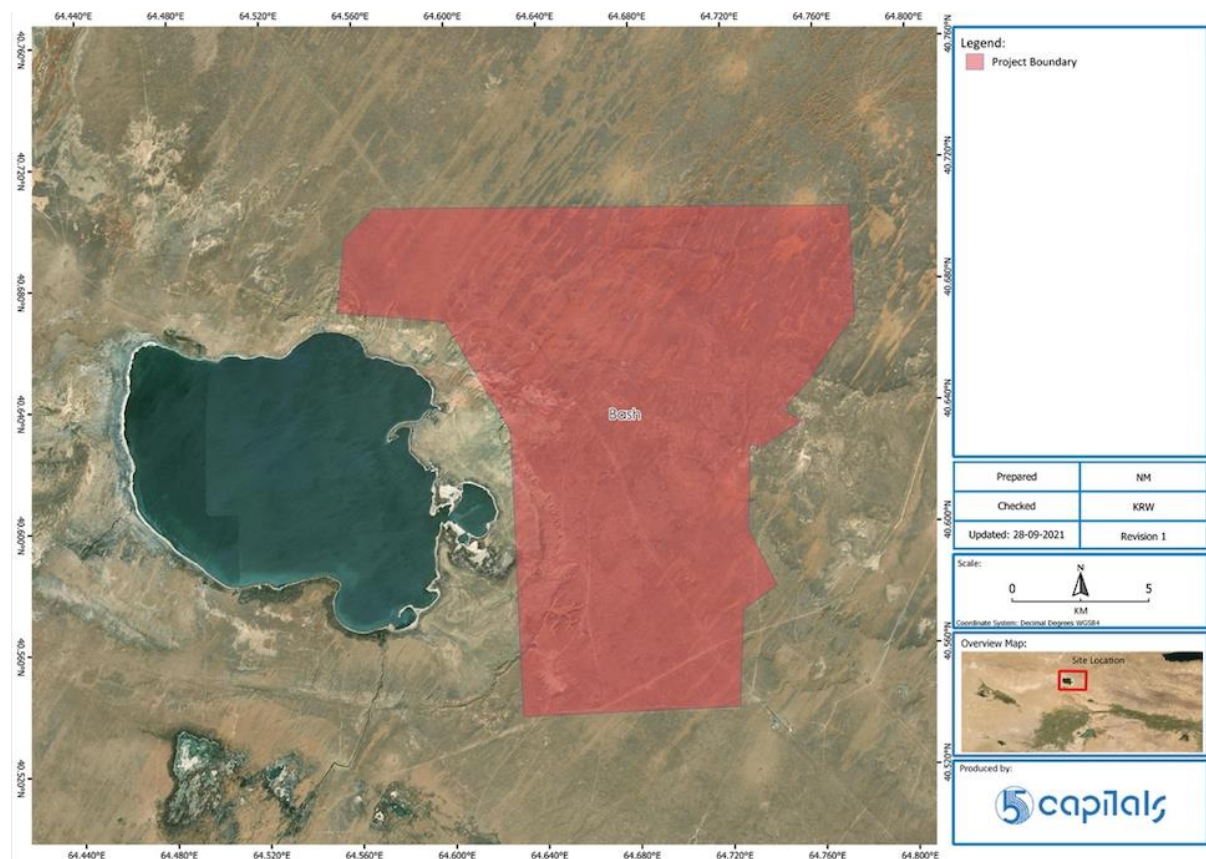
In addition to contributing to the generation of renewable energy and sustainable supply of energy in the Country, the Project is also expected to create employment opportunities and contribute towards a low carbon transition for Uzbekistan's economy harnessing the wind resources in the country. This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

### 2.2 Project Location

#### 2.2.1 Wind Farm

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

Figure 2-1 Project Location



## 2.2.2 Overhead Transmission Line

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

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

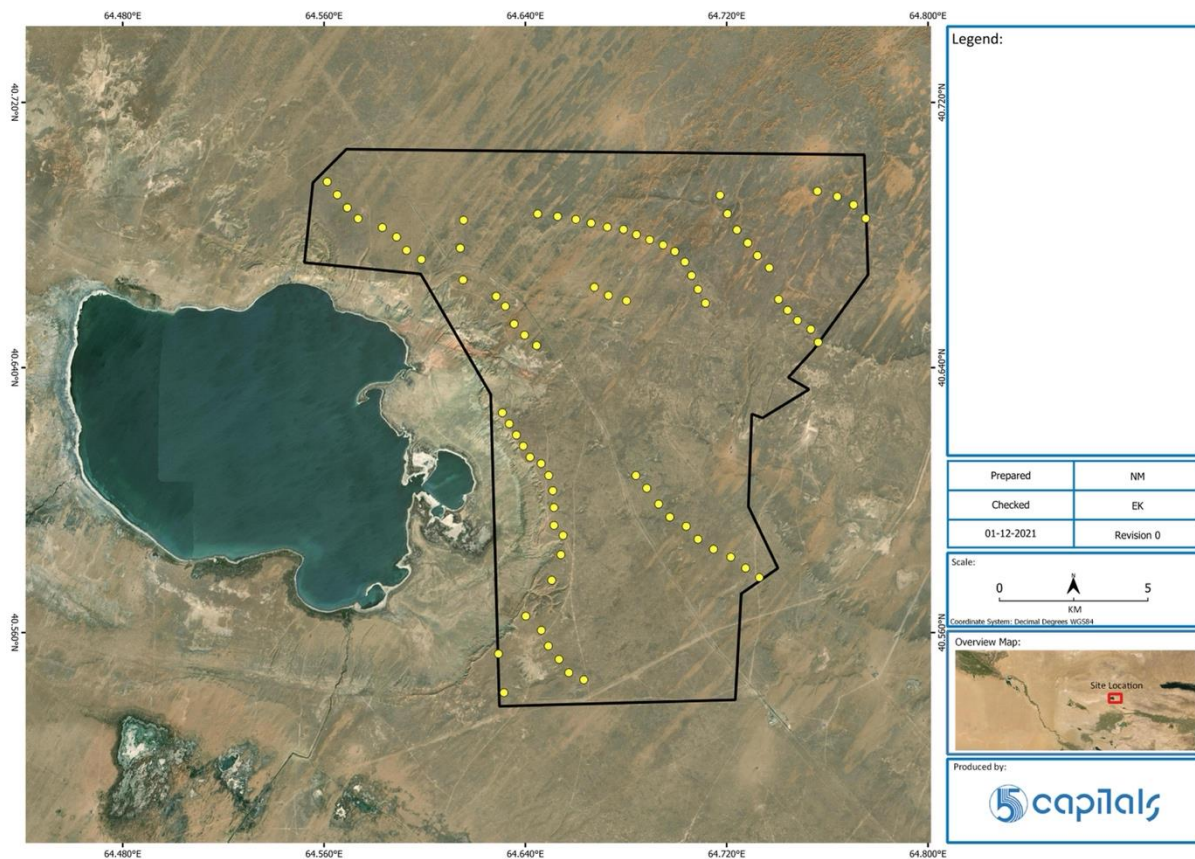


## 2.3 Project Description

### 2.3.1 Wind Farm

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

Figure 2-3 WTG Layout (November 2021)



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

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

### 2.3.2 OHTL

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

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

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

Associated facilities of the OHTL include:

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

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

## 2.4 Project Construction Requirements

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

## 2.5 Project Operational Requirements

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

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

- Operation and maintenance to include normal daily operation of equipment including maintenance (electromechanical and housekeeping) to optimise energy yield and life of the system;
- Remotely activated turbine shutdown during excessive wind speeds;
- Management of operations in relation to resident bird and bat species (summer and winter) and migration periods during Spring and Autumn.

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

## 2.6 Local Context and Sensitivities

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

### 2.6.1 Land Use and Site Condition (Project Site)

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

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

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

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

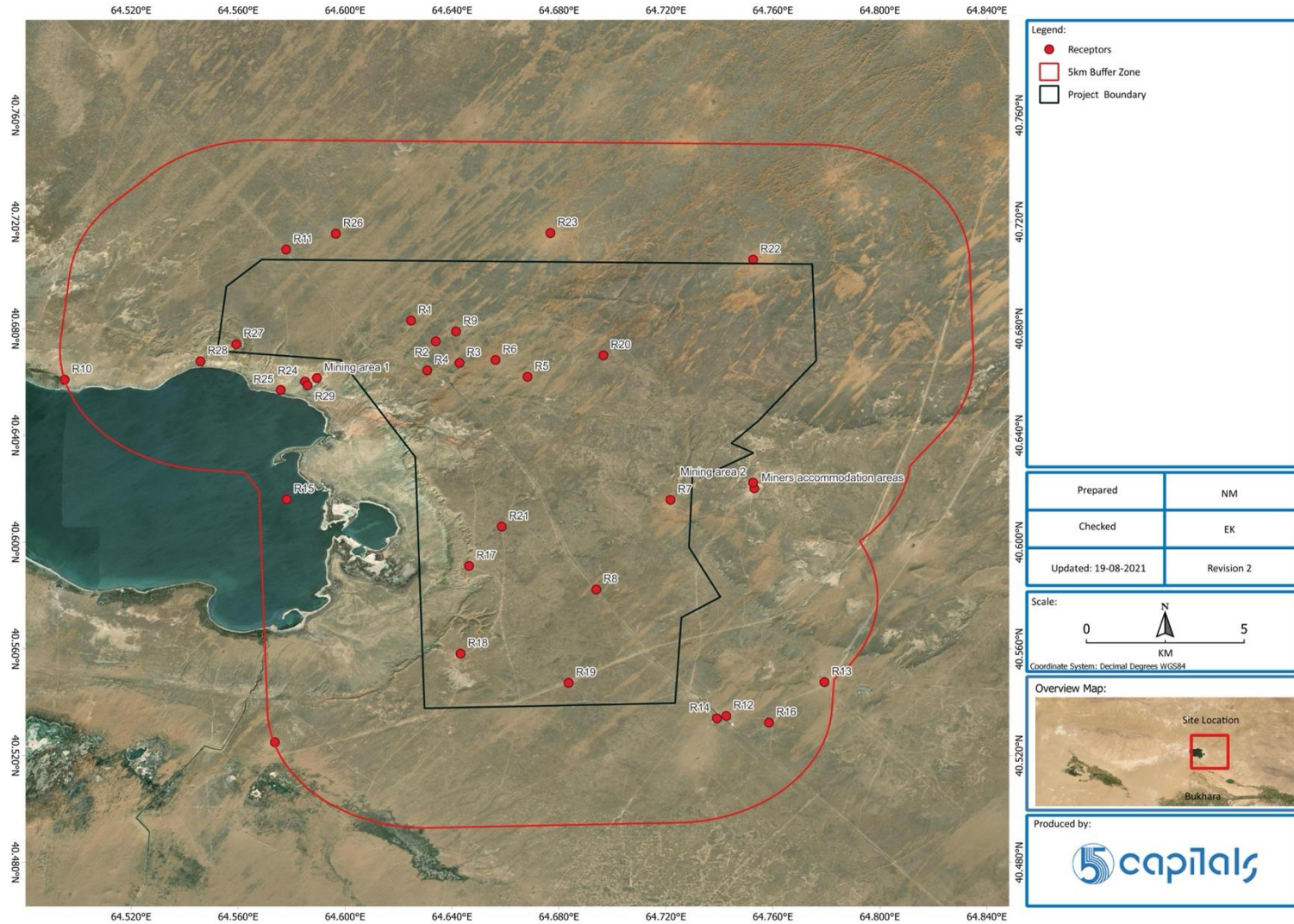
ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R1	Infrastructure	Within the project site	Overhead transmission lines running through the north central area of the Project site.
R2			
R3			
R4	Infrastructure	Within the project site	A small railway station located towards the north-west of the site



ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R5	Structures	Within the project site	Structures used by herders located towards the north of the site
R6		Within the project site	
R7	Structures	Within the project site	Structure used by herders located to the east of the site
R8	Infrastructure	Within the project site	Railway line that splits the site in a south-east to north-west direction.
R9	Structures	Within the project site	Structure used by herders located to the north of the site
R10	Structures	Approx. 4.9km to the west	Animal holding area used by herders in Ayakagitma village
R11	Infrastructure	Runs through the project site	A dirt road that runs parallel to the railway line
R12	Residential	Approx. 1.6km south east	Kuklam village
R13	Commercial	Approx. 4.55 south east	A substation located to the south east of the site
R14	Commercial	Approx. 1.26km to the south east	Gas storage facilities belonging to Asia Trans Gas.
R15	Ecological	Approx. 0.5km to the west	An IBA lake with important bird species
R16	Commercial	Approx. 1.5km south east	Asia Trans Gas facility storage tanks
R17	Structures	Within the Project site	Structures used by herders found to the south west of the project site.
R18	Structures	Within the Project site	
R19	Commercial	Within the Project site	Gas pipeline running through the southern section of the site.
R20	Vehicle	Within the project site	Old van that is no longer in use
R21	Structure	Within the project site	Structure used by herder found to the south west of the project site.
R22	Structure	Approximately 175m north-east of the project site	Herders' animal holding areas houses used for accommodation all year round.
R23	Structure	Approximately 1.25km to the north of the project site	
R24	Structure	Approximately 1.2 km north west	Herder's accommodation area
R25	Structure	Approximately 1.5km north west	Accommodation structure used for shelter by fishermen in Lake Ayakagitma
R26	Structure	Approx. 1.2km north west of the project site	Animal holding area for a local herder called Isa

ID	RECEPTOR TYPE	PROXIMITY TO PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
R27	Structure	Within the project site boundary	Animal holding area belonging to a herder from Ayakagitma village
R28	Ecological	Approx. 0.7km west of the project site	Well used by herders as a water source for their livestock
R29	Ecological	Approx. 1.3km north west of the project site	A water well used by locals as a source of water for their livestock.
R30	Structure	Approximately 5km south west of the Project site	Structure used by one of the herders who uses the Project site for grazing.
<b>Mining Area 1</b>	Industrial	Approx. 1.4km east	Mining areas belonging to Lucent Centre LLC and Navoi Sanoat Savdo LLC respectively. <i>Appendix A of the PPA states 'The plant should keep distance from mining activities existing as of the signing of this Agreement...'</i>
<b>Mining Area 2</b>	Industrial	Approx. 0.9km west	Mining area 2 also includes workers accommodation areas that were not observed to be occupied during any of the site visits.

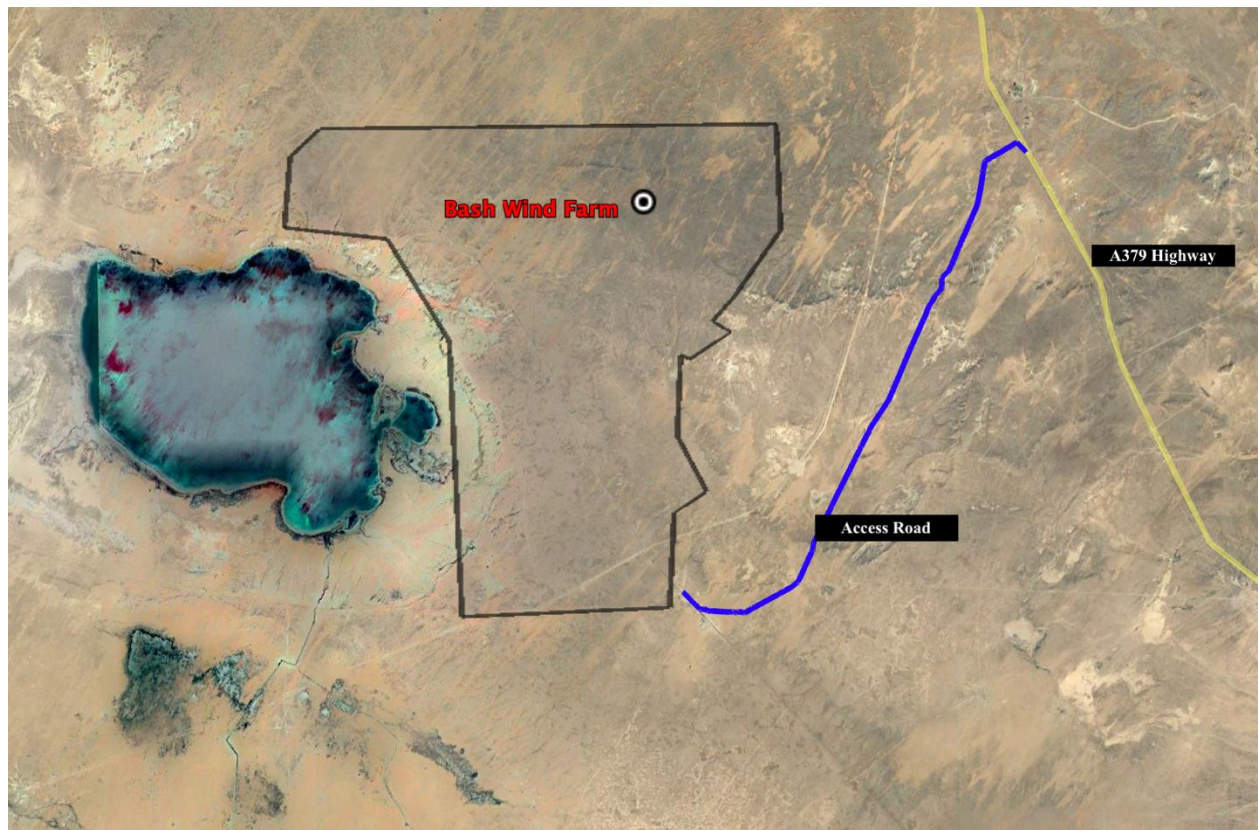
Figure 2-4 Land Uses Within 5km of the Project site



## 2.6.2 External Access Road

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

**Figure 2-5 Existing Access Road to the Project Site**



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

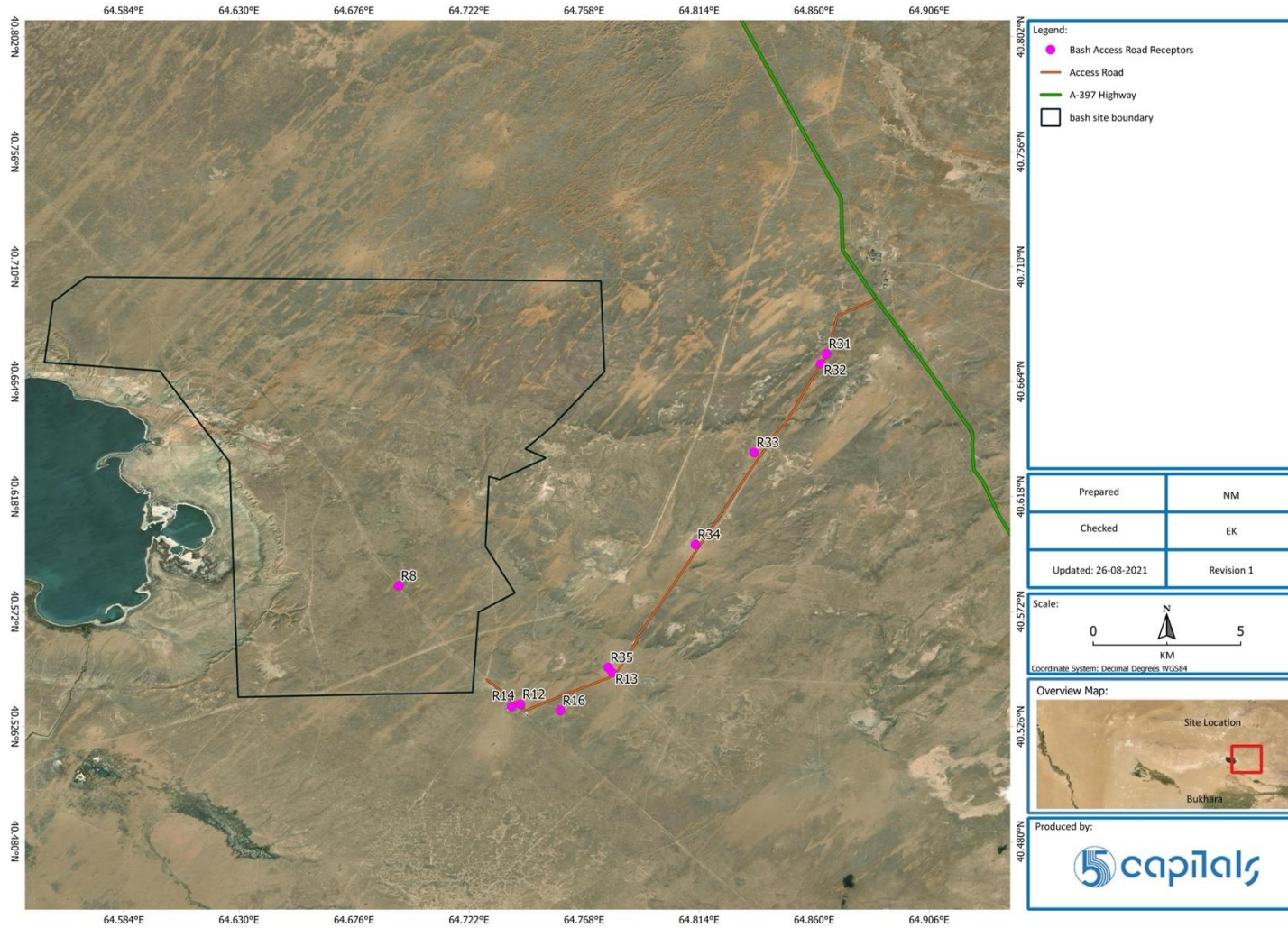
**Table 2-2 Potential Receptors along the Access Road**

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

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

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

Figure 2-6 Receptors along the Access Road



### 2.6.3 OHTL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

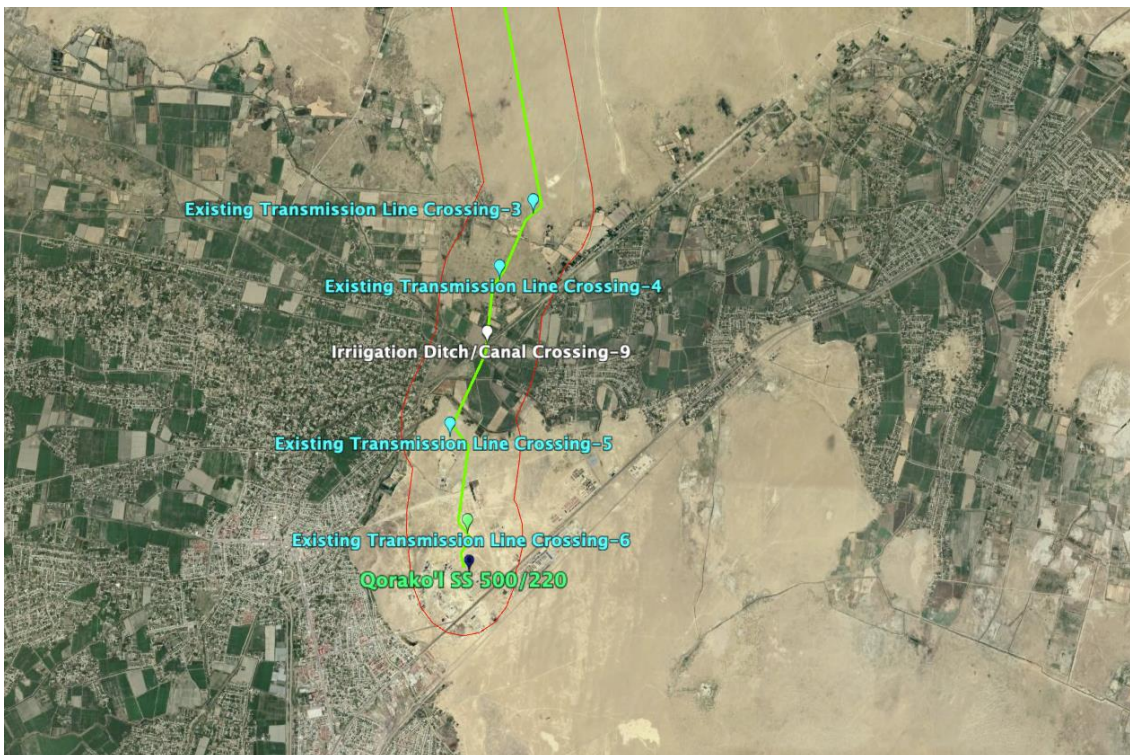
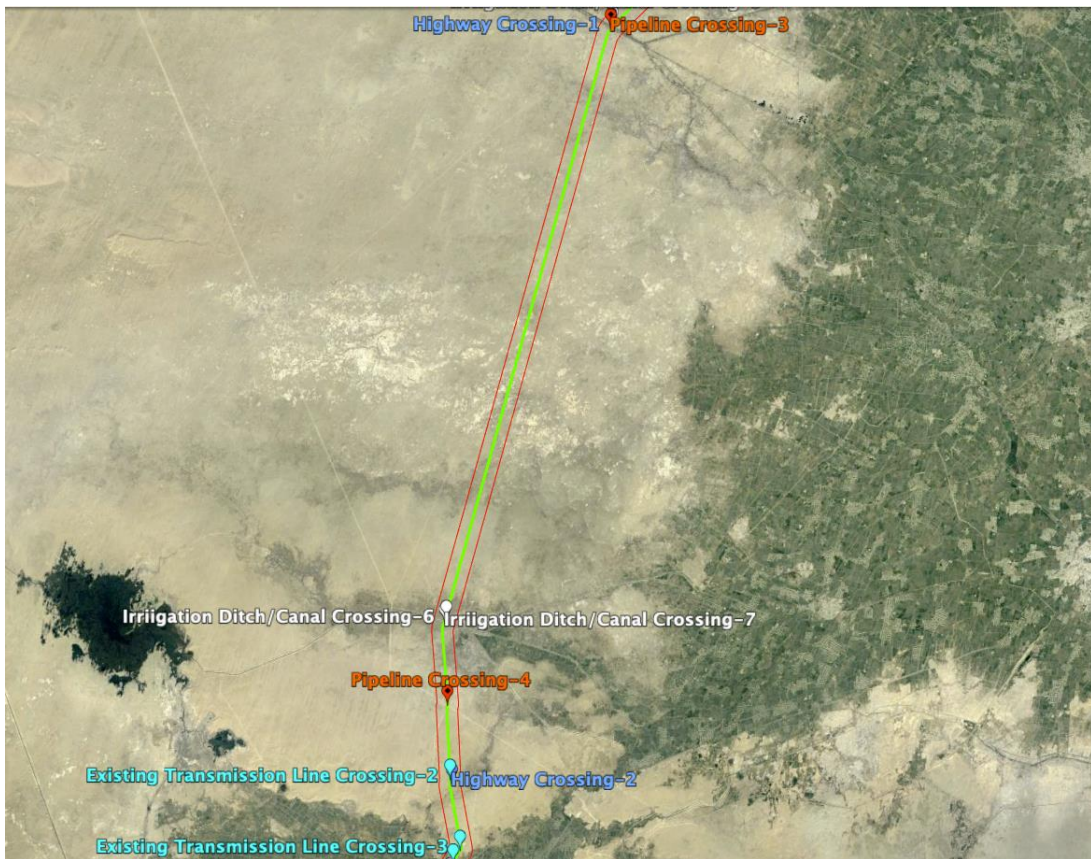
ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO OHTL ROUTE
OHL 1	Farmers & other users of the agricultural fields	Agricultural	Along the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 2	Users of the irrigation ditch & canal		Along the OHTL route and within 1km
OHL 3	Herder & Livestock stables		Along the OHTL route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

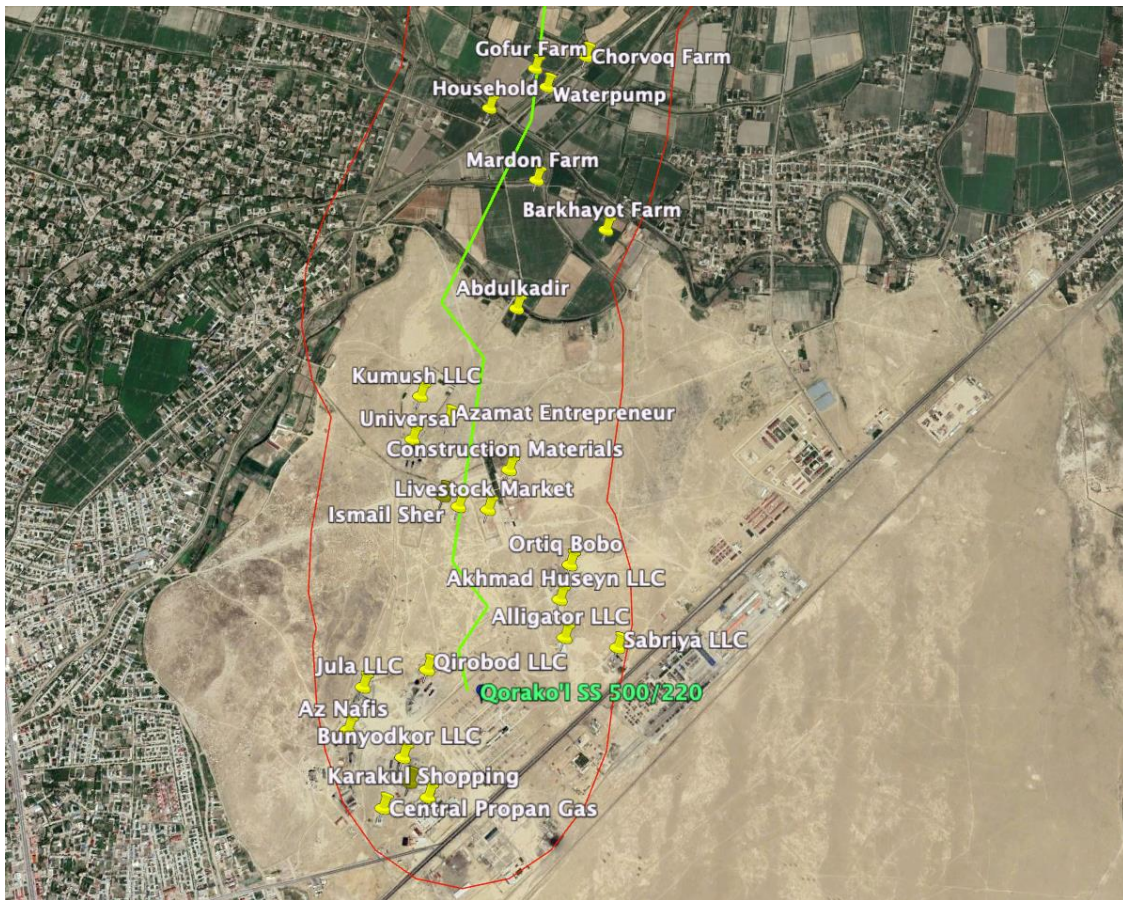


ID	DESCRIPTION	RECEPTOR TYPE	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO OHTL ROUTE
OHL 16	Central Propane gas distribution department of Karakul and Alat districts (gas distribution)		840m south west of the OHTL, near the Karakul substation
OHL 17	'Karakul Shersahiy' shopping centre	Commercial	700m south of the OHTL, near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

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







## 3 REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 National Requirements

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

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

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

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

## 3.2 Lender Requirements

### 3.2.1 EBRD - Performance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **EBRD PR10 BRIEFING NOTE (COVID-19)**

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

The following processes, systems and tools are recommended:

- Stakeholder database: Ensuring its updated and key contact information is provided. The development of the database must respect people's privacy and be consistent with regulations such as General Data Protection Regulations.
- Messaging: When using different engagement platforms, the information provided should be clear, concise and consistent and provided in relevant local languages.
- Documentation: Keep track of interactions through documentation of engagement activities, commitments and complaints.

- Resources: Ensure appropriate resources are in place to track and respond to queries, concerns and disputes or grievances that may be raised.

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

### 3.2.2 Asian Development Bank

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

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

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

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

ADB Safeguard Requirement 2 on Involuntary Resettlement: Consultation and Participation also requires meaningful consultation to be undertaken by the client as stated above for ADB Safeguard Requirement 1 but includes consultation with host communities and the need for the client to pay particular attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land.

ADB Safeguard Requirement 3 on Indigenous Peoples: Consultation and Participation requires “*the borrower/client will undertake meaningful consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples*”



to ensure their informed participation in (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts on them or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, and compensate for such effects; and (ii) tailoring project benefits that accrue to them in a culturally appropriate manner".

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

### **GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

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

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

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

### 3.2.3 Equator Principles IV

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

- Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement
  - For all Category A and Category B Projects the EPFI will require the client to demonstrate effective Stakeholder Engagement, as an ongoing process in a structured and culturally appropriate manner, with Affected Communities, Workers and, where relevant, Other Stakeholders.
  - For Projects with potentially significant adverse impacts on Affected Communities, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation process. The client will tailor its consultation process to: the risks

and impacts of the Project; the Project's phase of development; the language preferences of the Affected Communities; their decision-making processes; and the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This process should be free from external manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation.

- There are also other requirements for facilitating engagement and engagement with indigenous peoples.
- Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism
  - For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client, as part of the ESMS, to establish effective grievance mechanisms which are designed for use by Affected Communities and Workers, as appropriate, to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance.
  - Grievance mechanisms are required to be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project, and will seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. Grievance mechanisms should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform Affected Communities and Workers about the grievance mechanisms in the course of the Stakeholder Engagement process.

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

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

The guidance recommends the following alternative engagement processes:

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

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

#### **IFC - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS

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

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

### 4.1 Approach to Stakeholder Identification

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.1.1 Project Site

**Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the Project Site**

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

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

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
<b>State Committees/ Agencies</b>	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP)	<b>D:</b> Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology & Environmental Protection	<b>D:</b> Statutory consultees. Regional authority responsible for Environmental issues.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees who will provide the guidance on the requirements of a health protection zone for the project.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees to obtain information on land use/users and demarcations.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees to obtain information on mineral resources and mining in the Project area.
	Institute of Archaeology	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees to request information on issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	<b>I:</b> These agencies are involved in research and data collection in different regions of Uzbekistan. In addition, they may potentially be interested to obtain more information regarding the project development and impacts on the ecology.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	
	Civil Aviation Agency (CAA)	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To obtain information regarding installation of wind turbines and in order to assess how this might impact any flight paths in the Project area.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To provide final conclusions on buffer zones established by Institute of Archaeology for archaeological finds at the Project site.
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To request information regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To request information regarding land use in the Project area
Committee of Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry (SWID)	<b>A:</b> The overall Committee which is tasked to implement unified state policy in the field of sericulture & karakul breeding. Kokcha LLC is a cluster under the Committee.	

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
<b>Government Bodies</b>	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>D:</b> Project Proponent
	Ministry of Transportation	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees Responsible for highway & road transportation in the Country
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees Responsible for employment and labour requirements in the Country
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees to identify the presence of archaeological and/or cultural sites/objects
	Ministry of Health	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone at the wind farm and along the OHTL and substation
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies)
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees Responsible for telecommunication facilities in the country
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To obtain information on water resources at the Project site
<b>Research Institutions</b>	Faculty of Biology, Bukhara State University	<b>I:</b> These faculties are involved in research and data collection in different regions of Uzbekistan and will be interested in the environmental impacts of the Project especially the ecological impacts.
	Faculty of Biology, National University	
<b>Experts</b>	Yulia Matropolskaya	<b>I:</b> These experts have knowledge of the project site region and have been involved in past ecological surveys and research.
	John Burnside: Houbara Bustard specialist	
	Anna Ten: Ornithologist	
	Maxim Mitropolsky: Ornithologist	
	Maxim Koshkin: Ornithologist	
	Rob Sheldon: Ornithologist	
	Roman Nazarov: Herpetologist	
	Luiza Mardonova Chief Specialist, Dept. of State Cadastre & Monitoring of Flora & Fauna, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection	
Jakhangir Talipov Head of Department, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection		
Nodir Azimov Specialist Institute of Zoology, Institute of Gene Pool of Plant and		



STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Animals of Academy of Sciences of Republic Uzbekistan	
<b>Media</b>	List Regional and local mass media	<b>I:</b> Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.
<b>Political parties of environmental focus</b>	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Will be interested in the execution of the Project and its environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
<b>NGOs</b>	Emirates Center for Conservation of Bustard Beauty	<b>I:</b> interest in the development of the project near an IBA site
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	<b>I:</b> interest in the development of the project near an IBA site
	Civic Initiatives Support Center	<b>I:</b> interest in the environmental and social impacts on communities living near the Project.
	Republican Center for the Study of Public Opinion'	
	"Oydin Nur" NGO	
<b>International Organizations</b>	IUCN Specialist Group and Experts	<b>I:</b> IUCN has a data base of the project region relating to the species and their conservation importance.
	Bird Life International	<b>I:</b> Their data base includes information on lake Ayakagytm which is an IBA & KBA site.
	UNESCO (Uzbekistan Office)	<b>I:</b> Interest in any archaeological finds or cultural objects/items on the project site that may be of cultural or natural importance nationally or internationally
<b>Financial institutions</b>	EBRD/ADB (and possibly others)	<b>D:</b> Providing finance for the Project

#### 4.1.2 OHTL

**Table 4-2 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix for the OHTL**

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
<b>Directly Affected People</b>	Herders along the OHTL including their workers (that potentially might use land along OHTL)	<b>A:</b> Impacts from the construction activities along OHTL.
	Farmers with land along the OHTL alignment	<b>A:</b> Direct impacts due to partial loss of land resulting to the construction of the OHTL and maintenance corridor.
	Railway Authority (it is expected that there will be 3 crossing points with railway: 1) railway 1 that crosses project site 2) railway 2 that goes along Karakyr lake 3) railway 3 near Karakul substation	<b>A:</b> There is a railway line found along OHTL.
	Amu-Bukhara Basin	<b>A:</b> There are wastewater ditches along OHTL.
	Uztransgaz JC	<b>A:</b> Data on existing gas pipelines, as well as auxiliary facilities and communications utilities along OHTL.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Forestry fund	<b>A:</b> There are land plots that belong to forestry fund along the OHTL.
	Commercial Enterprises	<b>A:</b> Direct impacts due to total or partial loss of land resulting to the construction of the OHTL and maintenance corridor.
	SWID including the impacted 6 clusters (LLCs) under its management	<b>A:</b> The Committee grazing land along the OHTL which is under the management of different clusters
	Farmers using agricultural lands	<b>A:</b> Owns part of the agricultural land along planned OHTL.
	Ismoilsher Chorvador	
	"Mardon" farm	
	Gafur Razzoq farm	
'BARKHAYOT MUKHAMMAD RAJAB' LLC		
<b>Regional/Local Governmental Authorities</b>	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	<b>I:</b> Responsible for some development aspects of the Project i.e., relating to issuance of the land allotment order, organisation of public consultation meetings etc.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat	
	Peshku district khokimiyat	
	Romitan district khokimiyat	
	Karakul district khokimiyat	
	Jondor district khokimiyat	
	Shofirkon district khokimiyat	
	Konimekh district khokimiyat	
	Bukhara Region Cadastral Agency	<b>D:</b> Provide the Project with the official land boundaries, owners etc of the land along the OHTL alignment.
	Cadastral departments in Gijduvon, Shofirkon, Peshku, Romitan, Jondor and Karakul districts	
Bukhara Department of SWID Committee		
<b>State Organizations</b>	The Center of the Hydrometeorological service of the Republic of Uzbekistan (UZHYDROMET)	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To obtain meteorological data
	SUE "UZGASHKLITI"	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To identify aspects regarding geological and geomorphological data for the planned OHL corridors
	JSC "UZENERGOENGINEERING"	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To identify aspects regarding geological exploration of the mining area along OHTL
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	<b>D:</b> Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and development of OHTLs upstream from the PEF.
<b>Government Bodies</b>	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>D:</b> Project Proponent.
	Ministry of Transportation	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To obtain information on requirements regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery along OHTL route.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To obtain information regarding employment and labour relations.
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To obtain information on cultural and archaeological sites along OHTL route.
	Ministry of Health	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone along the OHTL and substation.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies).
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees who will provide information regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities along OHTL route.
<b>State Committees/ Agencies</b>	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental protection	<b>D:</b> Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To request information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use/owners and demarcations.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	<b>I:</b> Statutory consultees To request information on issues regarding mineral resources and mining in the Project area.
	Institute of Archaeology	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To request information on issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees To request information regarding land use in the Project area.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Statutory Consultees who will provide the guidance on the requirements of a health protection zone for the OHTL.
<b>Media</b>	List Regional and local mass media	<b>I:</b> Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.
<b>Financial institutions</b>	EBRD/ADB (and possibly others)	<b>D:</b> Providing finance for the Project

## 5 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

### 5.1 Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations

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

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

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

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

#### 5.2.1 Wind Farm

##### 5.2.1.1 Challenges in Organising the Public Consultation Meetings

The on-going global pandemic (COVID-19) and the restriction of the number of people who can attend public meetings greatly hindered the organisation of meetings in the communities living near the Project site. In addition, some of the local villagers were wary of the "Project

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

**ALTERNATIVE CONSULTATION METHODS**

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

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

**Plate 5-1 Distribution of Project Brochures**

**Agitma Village**



**Chulobod Village**



## Kuklam Village



## Project Site Herders



**Table 5-1 Summary of Brochures Distributed**

TARGET GROUP	BROCHURES	LEAFLETS
Agitma Village	60	60
Chulobod Village	20	20
Kuklam Village	15	15
Herders at the Project site	7	7
Gijduvan Municipality	90	90
Heads of local communities in Gijduvan	60	60
Leader of youth union in Gijduvon district	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>302</b>

### 5.2.1.2 Public Consultation Timeline

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

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

### 5.2.1.3 Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

The major objectives of the stakeholders' consultations were to:

- Introduce the objective and process of the project to stakeholders;
- Solicit the views of community representatives regarding the proposed project;
- Solicit the views of local community members regarding the proposed project;

- Assess potential social impact of the project, including socio-economic benefits and possible mitigation measures for potential adverse impacts; and
- Establish baseline for long-term harmonious relationships with the local people and other key stakeholders.

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

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



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

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

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>Herders survey was held on 21st April 2021</p> <p>Additional consultations as part of the ESIA and RAP were held 23rd June 2021 and 28th -29th August 2021 respectively. The main concern raised by the majority of the herders is the lack of alternative grazing land for their livestock especially during the construction process when the project site will be temporarily inaccessible.</p> <p>Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.</p>
	Railway Authority		<p>Letter sent on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and response received on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2021 and 11<sup>th</sup> June 2021.</p> <p>The Project is required to maintain a 12m buffer zone along the railway line and 50m from the railway station.</p>
	Kukcha Livestock and Sericulture LLC		<p>Letter sent on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2021</p> <p>Response received via phone on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2021. Meetings were also held on 4<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> August 2021 where impacts on land use and assets belonging to the LLC and its herders were discussed.</p> <p>Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.</p>
<b>Indirectly Affected Land Users</b>	Navoi sanoat savdo LLC, mining "Qorasigir"	Issues regarding land use and environmental and social impacts on the workers	<p>Letter sent on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2021 and response provided 13<sup>th</sup> August 2021</p> <p>A response was received from Navoi Sanoat (Mining Area 2) providing their business licenses and coordinates of their mining areas which are outside the Project boundary.</p>
	Lucent Centre LLC, mining "Sanjar"		<p>Letter sent on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2021. A response from Lucent Centre was provided on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021 stating that mining activities in Mining Area 1 would commence in 2022.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
<b>Local Governmental Authorities</b>	Bukhara region Khokimiyat	No specific consultation planned for E&S elements These organisations will have certain involvement with the Project development. No specific consultation planned for E&S elements	No specific consultation required at this point. Consultations were carried out with the different departments as provided below.
	Gijduvon district khokimiyat		Face-to-Face meeting held 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Letter sent on 17 <sup>th</sup> May 2021.
	Amu-Bukhara Basin Irrigation Systems Department	Issue regarding water resources such as lake Ayakagitma	Letter sent on 2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2021 Response received on 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2021
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection	Consultations regarding the organization of public consultation meetings as part of the national EIA and ESIA	Letter sent via telegram on 27 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 and Face-to-Face meeting held 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 as part of the National EIA consultation requirements.
	Hududgaz Bukhoro (Gas supply branch)	Issues related to aboveground and underground structures Formal Meetings / Letter Correspondence / Phone Calls	Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2021. They stated that they have no above ground or buried facilities within the Project site.
	Kogon (Main gas pipeline dept)		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 stating they have no pipelines crossing through the Project site.
	Bukhoro Power Grid Enterprise		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 stating they do not have any buried or above ground facilities within the proposed Project site.
	NEGU JSC – Bukhara Main Electric Network Branch		Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on 13 <sup>th</sup> July 2021. In their response, they state that they do not have OHTLs with rating of 220-500kV within the Project site.
Uzsuvtaminot JSC (Bukhoro Suv Taminoti LLC (Water Supply)	Consultations were conducted by MoE and letters provided to 5C show that a response was provided on		

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			13 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 stating that the north eastern part of Ayakagitma does not have any centralised water supply or waste water systems.
<b>State Organisations</b>	JV ASIA TRANS GAZ LLC (ATG)	Obtain information regarding gas facility and pipeline within the site	<p>Consultations through letters and meetings over zoom were held between 5<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and 16<sup>th</sup> August 2021.</p> <p>ATG has no objections with the coordinates of the WTGs closest to their gas pipelines. However, they want ATG representatives to be included in the site selection committee and for ACWA Power to submit the drawings of the nearest WTGs to them once they are finalised.</p> <p>Consultations are still ongoing between ACWA Power and Asia Trans Gas.</p>
	Uztransgaz JSC	Obtain coordinates of ATG facilities within the Project boundary and determine the required buffer zones.	<p>Consultations held during a meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021. Ustransgaz requires the project to maintain a 350m buffer zone with the ATG gas pipeline.</p> <p>Additionally, ATG was required to provide the coordinates of their gas pipelines to ACWA Power.</p>
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	Issues regarding overall process of the Wind Farm construction	Ongoing Consultations with ACWA Power
<b>State Committees/ Agencies</b>	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP).	All issues regarding the preparation and submission of national EIA	<p>Letter sent on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2021 regarding natural protected zones</p> <p>Response received 27<sup>th</sup> April 2021.</p> <p>Due to the presence of woody shrubs and other wild flora in the construction area of the power transmission line facility and in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. UP-6155 of February 3rd 2021, there is a moratorium on the cutting of valuable species of trees</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>and shrubs not included in the state forest fund until December 31, 2021.</p> <p>As such, it is advisable for the Project to obtain a list of objects whose activities affect the environment, located within a radius of 5km from the area where the construction of the power transmission line is planned</p> <p>Letter sent 16th April 2021 regarding biodiversity &amp; Critical Habitat Response received 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021</p> <p>The number of species of plants growing in the wild, which are at risk of extinction, will not be allowed to decrease or cause a violation of their growing habitats, In addition, measures must be taken to preserve the habitat, pairing places and migration routes of wild animals, as well as to ensure the inviolability of wildlife objects in accordance with law No. 409 "On protection and use of the plant world" and Law No 408 "On the Protection and Use of Wildlife" respectively.</p> <p>As the area is an important location for migratory birds, wind farms and power lines pose a high risk for this systematic group (bird power line collision and electrocution), it is necessary to assess the risk and to choose the location of the structures in detail.</p> <p>It is necessary to determine the potential negative impact on Biological Diversity within the framework of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).</p> <p>Conclusions for the National EIA Stage I Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact were provided by SCEEP on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021.</p>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Bukhara Regional Department of Ecology & Environmental Protection	Conducting tree survey on site and preparation of an Act on the number and type of trees and shrubs within the Project site as part of the National EIA requirements.	Meeting held on 12 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 before the commencement of the tree survey at the Project site.  Qualitative and quantitative tree survey was conducted on 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 and an act (report) provided by the Dept. stated that there are no trees or shrubs within the Project site found in the Red Book of Uzbekistan or the State Forest Fund.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the requirement of a health protection zone for the project due to operational phase noise impacts.	Letter sent on 3 <sup>rd</sup> April 2021 Response received 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 stating that the Project was required to maintain a health protection zone of 1000m between residential areas and the closest WTG.  In addition, a 30m (on both side of the OHTL) health protection zone is required for the OHTL.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	Requesting information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use	Letter sent on 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 Response received 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2021 confirming the decision of Gijduvon Mayor through order No.129 allocating the Bash site to the Project.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	Issues regarding mineral resources and mining in the Project area.	Letter sent on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 Response received 20 <sup>th</sup> May 2021. An NoC for the Project was received by the Geology Committee on 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2021.
	Institute of Archaeology	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.	Letter sent on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2021. First response received on 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2021  Follow up letter sent on 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2021  Video call with power point presentation through zoom was conducted on 19 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 and on 27 <sup>th</sup> April 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>A face-to-face meeting was also held on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and a zoom meeting was held 9<sup>th</sup> July 2021.</p> <p>The conclusions of these consultations led to archaeological surveys being conducted at the Project site and the findings were provided to the Project including the coordinates of archaeological sites and required buffer zones.</p>
	UNESCO (Uzbekistan Office)	To request information on any the list of archaeological items on their data base that are of national and international importance that may potentially be found on the project site	Letter sent on 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2021 but no response has been received to date.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	Request for ecological data, publications, comments on the project area/region in the context of the Project's Critical Habitat Assessment (CHA).	Letters sent on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 Response received 28 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 as part of the Project CHA.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan		Letters sent on 16 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Response received on 29 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 and a follow up letter sent on 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 Final response received 2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2021 in the context of CHA.
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan		Letters sent on 16 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Response received 21 <sup>st</sup> May 2021 in the context of CHA.
	Civil Aviation Agency (CAA)	Issues regarding installation of wind turbines and presence of flight path in the Project area.	Response to ACWA Power NoC application was received 19 <sup>th</sup> July 2021. It is expected that consultations will continue with CAA once the Project design is completed so that an NoC can be issued for the Project.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	Registration of archaeological buffer zones	Feedback on the archaeological buffer zones was received on 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			<p>The Agency reviewed the archaeological buffer zones recommended by the Institute of Archaeology. As a result, the Agency clustered the archaeological sites and updated buffer zones were issued for the Project.</p> <p>Additional conclusions were received from the Agency on 23<sup>rd</sup> November stating that construction could occur within the archaeological buffer zones but under the supervision of an archaeologist and specialist from the Cultural heritage department.</p>
	State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the Project area.	<p>Letters sent by Ministry of Energy on 17th September 2020.</p> <p>Response received 23rd September 2020 stating that there were no tourism objects within the Project site.</p>
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding land ownership and use in the Project area.	<p>Letters sent on 1st May 2021</p> <p>Formal meetings held on 4th &amp; 23rd August 2021 via Zoom.</p> <p>Consultations are ongoing in the context of RAP.</p>
<b>Government Bodies</b>	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding overall process of the Wind Farm construction (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	Consultations are ongoing between the Ministry and ACWA Power
	Ministry of Transportation	Issues regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery (if necessary)	<p>Letter sent on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2021</p> <p>Response received 27<sup>th</sup> March 2021 stating that the Project will have to apply for a special permit for the transportation of bulky and heavy cargo.</p>



STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the labour relations (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	Letter sent on 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2021  Response received 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 stating that the Project is required to comply with the relevant labour protection and safety requirements in Uzbekistan.
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites in the project area.	Letter sent on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2021  Response provided on 29 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 stating that there are no archaeological and cultural objects/sites located within the Project boundary or within a 5km radius.
	Ministry of Health	Issues regarding health requirements for the Project workers.	Letter sent on 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 but no response was received.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues regarding the safety of the works and Project construction and operations.	No specific consultations were undertaken but it is expected consultations will be undertaken as part of Health & Safety as applicable.
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	Issues regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities.	Letter sent on 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021.  Response received 11 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 stating that they do not have any telecommunication networks or communication facilities at the Bash Project site.
	Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Issues relating to water resources at the Project site	Letter sent by ACWA Power on 29 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 and a response was provided on 5 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 stating that there are no irrigation facilities within the Project site and they have no objection to the construction of the Wind Farm.
<b>Research Institutions</b>	Faculty of Biology, Bukhara State University	Request for ecological data, publications, comments on the project area/region in the context of CHA.	Letter sent on 16 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Response received 29 <sup>th</sup> April 2021  No special research on the study of biodiversity has been conducted and there is no information about the current state of biodiversity in this region near or within the boundaries of the project territory, as well as within a

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

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
			Maxim Mitropolsky provided response to the question on bird species in the project area and this information has been used to inform the ESIA.
	Maxim Koshkin: Ornithologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 Response received on 6th May 2021</p> <p>Maxim Koshkin provided response to questions on bird species in the Project area specifically Sociable Lapwing, Asian Houbara, Egyptian Vulture and Saker Falcon. The information received has been used to inform the ESIA</p>
	Rob Sheldon: Ornithologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Email response received on 19th May 2021 and 3rd June 2021</p> <p>Rob Sheldon provided response to questions on Social Lapwing and this information was used to inform the ESIA</p>
	Roman Nazarov: Herpetologist		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 Response received on 3rd May 2021</p> <p>Roman Nazarov provided response to questions on Southern Even-Fingered Gecko and this was used to inform the ESIA.</p>
	Luiza Mardonova Chief Specialist, Dept. of State Cadastre & Monitoring of Flora & Fauna, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection		<p>Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Redirected to State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection (SCEEP)</p> <p>Consultation with SCEEP undertaken and response received. Please refer to consultation with SCEEP above.</p>
	Jakhangir Talipov		Consultation letters sent out on 21st April 2021

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	Head of Department, State Committee for Ecology and Environment Protection		Redirected to Luiza Mardonova. Please see consultation with Luiza Mardonova above.
	Nodir Azimov Specialist Institute of Zoology, Institute of Gene Pool of Plant and Animals of Academy of Sciences of Republic Uzbekistan		Consultation letters sent out on 16th April 2021 but no response was received.
<b>Media</b>	List Regional and local mass media	Issues regarding the media cover of planned Project (if necessary, at the scoping stage)	No specific consultation required. Please see Media Coverage of the Project for local & international news coverage of the Project as provided in this Chapter.
<b>Political parties of environmental focus</b>	Ecological party of Uzbekistan	No specific consultation, but may have an interest in publicly disclosed documents	No specific consultation required.
<b>NGOs</b>	Emirates Center for Conservation of Bustard Beauty	Issues regarding existing studies on birds in the region and project impacts.	Letter sent 20 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 and no response has been received to date.
	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	Issues regarding existing studies on birds in the region and project impacts.	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Response provided via email on 28 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 providing the coordinates of the KBA site at Lake Ayakagitma.
	Civic Initiatives Support Center	Inform the NGOs on anticipated impacts of the project	Official email sent to the NGOs and a meeting was held on 9 <sup>th</sup> March 2022.
	Republican Center for the Study of Public Opinion' "Oydin Nur" NGO		
<b>International Organizations</b>	IUCN Specialist Group and Experts	Request for data, information on the flora, fauna, avifauna in the project region	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. No response received after several follow ups.
	Bird Life International	Request for data, information on the flora, fauna, avifauna in the project region and project area	Letters sent out on 16th April 2021. Redirected to Uzbekistan Society for the Protection of Birds.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	OUTCOMES & CONSULTATION DATES
	UNESCO	Identification of any UNESCO sites within the Project site.	A letter was sent to UNESCO on 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2021 and a response received on 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 stating that the Project should consult with the Uzbekistan Cultural Heritage Agency under the Ministry of Tourism and Sports.
<b>Financial institutions</b>	EBRD/ADB/IFC	To provide information and update on the Project including environmental and social issues through on-going dialogue throughout the process. This is to ensure that EBRD Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Requirements, IFC Performance Requirements are met	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close

**Note:**

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

#### 5.2.1.4 Summary of Public Consultations and Minutes of Meetings

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

The agenda of all the meetings included:

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

#### CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

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

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

	An Inspector - Gijduvon district Inspectorate for environmental control and protection (under SCEEP)
	Deputy Head - Gijduvon district Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing Service
	Chief Specialist – Gijduvon district Melioration Expedition of the Amu-Bukhara Basin Irrigation Systems Department
<b>LOCAL COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE</b>	Deputy of Chairman of the "Kukcha" Makhalla Committee
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Mr. Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power Ms. Inobat Allobergenova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Power point presentation "ACWA Power Bash 500MW Wind Farm"
<b>COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED</b>	The number of participants was limited to a maximum of 10 people. The temperature of each participant were checked and the hands of each participant were treated with antiseptic

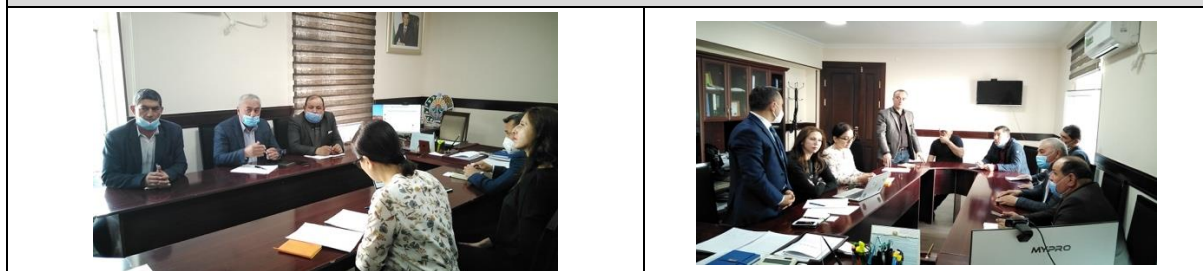
#### MAIN OUTCOME

- The Deputy Khokim of Gijduvon District informed the project representatives that the project site is used by Kukcha LLC for grazing livestock and the LLC has expressed consent to the construction of the wind farm in an official letter.
- The inspector from Gijduvon district Inspectorate for environmental control and protection requested to know the expected impacts to local flora and the mitigation measures planned to which the project representative informed him that full terrestrial survey is being undertaken at the Project site and the result of the survey as well as mitigation measures for identified impacts to flora species will be presented in the ESIA report.
- The Inspector from Gijduvon district requested that results of the public consultation be shared with local community members. To this request, the project representative informed him that additional public consultation will be conducted with local communities and project information will be shared with the communities. In addition, the ESIA report will be published on the official website of ACWA Power and project lenders.

The participants had the following expectations from the Project

- Employment opportunities for the residents
- Supply of energy from alternative sources to all industrial enterprises, organisations and residents.
- Uninterrupted operation of electricity networks of Uzbekistan
- No power outage

#### PHOTOS



## CONSULTATION MEETINGS AT AYAKAGYTMA (AGITMA) VILLAGE

### Informal Consultation

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

### Formal Consultation

#### Consultations with Male Members of the Community

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

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> June 2021
<b>TIME</b>	14:43 – 15:30
<b>VENUE</b>	Local School
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek



<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	14
<b>TARGET GROUP</b>	Men & unemployed youth
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov – Juru Energy
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Power Point & Project Brochures

#### MAIN OUTCOME

- A participant requested to know if there are any negative impacts as a result of the project and the project representative informed him that some of the negative impacts will include loss of grazing land, habitat loss and fragmentation. However, surveys have been undertaken to assess the baseline conditions of the site. These surveys will inform the Project design in order to reduce the impact on the ecology etc. The ESIA will also include mitigation and management measures to minimise the impacts of the Project.
- Regarding job opportunities during construction period, the project representative informed the participants that the Project Developer intends on attracting local talent and so locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and the job requirements. Further information about the employment opportunities will be available at the construction phase.
- On the availability of grazing land after construction, the project representatives informed participants that the project site will be available for grazing activities following completion of construction phase.

#### PHOTOS



#### Consultations with Female Members of the Community

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> June 2021
<b>TIME</b>	13:50 – 14:30
<b>VENUE</b>	Local Village
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	12
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Ms Kazakova Zilola – Juru Energy Mrs Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Power Point & Project Brochures
<b>COVID-19 PRECAUTION IMPLEMENTED</b>	Adhering to the number of participants allowed in public meetings.

#### MAIN OUTCOME

- Participants wanted to know the type of benefits that women can get from the project and the project representative informed them that women can benefit from job opportunities based on their skills and qualifications.
- With regards to negative impacts, the project representatives informed participants that the impacts of the Project will be both environmental and social impacts. The main social impact will be the loss of grazing land for herders who use the Project site but restrictions will be temporary during construction and accessible again during the operational phase. Environmental impacts relate to noise, dust, landscape changes and collision risk for birds. In order to reduce the impacts on noise and dust the Project will be required to follow the Uzbek standards.
- Participants were informed that members of the community will have access to the grievance mechanism where they can request for more information, ask questions or express their concerns on the Project.

**PHOTOS**



**CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON KHOKIMIYAT**

Meeting Held with Women

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

**MAIN OUTCOME**

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

impact on the local environment. The magnitude of any potential impact cannot be determined at this time until the completion for the ESIA.

**PHOTOS**



Meeting Held with Men

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

**MAIN OUTCOME**

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

**PHOTOS**



**CONSULTATION MEETING WITH NGOS**

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

The NGOs invited for the meeting include:

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

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

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> March 2022
<b>TIME</b>	17:30-18:30
<b>VENUE</b>	Juru Energy's Offices in Tashkent
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	<p>Representatives of 4 NGOs which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic Initiatives Support Center</li> <li>• Republican Centre for the Study of Public Opinion "Public Opinion" NGO</li> <li>• Republican Centre for the Study of Public Opinion "Public Opinion" NGO</li> </ul> <p>Attendant joined via Zoom call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Oydin Nur" NGO</li> </ul>
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	<p>Mr Sherzod Onarkulov - BD, ACWA Power in Tashkent</p> <p>Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant</p> <p>Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant</p>
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	PPT

### MAIN OUTCOME

- The NGOs were informed by ACWA Power that the project locations were chosen due to their remote locations in order to minimise impacts on local communities and so it is not expected that the project will violate the interests of citizens during the construction and operational phase. ACWA Power is also involved in providing CSR projects to support local communities.
- ACWA Power stated that the project has identified both impacted and interest based stakeholders and are currently consulting with local administration and other stakeholders so that the project construction can commence in summer 2022
- The NGOs asked to know the type of support they can provide to the Project as they are ready to support and cooperate with the project at any time. To this statement, ACWA Power stated that it would be appreciated if the NGO can spread information about the project
- With regards to access to project reports, the NGOs were informed that a link to ACWA Powers website will be provided once the ESIA documents have been publicly disclosed.

### PHOTOS



## 5.2.2 OHTL

### 5.2.2.1 Challenges in Organising the Public Consultation Meetings

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

### ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

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

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

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

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



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



Karakul district cemetery (mosque) (OHL 33)



Herder at OHL 3



Herder at OHL 3





### 5.2.2.2 Public Consultation Timeline

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

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

- 
- Visual aids were distributed to 20 people
  - Where owners of the social infrastructure or their workers were not present, project brochures and leaflets were left at suitable areas within the facility (if available).
  - Herders along the OHTL route. Consultation & distribution of visual aids (brochures & leaflets) was undertaken from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021
    - Due to the dry summer season, most of the herders were not present at the settlements along the OHTL because they had moved to alternative grazing locations. However, visual aids were left at these settlements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
				level) in the planned Karakul-Bash 500 kV OHTL corridors
	"National Power Networks of the Republic of Uzbekistan" JSC	D: Responsible for the operations and maintenance of Purchase Electric Facilities (PEF) following transfer from ACWA Power and development of OHTLs upstream from the PEF.	To identify issues regarding existing OHTL.	Letter sent on 26th April 2021 Response received 12th May 2021 as part of the OHTL Prefeasibility studies. Additional consultations are being undertaken by ACWA Power.
<b>Government Bodies</b>	Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	D: Responsible for development of the project	To obtain information on issues regarding overall process of OHTL construction.	Consultations on-going between ACWA Power and MoE
	Ministry of Transportation	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on issues regarding the delivery of equipment and machinery along OHTL route (if necessary)	Letter sent on 24 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 and a response was received on 21 <sup>st</sup> October 2021 stating that they would require to conduct site visits to study the intersection points of the OHTL with highways/roads on site. This letter was submitted to ACWA Power as the request includes technical requirements that are not within the scope of the ESIA.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on issues regarding labour relations	Letter sent on 4th May 2021 Response received 18th May 2021 <i>*Consultation undertaken as part of the Wind Farm stakeholder consultation</i>
	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on cultural and	Letter was sent on 23rd September 2021.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
			archaeological sites along OHTL route	Response received on 27th September 2021. Redirected to Cultural Heritage Agency as they are responsible for issues regarding cultural heritage & archaeological sites.
	Ministry of Health	I: Statutory consultees Protection of employee and public safety; establishment of the sanitary zone along the OHTL and substation	To obtain information on issues regarding health during the scoping process	Letter sent on 4th May 2021 but no response has been received. <i>*Consultation undertaken as part of the Wind Farm stakeholder consultation</i>
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees (Planning preparedness for emergencies)	To request information regarding safety and emergency procedures	Consultations were not conducted but it is expected the Project will adhere to all relevant health and safety national requirements and apply for relevant permits as applicable.
	Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service of The Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	To request the confirmation of the establishment of a health protection zone along the OHTL route	Letter sent on 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Response received 27 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 Follow up on 7 <sup>th</sup> September requesting clear delineation of OHTL health protection zone/buffer zone Response received 8 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
	Ministry for Information & Communications Technology Development	I: Statutory Consultees	Requesting data issues regarding the telecommunications networks and communication facilities along OHTL route.	Letter sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response received on 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2021



STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
<b>State Committees/ Agencies</b>	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental protection	D: Statutory consultees. Control with National environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for approval national EIA.	Interested in the development of the project and to obtain information on issues regarding preparation and submission of National EIA	Consultations with SCEEP undertaken as part of the overall Project EIA. It is noted that the National EIA Stage I was approved by SCEEP on 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021.
	State Committee for Land Resources, Surveys, Cartography and the State Cadaster (or Goskomgeodezkadastr)	I: Statutory consultees	Requesting information and discussion of the issues regarding the land use along the OHTL corridor.	Consultations were undertaken under the Project site with a response received on 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2021.
	State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources	I: Statutory consultees	To request information on issues regarding mineral resources and mining along the OHTL area	Letter to State Committee on Geology & Mineral Resources was sent by Juru Energy on behalf of ACWA Power on 26 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 during OHTL pre-feasibility study Response was received 20 <sup>th</sup> May 2021 Follow up letter sent 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 2 <sup>nd</sup> Response received 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2021
	Cultural Heritage Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory consultees	To obtain information on cultural and archaeological sites along OHTL route	Letter sent on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 via telegram and no response has been received to date.
	Institute of Archaeology	I: Statutory Consultees	Obtaining information on Issues regarding cultural and archaeological sites along planned OHTL.	Letter was sent on 24 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 via telegram. Response received 12 <sup>th</sup> October 2021 stating preliminary archaeological surveys would be required along the OHTL.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: IMPACT-BASED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)	AGENDA FOR CONSULTATIONS	CONSULTATION DATE & STATUS
	Territorial administration of Association for the Development of Pasture Farming of the Committee for the Development of Sericulture and Wool Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I: Statutory Consultees	Requesting information on issues regarding grazing land use along OHTL routes.	Letter was sent on 24 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 via telegram. Response received on 11 <sup>th</sup> October 2021. Consultations will continue in relation to land ownership along the OHTL.
<b>Media</b>	List Regional and local mass media	I: Will potentially be involved in disseminating information about the Project.	Requesting information on issues regarding the media cover of planned OHTL (if necessary)	No specific consultation required
<b>International Organizations</b>	UNESCO	I: Statutory Consultees	Obtaining information on issues regarding cultural/archaeological objects of international importance/ Phone Calls /Letter Correspondence	Letter sent on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 via e-mail Response received on 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2021. Redirected to Cultural Heritage Agency
<b>Financial institutions</b>	EBRD/ADB/IFC (and possibly others)	D: Providing finance for the Project	To provide information and update on the Project including environmental and social issues through on-going dialogue throughout the process. This is to ensure that EBRD Performance Requirements, ADB Safeguard Requirements, IFC Performance Requirements are met	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close

### 5.2.2.3 Summary of Public Consultations and Minutes of Meetings

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

The agenda of all the meetings included:

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

#### CONSULTATION MEETING AT ROMITAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

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

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

#### PHOTOS



#### CONSULTATION MEETING AT JONDOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

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

#### MAIN DISCUSSIONS

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

#### PHOTOS



**CONSULTATION MEETING AT KARAKUL DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	6 <sup>th</sup> October 2021
<b>TIME</b>	11:20pm - 12:10pm
<b>VENUE</b>	Local Municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	9 people: Six (6) Representatives of Local Municipality and three (3) Local Community Representatives comprising of one (1) woman and two (2) unemployed youth
<b>STAKEHOLDER GROUP</b>	Representatives of local municipality Indirectly affected community – meeting with local community representatives, i.e., women and unemployed youth
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets

**MAIN DISCUSSIONS**

- The project representative (Juru Energy) provided a description of the Bash-Karakul 500kV OHTL route that intersects the Karakul district, applicable national and lenders environmental & social requirements, potential positive and negative E&S impacts and details of the grievance mechanism.
- As it is cotton harvesting season, only two representatives of the local communities were able to participate at the meeting.
- Regarding job opportunities, the project representative stated that the Project developer intends to attract locals for construction phase and locals can apply for job positions based on their skills and job requirements.
- The participants were informed by the project representatives that a new substation is not being built because based on technical surveys/pre-feasibility study carried out at the Karakul substation, the best option is to use the existing substation in Karakul.

**PHOTOS**



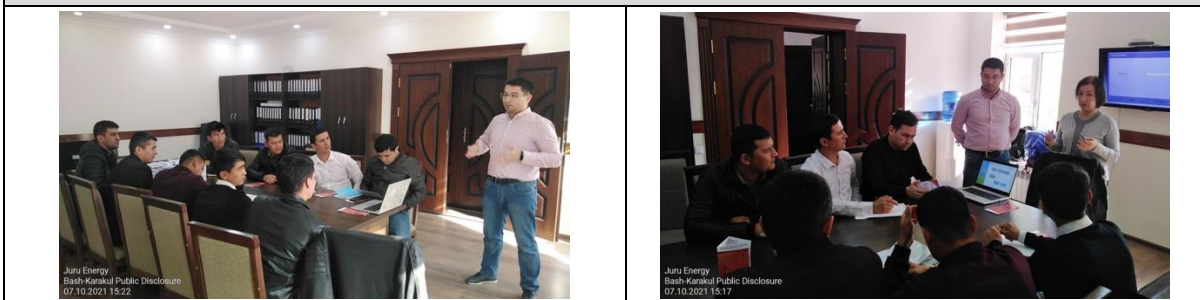
### CONSULTATION MEETING AT GIJDUVON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

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

### MAIN DISCUSSIONS

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

### PHOTOS



### CONSULTATION MEETING AT SHOFIRKON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> October 2021
<b>TIME</b>	13:30pm – 14:20pm
<b>VENUE</b>	Local Municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	40 people: 4 Representatives of Local Municipality and 36 Local Community Representatives comprising of 9 women and 27 men
<b>STAKEHOLDER GROUP</b>	Indirectly affected community – Shofirkon district, meeting with local community representatives, i.e., elderly age and unemployed youth.
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Mr Askarbek Makhmudov - Juru Ms. Zilola Kazakova – Juru Mrs. Gulchekhra Nematullaeva – Juru
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Project presentation, brochures and leaflets

#### MAIN DISCUSSIONS

- The participants were informed that Shofirkon district was not selected for the construction of the wind farm and the selection of wind farm sites is based on the wind potential of the territory as well as socio-economic and environmental parameters
- The project representative informed the participants that there are minimum and maximum thresholds of wind speed at which wind turbines will function effectively and generate electricity
- With regards to impact on weather, the project representative informed the participants that no significant impacts on the climatic condition of the territory are expected.

#### PHOTOS



### CONSULTATION MEETING AT PESHKU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> October 2021
<b>TIME</b>	12:00pm – 12:50pm
<b>VENUE</b>	Local Municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	25 people: 6 Representatives of Local Municipality and 19 Local Community Representatives comprising of 13 men and 6 women

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

## 5.3 Draft ESIA Public Disclosure Meeting

### 5.3.1 Wind Farm

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

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

- Provision of information on project description
  - Location, purpose, nature and scale of project development



- Project components and facilities
- Project milestones
- Potential beneficial and adverse environmental and social impacts
- Grievance Redress Mechanism: contact details for sending feedbacks, suggestions, inquires and compliance etc.
- Discussions

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

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

### 5.3.1.1 AYAKAGITMA VILLAGE

#### MEETING HELD WITH MEN

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

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



### MEETING HELD WITH WOMEN

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

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

#### MAIN OUTCOME

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

#### PHOTOS



### 5.3.1.2 CHULOBOD AND KUKLAM VILLAGE

Given the lack of public infrastructure at this village, it was not possible to arrange a meeting. In addition, these villages are very far from the Gijduvon municipality so it was not possible to

request for villagers to attend the meeting at another location/venue. As such, a walkover was undertaken by the social team on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022 during which brochures and leaflet were distributed to community members of both villages. GRM details were also provided to community members during the walkover.

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

### 5.3.2 OHTL

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

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

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

#### 5.3.2.1 Gijduvon District

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	22nd February 2022
<b>TIME</b>	14:00 – 15:00
<b>VENUE</b>	Giduvon district municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	9
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet
<b>MAIN OUTCOME</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following description of the project, its impacts and provision of information on grievance mechanism, one of the participants requested to know if the project contractor will enter an agreement with Clean Zone State Unitary Enterprise (CZSUE) to which the social team member disclosing the Draft ESIA responded that when the project construction commences, further details about agreement proposal with CZSUE can be obtained via call with ACWA Power Business Development Manager. In the meantime, it is expected that ACWA Power will conduct an agreement with CZSUE during the construction phase ACWA.</li> </ul>	

- Another participant asked to know if it is possible to plant seeds of "saksovul" (desert plants) after the end of construction to which the social team member responded saying there will be restrictions in planting "saksovul" in active construction zones and along the OHTL RoW during construction due to health & safety reasons. However, there will be no restriction to plant the seed of "saksovul" after the end of construction.
- Before finalizing the presentation, the social team member informed the participants that copies of the NTS copies will be provided to Gijduvon district municipality.

**PHOTOS**



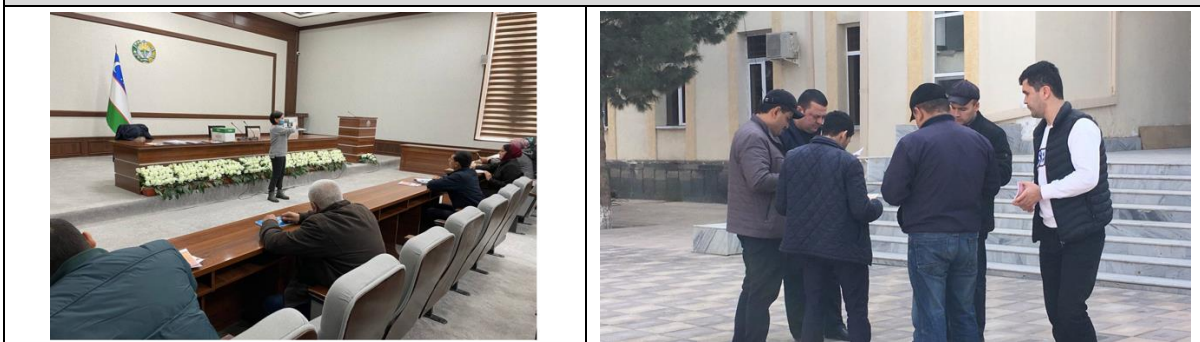
**5.3.2.2 Shofirkon District**

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

**MAIN OUTCOME**

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

**PHOTOS**



### 5.3.2.3 Peshku District

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

#### MAIN OUTCOME

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

#### PHOTOS



### 5.3.2.4 Romitan District

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

#### MAIN OUTCOME

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

#### PHOTOS



### 5.3.2.5 Jondor District

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	22nd February 2022
<b>TIME</b>	14:30 – 15:30
<b>VENUE</b>	Jondor district municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	50
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet

#### MAIN OUTCOME

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

#### PHOTOS



### 5.3.2.6 Karakul District

<b>DATE OF CONSULTATION</b>	22nd February 2022
<b>TIME</b>	11:30 – 12:30
<b>VENUE</b>	Karakul district municipality
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Uzbek
<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	9
<b>PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES</b>	Miss Zilola Kazakova - Principal Social Consultant Mr Juraev Uktam - Social Consultant
<b>MATERIALS USED</b>	Brochures, project presentation and leaflet

**MAIN OUTCOME**

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

**PHOTOS**



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

### 5.4 Grievance Mechanism

From the national legislation perspective there is a centralized complaints mechanism (online portal) for all public utility providers that was opened in 2017 by Presidential Decree No728 of 15.09.2017. As this online portal is intended for wide range of issues brought to government attention, it was considered more appropriate to develop a single system/approach for receiving feedback and complains from stakeholders impacted by the development of the ACWA Power Bash 500MW Project. The following approach was used in the establishment of the Project specific grievance mechanism.

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

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

**Table 5-4 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details**

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
ACWA Power	Email: <a href="mailto:Sonarkulov@acwapower.com">Sonarkulov@acwapower.com</a>

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

## 5.5 Media Coverage of the Project

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

### LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE

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

### INTERNATIONAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- ACWA Power's Website
  - <https://www.acwapower.com/news/the-ministry-of-energy-and-acwa-power-achieve-momentous-milestones-as-uzbekistan-enhances-its-clean-energy-capacity/>
- Reve (Wind Energy & Electric Vehicle Magazine)
  - <https://www.evwind.es/2020/03/05/wind-energy-in-uzbekistan-acwa-power-to-build-1-gw-wind-farm/73941>



- 
- Renewable Now
    - <https://renewablesnow.com/news/uzbekistan-contracts-acwa-power-for-up-to-1-gw-wind-project-689876/>
  - The Asset (Asia Connect)
    - <https://theasset.com/article/42885/acwa-power-of-saudi-arabia-expands-into-uzbekistan>

## 6 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

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

### 6.1 Engagement Methods

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

- Letters, Phone calls and email - Suitable to engage interest-based stakeholders and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Project Brochures – These will be distributed to communities living near the project site and will include a summary of the negative and positive impacts of the project and information regarding the grievance mechanism.
- Social Media – Suitable to engage impact-based stakeholders. This may include use of messaging platforms such as WhatsApp, Telegram, Zoom etc to communicate general information about the Project. Data privacy must be ensured and protected if a stakeholder database is established.
- Meetings with community leaders - These will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders so as to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.
- Focus Group Discussions – Suitable to engage with vulnerable groups in regard to the Project to discuss any concerns regarding the project and special considerations they may require. Separate focus groups will be undertaken with women in each village to ensure gender aspects are considered.
- Bilateral meetings - Suitable to engage impacted and interest-based stakeholders as identified, to allow these stakeholders provide their views and opinions and to notify them of the engagement and disclosure mechanisms.
- Online – Useful for Interest-based Stakeholders. The engagement and disclosure mechanisms for the ESIA package during the construction and operational phases of the project will be advertised on ACWA Power's website with a contact point provided for comment. Stakeholder Engagement Timetable be available on the lending institution respective websites.

## 6.2 Disclosure of E&S Documents

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

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

The table below provides the ESIA public disclosure timetable.

**Table 6-1 ESIA Public Disclosure Timetable**

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
<b>Disclosure of E&amp;S documents</b>	All identified stakeholder (impacted and interest-based including vulnerable groups).	Once agreed with the lenders, the ESIA study, Non-Technical Summary (NTS), SEP and RAP will be fully disclosed online. The documents will be available on the website of ACWA Power prior to financial close. Where appropriate, stakeholders have the opportunity to comment or request additional information during this disclosure period.  These documents will also be disclosed on lender's website including EBRD and will include ESIA study, Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Framework, this SEP and the RAP and the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) in Russian and English, while the NTS and RAP will also be disclosed in Uzbek, Russian and English Languages.	Minimum 60-day disclosure period prior to financial close for EBRD and 120 days for ADB
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP – herders, workers, LLCs, farmers, business owners, workers etc)	Hard copies of the ESIA NTS, RAP and SEP will be provided to the community offices identified in Section 7.9 in local languages (Russian and Uzbek) so that they are easily accessible by the elderly and those that do not have access to internet.  This will also include distribution of leaflets and brochures.	Within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents to the lenders & ACWA's websites.
	Interest based stakeholders (local municipalities in the various districts where	Bilateral meetings to disclose the Project impacts and mitigation, management and monitoring measures, access to the	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the ESIA disclosure period.

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
	the Wind Farm & OHTL are located, NGOs/CSOs)	grievance process (based on the outcomes of the ESIA, NTS, SEP and RAP). Where physical meetings are not possible (i.e., due to COVID-19 restrictions), meetings will be held on on-line platforms.	
	'Impacted Stakeholders' (including vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP – herders, workers, LLCs, farmers, business owners, workers etc)	<p>Public meetings, focus groups etc. to disclose the Project's impacts and mitigation, management and monitoring measures, access to the grievance process (based on the outcomes of the ESIA, NTS, SEP and RAP).</p> <p>Separate meetings will be held for women, vulnerable groups and PAPs identified in the RAP.</p> <p>Where public assembly is restricted due to COVID-19, the NTS, SEP and RAP will be disclosed using short videos and shared through existing community news messaging platforms.</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the ESIA disclosure

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

### 6.3 Measures to Avoid Reprisal

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

- Adopt a zero-tolerance policy to reprisals which will be reflected in the Code of Conduct and company policies. This will be communicated to stakeholders during all engagements;
- If risks of retaliation become an issue (e.g., when stakeholder raise or signal concerns to their safety for expressing their opinions,) the stakeholder engagement process may need to be adapted to ensure safety of the participants (e.g not disclosing venue or date of consultation etc.).
- Participants will be informed on the purpose of engagement/consultation and obtain consent to signing attendance sheet. Participants will be informed

about how this information will be used and to be given the option not to have their names disclosed

- Raise awareness among staff to ensure implementation company's code of conduct and train employees on expectation of their behaviours when communicating with local community and project PAPs;
- Allegations of reprisals will be addressed and responded to. Responses will be taken in consultation with those at risk and measures on responding to reprisal and implementation will be agreed with victims. Personal information will not be disclosed.

## 6.4 Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning

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

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

**Table 6-2 Construction Phase SEP timetable**

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Compensation and livelihood restoration activities in line with RAP	PAPs identified in RAP	In accordance with RAP	Prior to construction and start of early works
Notify stakeholders of construction and commissioning activities including the timelines.	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders (See Table 4-1 & 4-2 above)	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations along the project site and OHTL access roads to advise of construction and commissioning commencement.	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning phases. This will be updated as necessary within the construction and commissioning phases if there are changes to the

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		Bilateral meetings will also be undertaken with directly impacted stakeholders to inform them of the construction commencement and any changes in project construction schedule	<p>planned activities or processes.</p> <p>Bilateral meetings to be undertaken biannually throughout construction phase of the project and/or if there are any significant changes to construction activities or processes.</p>
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies, NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.	
	Committee for the Development of Sericulture & Wool Industry, Kokcha LLC	Official notification letter providing details of the construction phase timeline and activities.	3 months before the start of the construction phase.
Communication of emergency preparedness and action plan	Residents in communities near the Project site and OHTL including owners of farms along the OHTL and commercial entities	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning and updated if key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State Committees/Agencies Local Government, NGOs, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable agencies about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events.	

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, young girls and boys within communities near the Project site and along the alignment of the OHTL	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site and along the OHTL to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction phase of the project
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc.)	Project Lenders	Environmental and Social auditing to evaluate Projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	On a quarterly basis throughout construction and commissioning phase of the Project.
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (see Section 7).	Established at the start of construction and commissioning phases and updated throughout to facilitate rapid and effective response.

## 6.5 Stakeholder Engagement During Operation

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

It will be important for the Project Company and O&M Company to ensure a smooth transition between stakeholder engagements from construction and commissioning phase to operational phase of the Project by understating the techniques that have been most effective during construction and commissioning phases. It will be important to continue these

techniques to avoid decrease in the frequency of stakeholder engagements, as the stakeholders are already familiar with the typical processes for engagement.

**Table 6-3 Operational Phase SEP Timetable**

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Livelihood restoration activities in line with RAP	PAPs identified in RAP	In accordance with RAP	During operational phase
Notify stakeholders of the transition from construction/commissioning to operations	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders (See Table 4-1 & 4-2 above)	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance and strategic locations along the OHTL alignment to advise of commencement of the operational phase of the Project.	At least 2 months prior to commencement of operations.
	Government Bodies/organisations, Local Government/agencies and NGOs	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable government agencies will be sent to provide information on operational phase activities and timelines.	
Upon development of and any updates related to the emergency preparedness and action plan, or other HSE related matters that may affect local external parties.	Residents in communities near the Project site & OHTL including owners of nearby farms and commercial entities along the OHTL.	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities and community leaders to inform them of the emergency plan and to optimise with any concerns from their side. Based on the outcome of these meetings, it will be decided in coordination with local government whether bilateral meetings with the communities are necessary.	2 months prior to the commencement of operations and updated if there are key changes to the plan occur.
	Government Bodies, State Committees/Agencies Local Government, NGOs, Industrial and Business Organisations	Official emails or letters informing the applicable government agencies/authorities about the emergency	



ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
	Project Lenders	response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, young girls and boys within communities near the Project site and along the alignment of the OHTL	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, young girls and boys in the communities near the Project site and along the OHTL to educate them on reproductive health, STDs, gender-based violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.
Independent Environmental & Social Monitoring & Reporting (to include GBV – SEA/SH prevention and response activities, number of grievances handled, SEA/SH awareness creation trainings provided for project staff, etc).	Project Lenders and other interested stakeholders	Environmental and social auditing to evaluate projects compliance with Uzbekistan standards, lender requirements and loan covenants.	On an annual basis throughout operational phase of the project.
Implementation of grievance mechanism	All identified stakeholders– including project workforce	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (Section 7).	Established at the start of operations and managed throughout the entirety of the operational phase to facilitate rapid and effective response.

## 7 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

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

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

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

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

The overall responsibility and accountability for the grievance mechanism will be held by the Project Company. However, implementation may be delegated and fall under separate

parties depending whether the grievance is related to the construction, commissioning or the operational phases, i.e., EPC Contractor during construction and commissioning and O&M Company during operations.

## 7.1 Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism

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

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

## 7.2 Scope of Grievance Mechanism

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

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

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

- Complaints clearly not related to the project based on assessment of its legitimacy;
- Issues related to governmental policy and government institutions;

- Complaints constituting criminal activity and violence, which will be referred to the justice system; and
- Commercial disputes: Commercial matters will be stipulated for in contractual agreements and issues will be resolved through a variety of commercial resolution mechanisms or civil courts.

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

## 7.3 Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism

### 7.3.1 Publicising Grievance Management Procedures.

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

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

### 7.3.2 Submitting a Grievance

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

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

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

For illiterate complainants or those that prefer to submit their grievances verbally, they will have the possibility to meet with the relevant site E&S/HSE Manager who will take notes on the details of the complainant and read them out loud to the complainant to confirm that the key elements of the complaint have been captured. Where the respective manager is not available, security staff will take the grievances and ensure these are registered via the formal grievance process.

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

### 7.3.3 Keeping Track of Grievances

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

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

### 7.3.4 Reviewing and Investigating Grievances

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

When grievances are complex and cannot be resolved quickly, an extensive investigation may be required to prevent escalation of the issue. The responsible and accountable party remains the Project Company, although the investigation and review may be delegated to the EPC Contractor or O&M Company respectively. The grievance mechanism must conform to the principle of 'no cost'. If the investigation team is formed internally, issues that will be taken into consideration include potential conflicts of interest, qualifications, gender composition, and budget. Meetings with complainants and site visits will be undertaken, as appropriate.

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

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

### 7.3.5 Grievance Resolution Options and Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 7.4 Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase

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

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

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

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

### 7.4.1 Internal Grievance Mechanism

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

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

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

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

**Note:** Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly.



## 7.4.2 External Grievance Mechanism

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** Personal data and records will be protected and only used for the purpose of grievance resolution or analysis. No personal data will be disclosed or reported publicly.

## 7.5 Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase

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

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

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

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

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

## **7.6 Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups**

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

- Workers will be provided with information regarding worker code of conduct in local languages as part of their employment contract which will include provisions for reporting, investigations, termination and disciplinary action against those who perpetrate gender violence and harassment;
- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will conduct mandatory regular training and awareness raising for the workforce on gender-based violence and harassment towards local community members and their colleagues especially women and the availability of a grievance mechanism to report any GBVH cases;
- The workers will be made aware of the laws and regulations that make sexual harassment and gender-based violence a punishable offence which is prosecuted;
- Ensure inclusion of a balanced representation of women on the HSE team and CLO who will be easily relatable and approachable to female workers.
- Develop tools for anonymous sexual harassment complaints by workers and host community members and protect the confidentiality of the complainants;

- The EPC Contractor and O&M Company will work in close coordination with the local authorities in investigating any complaints relating to gender violence and harassment in the host communities where it relates to Project workers;
- The EPC Contractor will provide targeted training (including in life skills such as leadership and decision-making) and awareness raising to vulnerable workers such as women; and
- Develop a monitoring system to monitor GBV activities to assess the effectiveness of the controls.

### 7.6.1 Reporting of Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH)

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

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

## 7.7 Grievance Mechanism Contact Details

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

**Table 7-1 Stakeholder Engagement - Grievance Mechanism Contact Details**

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

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

## 7.8 Process Flow and Timeline

**Table 7-2 Grievance Process and Timeline**

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

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

## 7.9 Project Information Centre

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

MUNICIPALITY/VILLAGE	LOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
<b>Wind Farm Project Area</b>		
Agitma village	Local school	Community members can readily access this location and placing the grievance box and projects documents at the local school will allow community member be exposed to project information regularly
Koklam village	A small shop	Community members readily access this small shop and placing the grievance box and projects documents at the small shop will allow community member be exposed to project information regularly

MUNICIPALITY/VILLAGE	LOCATION	JUSTIFICATION
Cholobod village	No location	There is no suitable centre/office/building where grievance box can be placed and where project documents can be disclosed at this village
Gijduvan Municipality	Offices of the Makhalla Committee	Makhalla staff will be available to give project information documents to interested local community members and deliver grievance applications and responses in a timely manner
<b>Bash - Karakul OHTL Route</b>		
Karakul Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Karakul Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Romitan Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Romitan Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Jondor Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Jondor Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Gijduvan Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Gijduvon Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Shofirkon Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Shofirkon Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.
Peshku Municipality	The employment assistance centre and post office at Peshku Municipality	This employment centre is the centre for establishing grievance boxes in the district and it serves as an information centre for local residents as well.

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

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

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

## 7.10 Training

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

## 8 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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

### 8.1 Roles and Responsibilities

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

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

#### 8.1.1 HSSE Manager

<b>NAME</b>	
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	

The HSE Manager is responsible for:

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

#### 8.1.2 Environmental and Social Manager

<b>NAME</b>	
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	

The EPC Contractor will employ/nominate the Environmental and Social Manager during the construction and commissioning phase and the O&M Company during the operation phase.

The Project Company HSE Manager will oversee the Environmental and Social Manager. The Environmental and Social Manager is responsible for:

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

### 8.1.3 Community Liaison Officer

<b>NAME</b>	
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	

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

- Identifying, informing and recording public views, opinions & grievances and or relaying them to the necessary personnel for follow up;
- Setting up a grievance complaint tracker system to keep track of the type of complaints filed, the complainant and status of each complaint;
- Publicising & Distributing information to applicable stakeholders and translation of the material into applicable languages;
- Handling minor, straightforward issues such as those related to a complainants request for information;
- Obtaining clarification from other members of management in regard to dealing with specific grievances, such as a need to notify the Project Company (or other Project parties) in regard to the content or response to specific grievances;
- Ensuring all received external grievances are properly recorded, addressed and managed within the specified timelines as detailed in this procedure; and
- Keeping up to date with any changes in compliance obligations with respect to stakeholder engagement and grievances.



## 8.2 Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

## 9 REVIEW

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

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

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

---

# WIND FARM LEAFLET



## BASH 500MW WIND FARM

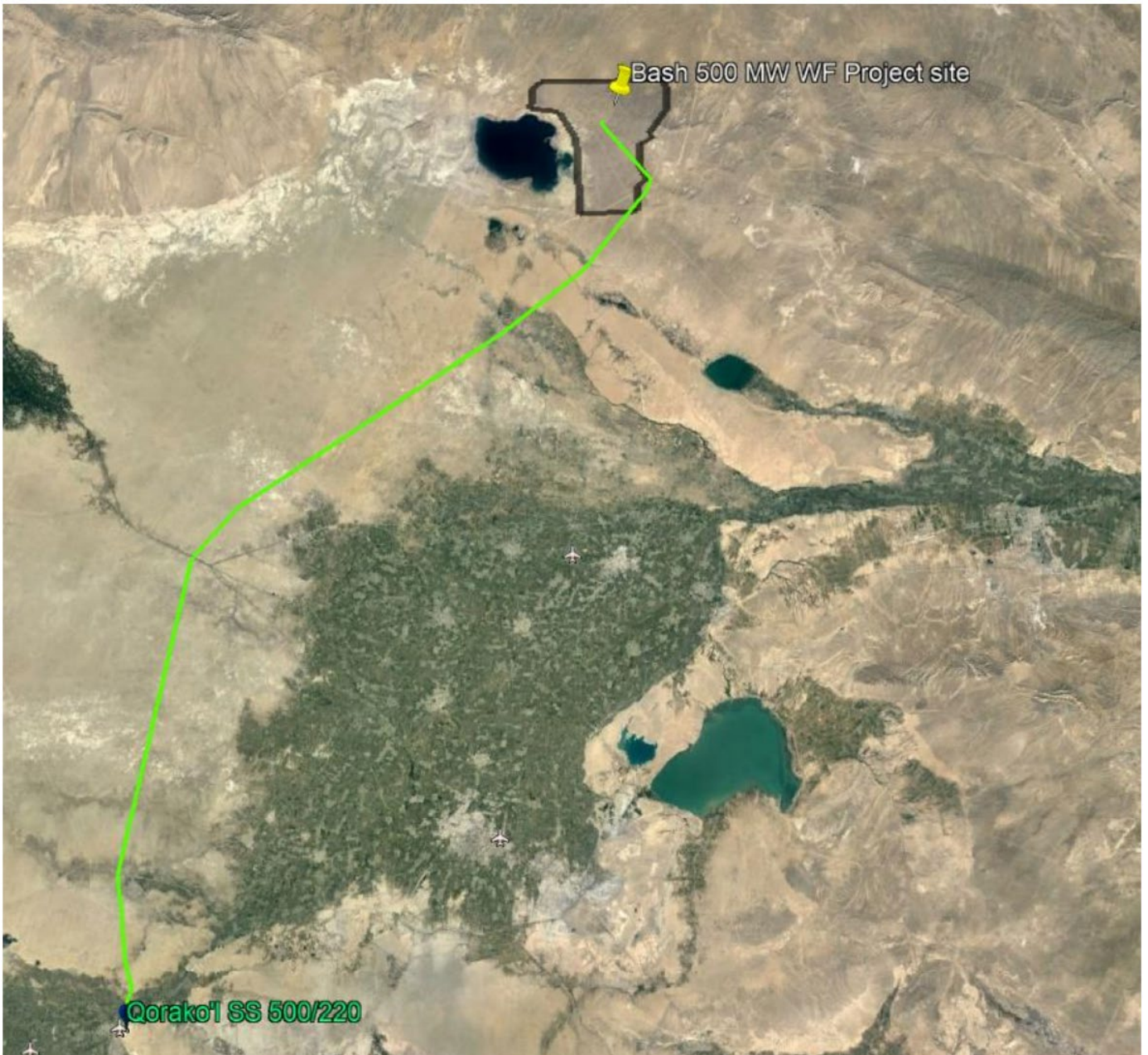
Realisation of these Wind Farm Project is a part of wide modernisation in the energy sector of Uzbekistan that will allow to increase energy production as well reduce the fuel consumption. In addition, Project will be beneficial for environment and local society.

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

Umida Rozumbetova  
u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com

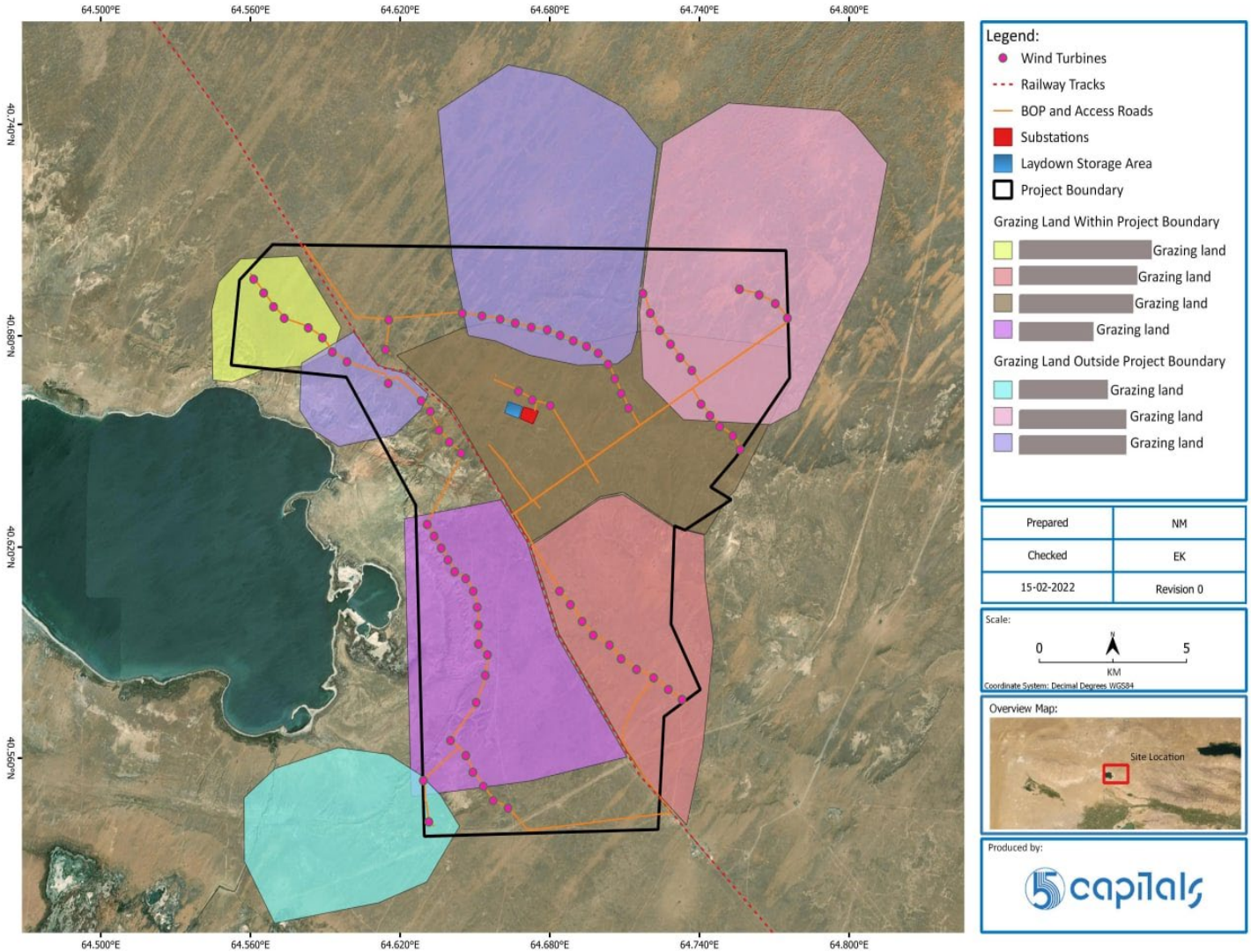
Gulchehra Nematullaeva  
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Sherzod Onarkulov  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com



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

### Land use on the Bash Project site



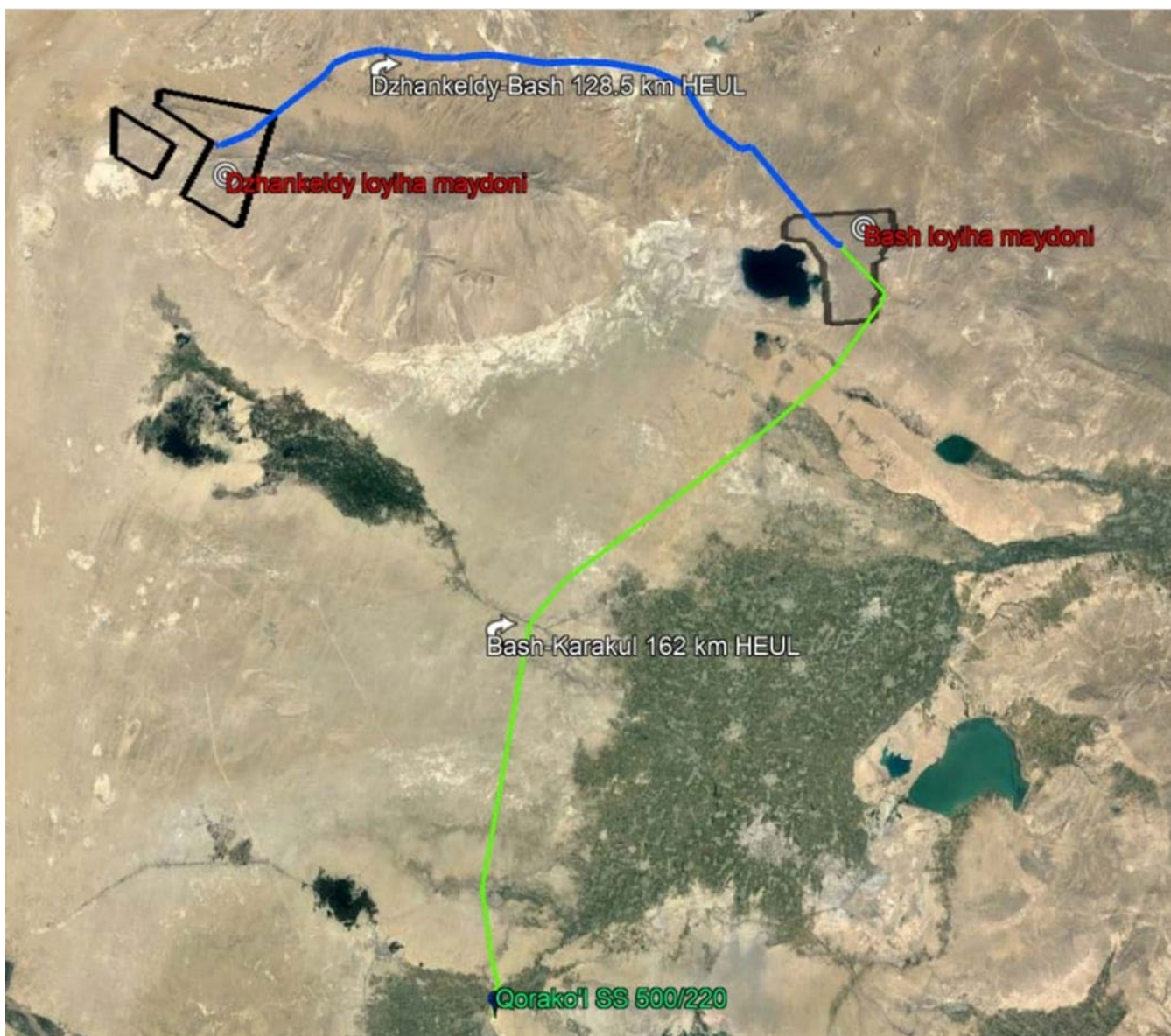


## BASH 500MW SHAMOL ELEKTR STANSIYASI

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

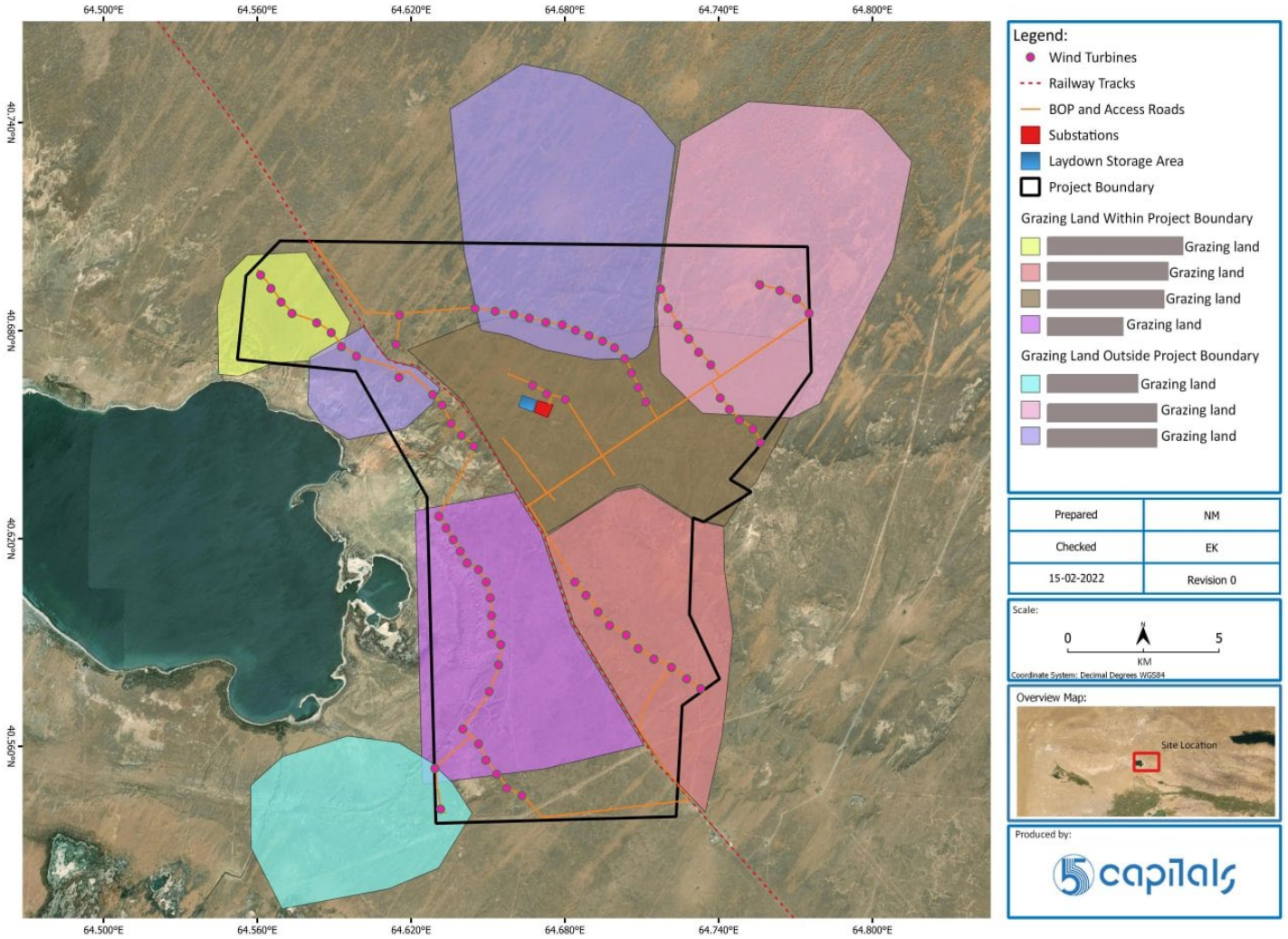
Qo'shimcha ma'lumot uchun quyidagi raqamga murojaat qiling  
(+998) 71 202 04 40





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

### Bash loyiha hududi yerlaridan foydalanish



# OHTL LEAFLET

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



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

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

**Inobat Allobergenova**  
i.allobergenova@juruenergy.com

**Oleg Khegay**  
o.khegay@juruenergy.com

**Sherzod Onarkulov**  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com



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

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

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

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



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

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



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

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

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

---

# WIND FARM BROCHURE



## Project Description

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

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

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



Gulchehra Nematullaeva  
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Umida Rozumbetova  
u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com

Sherzod Onarkulov  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com

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

## Bash 500 MW Wind Farm

## Expected positive impacts

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

## Potential negative impacts and solutions

### Temporary Construction

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

### Operation

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

### Grievance mechanism

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

## Loyiha tavsifi

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

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

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

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



Gulchehra Nematullaeva  
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Umida Rozumbetova  
u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com

Sherzod Onarkulov  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com

Qo'shimcha malumot, fikr-mulohaza uchun  
quidagi raqam bilan bog'laning: (+998) 71 202 04 40

## Bash 500 MW Shamol Elektr Stansiyasi

# Kutilayotgan salbiy ta'sirlar va yechimlar

## Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

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

## Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)

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

## Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida

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

### Shikoyat yo'llash tartibi

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

---

# OHTL BROCHURE

## Project Description

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

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

Gulchekhra Nematullaeva  
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Umida Rozumbetova  
u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com

Sherzod Onarkulov  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com

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

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



## Expected positive impacts

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

## Potential negative impacts and solutions

### Temporary Construction

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

### Operation

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

### Grievance mechanism

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

## Loyiha tavsifi

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

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

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

Gulchekhra Nematullaeva  
g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com

Umida Rozumbetova  
u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com

Sherzod Onarkulov  
sonarkulov@acwapower.com

Qo'shimcha malumot, fikr-mulohaza uchun  
quidagi raqam bilan bog'laning: (+998) 71 202 04 40

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



## Kutilayotgan ijobiy ta'sirlar

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

## Kutilayotgan salbiy ta'sirlar va chora-tadbirlar

### Qurilish jarayonida (vaqtinchalik)

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

### Loyiha faoliyat ko'rsatishi davomida

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

### Shikoyat yo'llash tartibi

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

---

# WIND FARM PRESENTATION

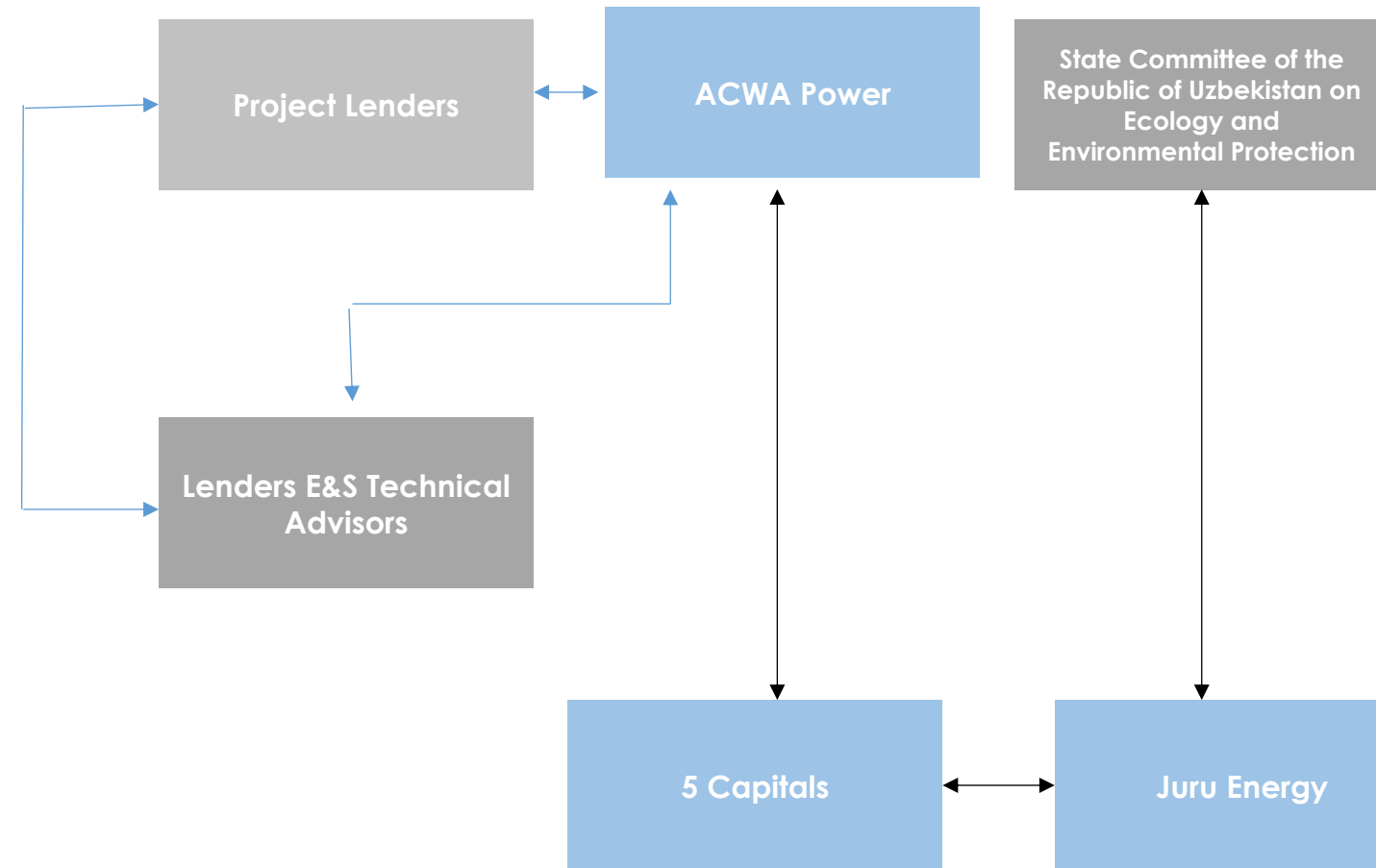


BASH 500 MW WIND FARM  
(BASH-KARAKUL  
500 kV  
SINGLE CIRCUIT  
OHTL)



January 2022

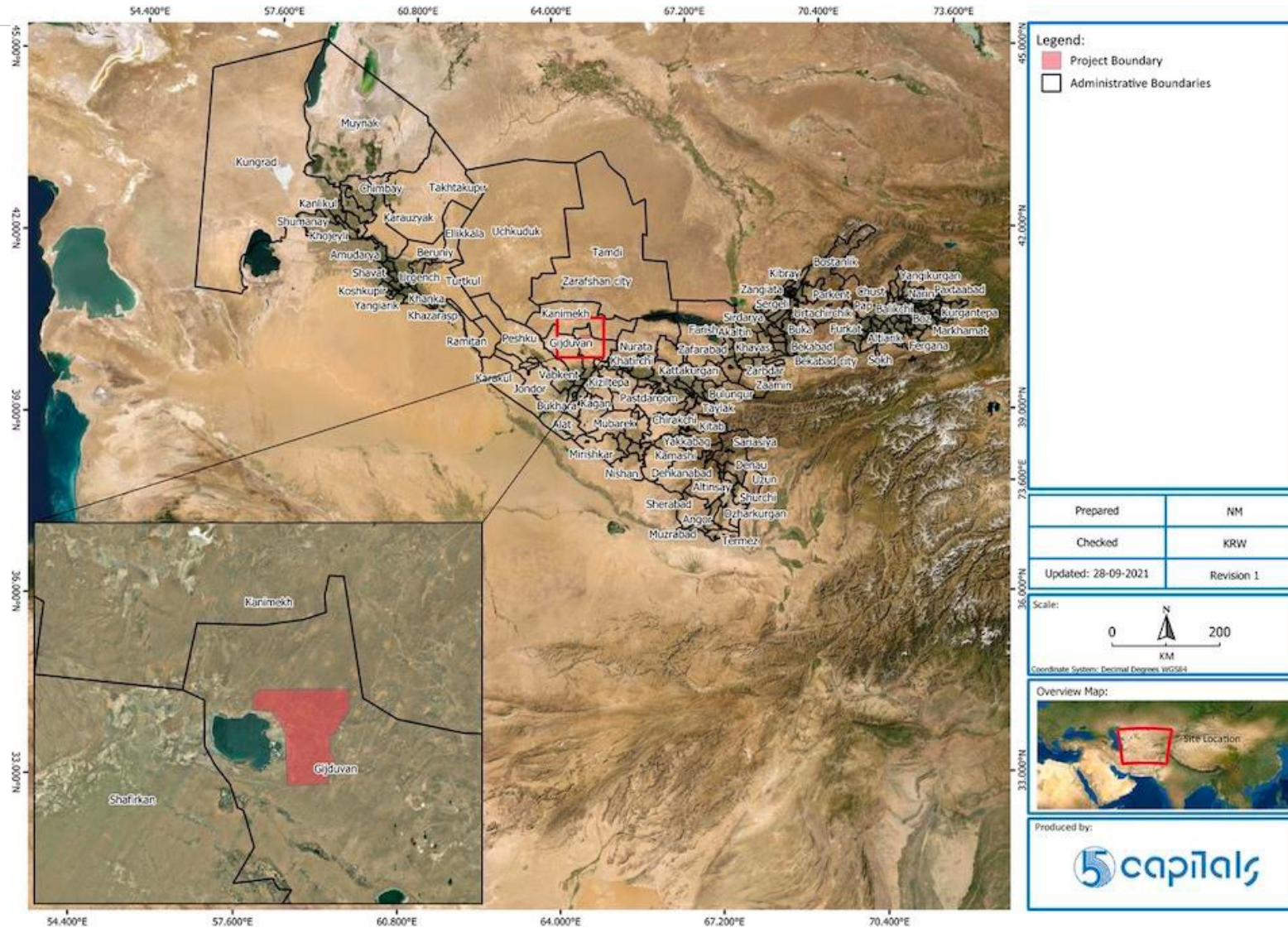
# PROJECT TEAM



# KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

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

# PROJECT LOCATION



## Geographical Location

### Total Area

285 hectares.

### Allocated Land

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

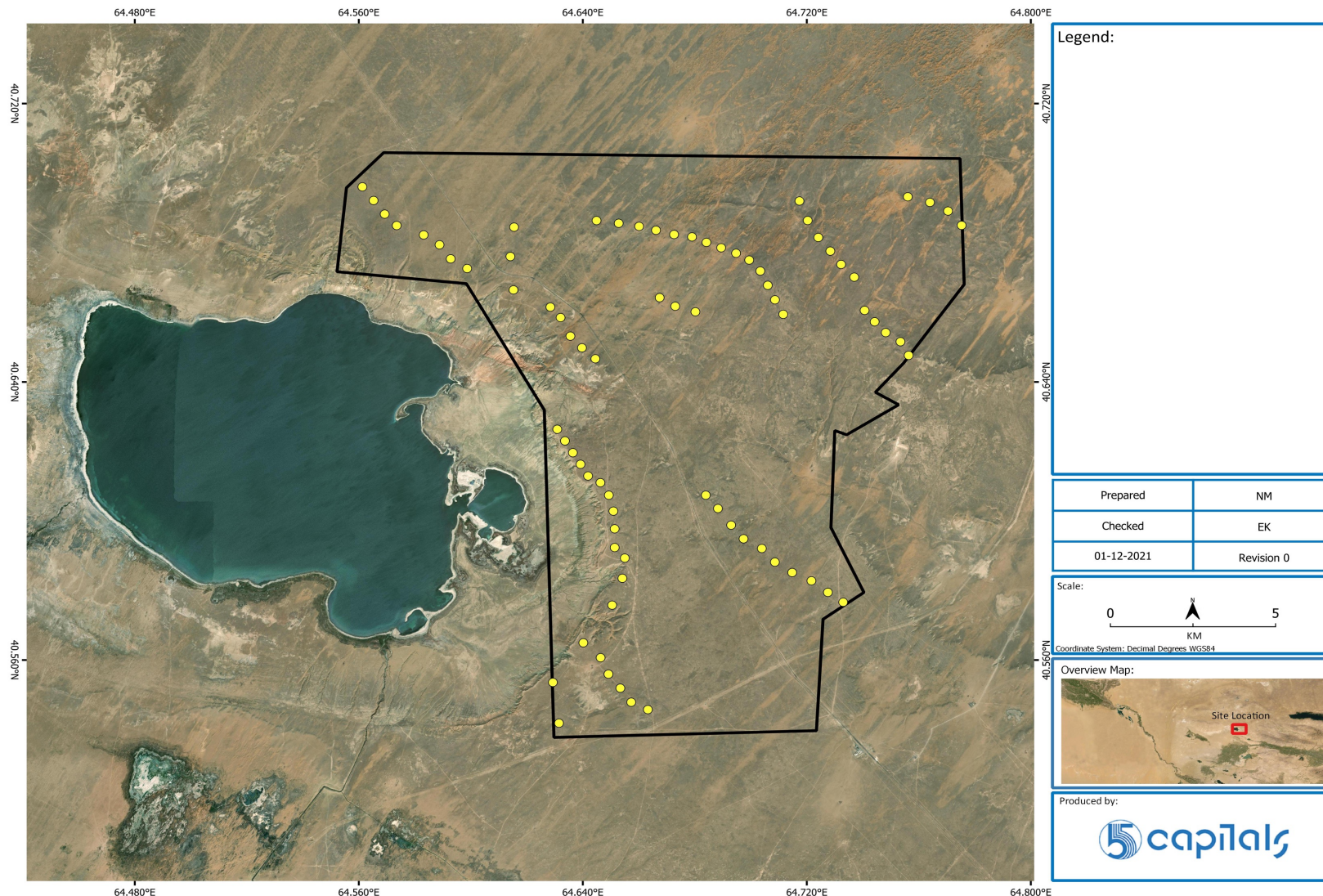
### Boundaries

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



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

# PROJECT LAYOUT



The Project footprint will include the following:

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

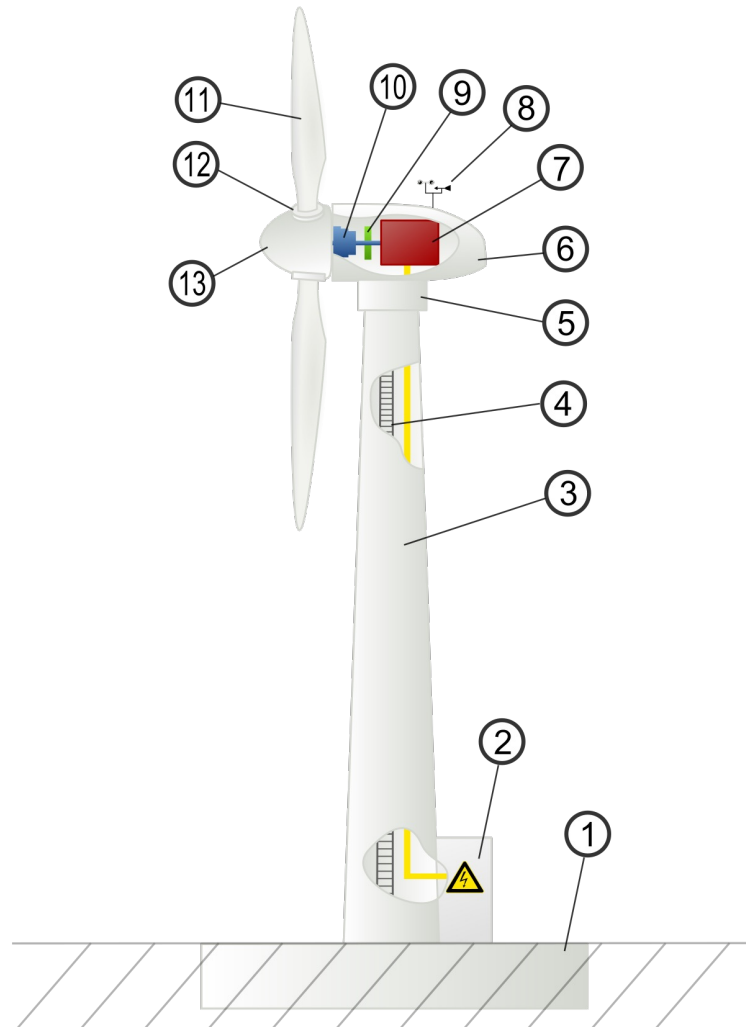
The Project will consist of a maximum of **79 Wind Turbine Generators (WTG)**.

### Technical Specification of WTGs:

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



## Schematic Illustration of a wind turbine

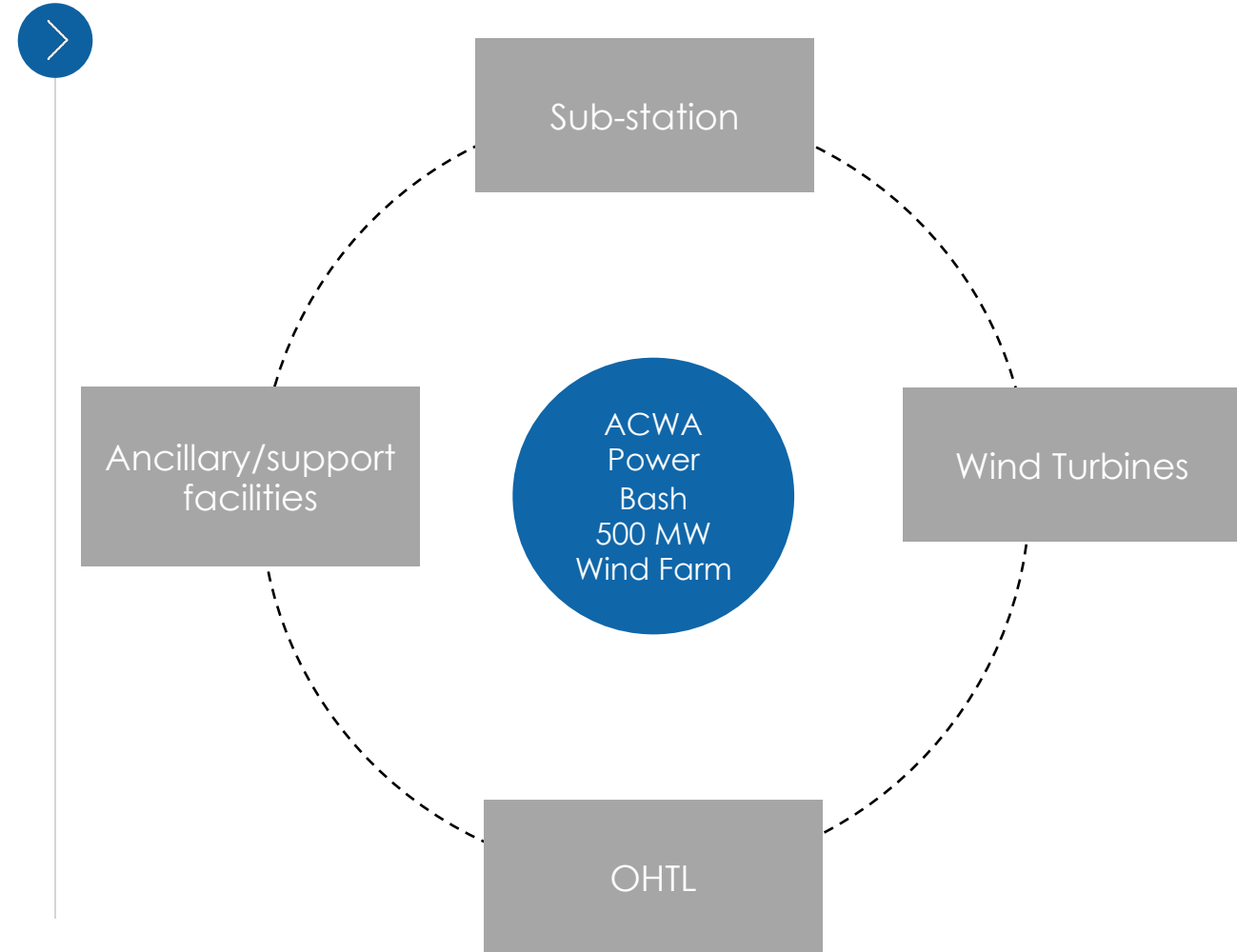


The basic components of a wind turbine include the following components:

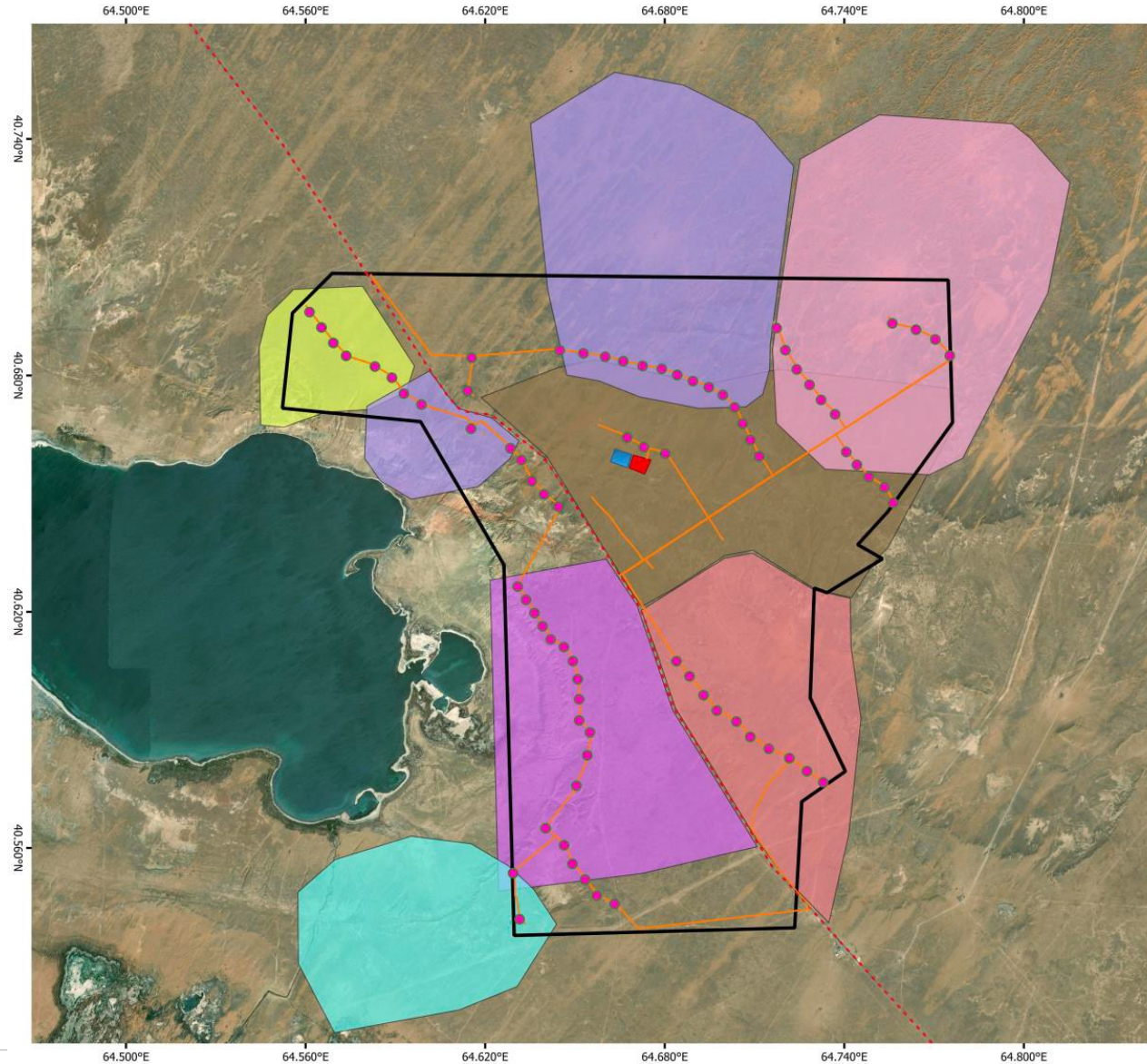
- Conical tubular tower sections made of steel;
- Rotor blades, made of fiberglass, reinforced epoxy and carbon fibres;
- Nacelle, which houses the generator and gearbox;
- Hub, which is the central point at which the three blades are connected to the nacelle;
- Generator, which converts mechanical energy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

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

# COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



# PROJECT COMPONENTS & LAND USE



# BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE

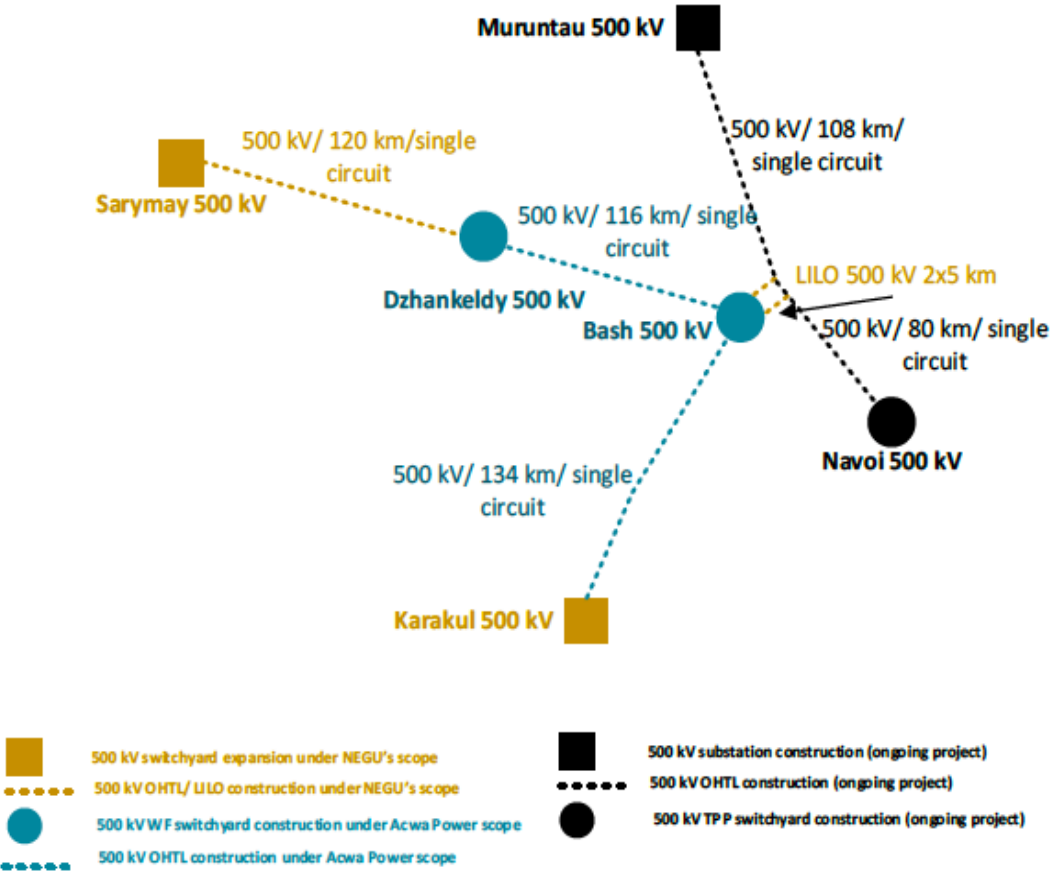


Bash-Karakul 500 kV single circuit OHTL lies along the following districts of Bukhara region:

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

# GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY

FINAL GRID INTERCONNECTION OPTION FOR 1 GW ACWA WIND FARMS (500 MW DZHANKELDY and 500 MW BASH)<sup>1, 2</sup>



# PROJECT MILESTONES

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

# ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERVIEW

## National Standards



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

## IFC



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

## ADB



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

## EBRD



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

## Common Requirements



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

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

## National EIA stages

I

**Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)**

II

**Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)**

III

**Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)**



## Status

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

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

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

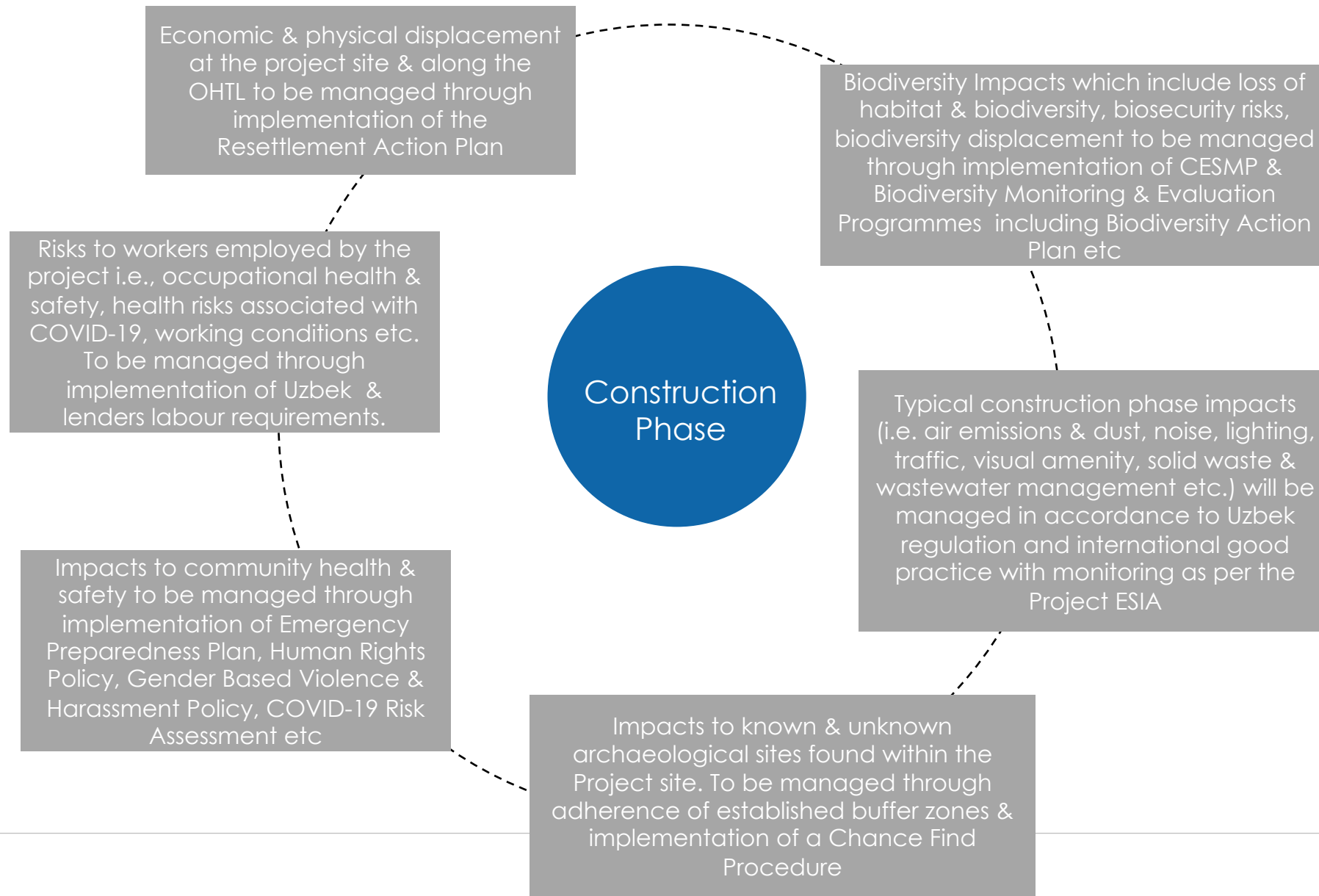


# BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

SITE SURVEYS		SITE SURVEYS																																							
<b>Project Site</b>																																									
Ecology Surveys	Installation of bat detectors on wind mast	<b>SITE SURVEYS</b>																																							
	Flora survey																																								
	Reptile survey																																								
	Invertebrates																																								
	Mammals including deployments of 5 photo traps																																								
	Bat roost search																																								
	Houbara survey																																								
	Raptor Nest survey																																								
Bird Survey	Spring Survey	Bats Monitoring																																							
	Rapid Water Birds Survey	Noise Survey	Construction Noise Monitoring Survey																																						
	Rapid Raptor Nests Survey		Detailed Noise Survey																																						
	Summer Survey	Herders Survey																																							
	Autumn Survey	Soil Survey																																							
	Rapid Winter One Day Survey	Water samples from Lake Ayakigtma																																							
	Winter Bird Survey	Archaeological Survey																																							
		Landscape Survey																																							
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">SITE SURVEYS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Socio Economic Survey</td> <td>36 households in Ayakagitma village</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 households in Chulobod village</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 households in Kuklam village</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Stakeholder Consultations</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Public Consultations as part of the National EIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Public Consultations as part of the ESIA (project site)</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Overhead Transmission Line</th> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">Ecology Surveys along OHTL</td> <td>Reconnaissance Survey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flora survey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reptile survey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Invertebrates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mammals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bird Monitoring</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Soil Survey</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Landscape Survey</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Archaeological Survey Walkover</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Water Sampling</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Socio-economic Surveys</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Stakeholder Consultations</td> <td>Interest Based Stakeholders</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Consultations</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Resettlement Action Plan</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Resettlement Action Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SITE SURVEYS		Socio Economic Survey	36 households in Ayakagitma village	6 households in Chulobod village	6 households in Kuklam village	Stakeholder Consultations		Public Consultations as part of the National EIA		Public Consultations as part of the ESIA (project site)		Overhead Transmission Line		Ecology Surveys along OHTL	Reconnaissance Survey	Flora survey	Reptile survey	Invertebrates	Mammals	Bird Monitoring	Soil Survey		Landscape Survey		Archaeological Survey Walkover		Water Sampling		Socio-economic Surveys		Stakeholder Consultations	Interest Based Stakeholders	Public Consultations	Resettlement Action Plan		Resettlement Action Plan	
SITE SURVEYS																																									
Socio Economic Survey	36 households in Ayakagitma village																																								
	6 households in Chulobod village																																								
	6 households in Kuklam village																																								
Stakeholder Consultations																																									
Public Consultations as part of the National EIA																																									
Public Consultations as part of the ESIA (project site)																																									
Overhead Transmission Line																																									
Ecology Surveys along OHTL	Reconnaissance Survey																																								
	Flora survey																																								
	Reptile survey																																								
	Invertebrates																																								
	Mammals																																								
	Bird Monitoring																																								
Soil Survey																																									
Landscape Survey																																									
Archaeological Survey Walkover																																									
Water Sampling																																									
Socio-economic Surveys																																									
Stakeholder Consultations	Interest Based Stakeholders																																								
	Public Consultations																																								
Resettlement Action Plan																																									
Resettlement Action Plan																																									

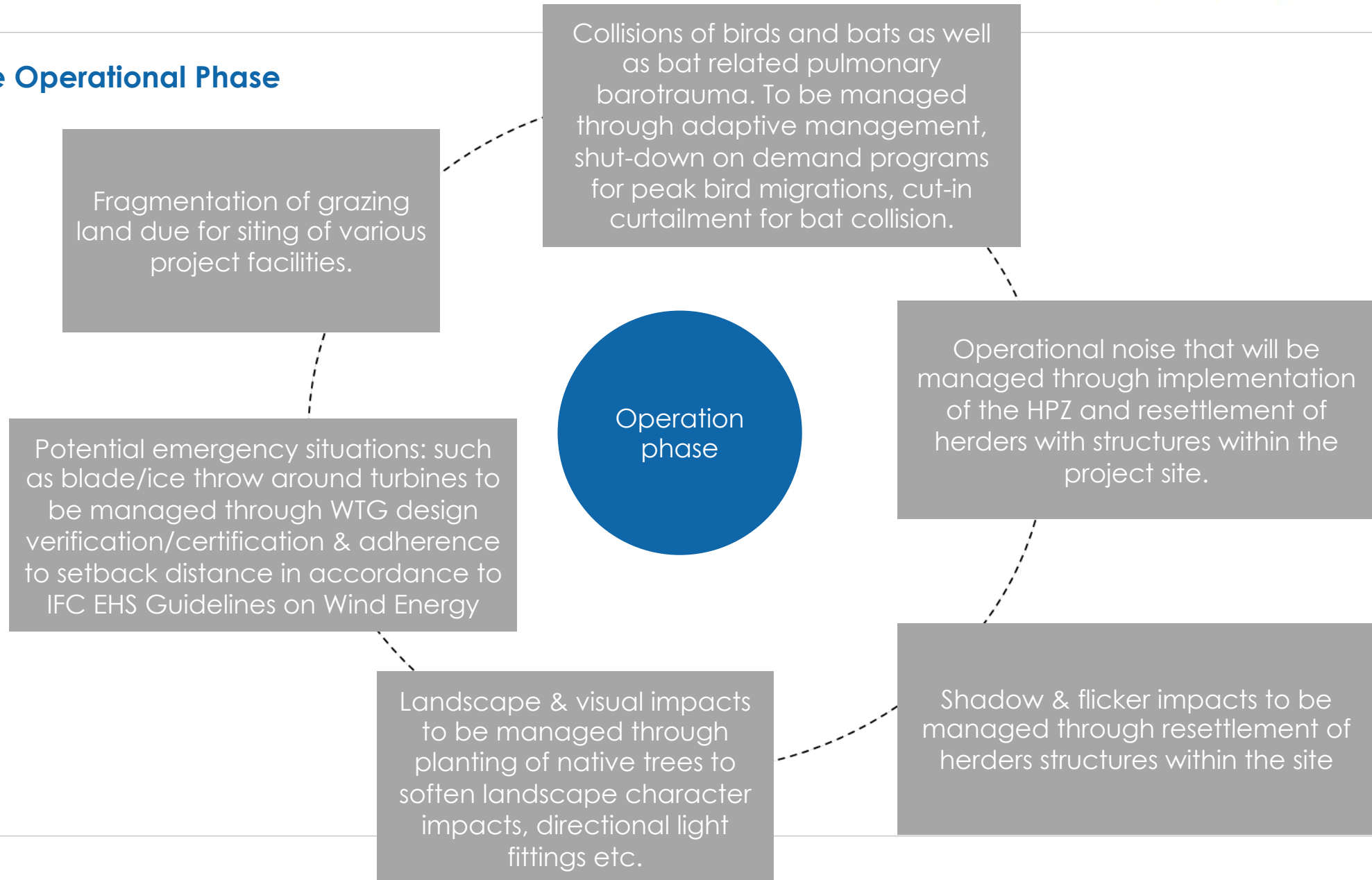
# POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

## During the Construction Phase

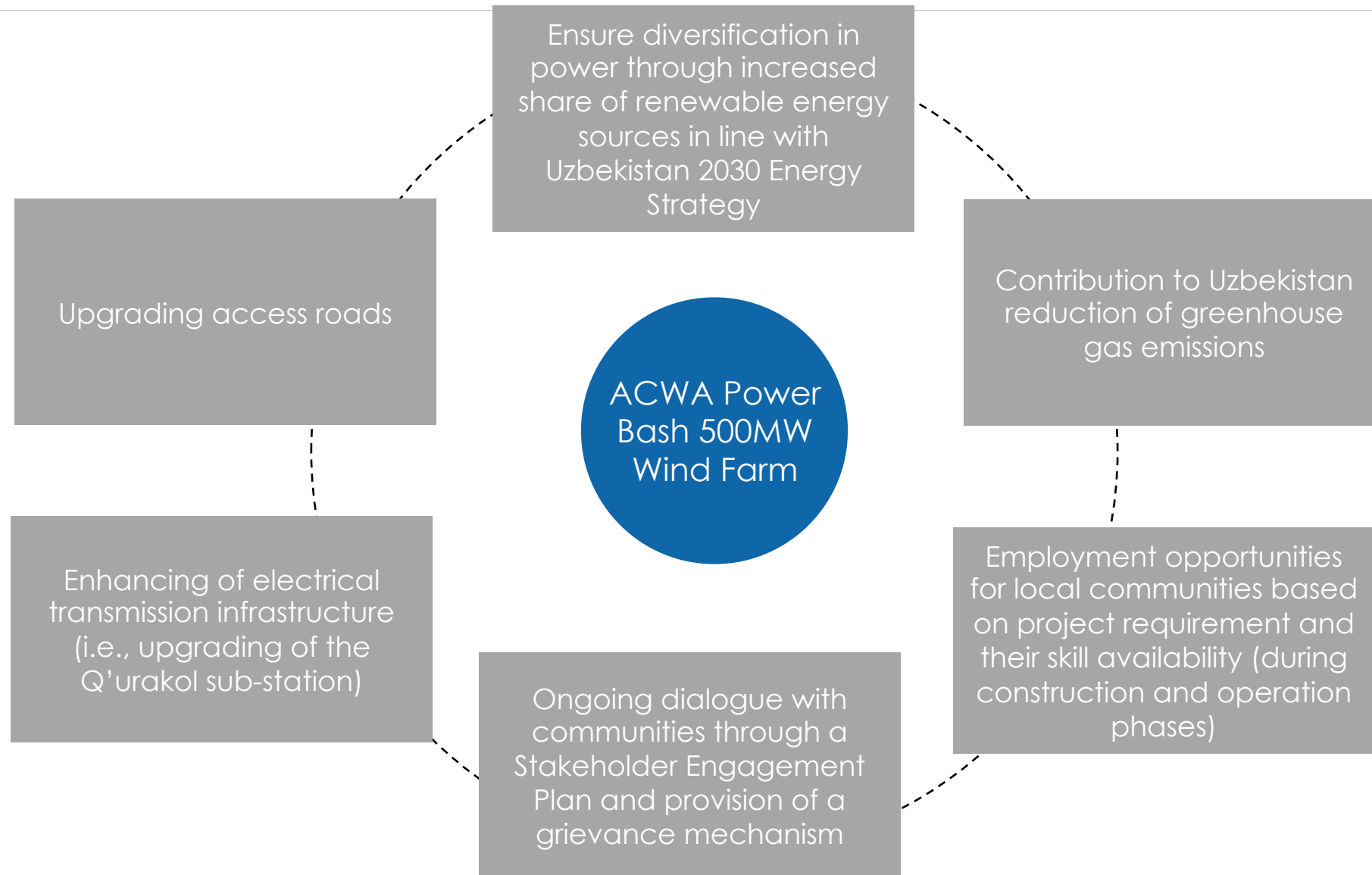


# POTENTIAL KEY NEGATIVE IMPACTS

## During the Operational Phase



# POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT



# GRIEVANCE REDNESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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

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

## GRM Process and Timeline

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

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

- I Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power Sirdarya LLC  
[sonarkulov@acwapower.com](mailto:sonarkulov@acwapower.com)
- II Umida Rozumbetova – Juru Energy  
[u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com](mailto:u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com)
- III Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy  
[g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com](mailto:g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com)

**Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40**

# INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY

---

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

**Thank you for your attention!**

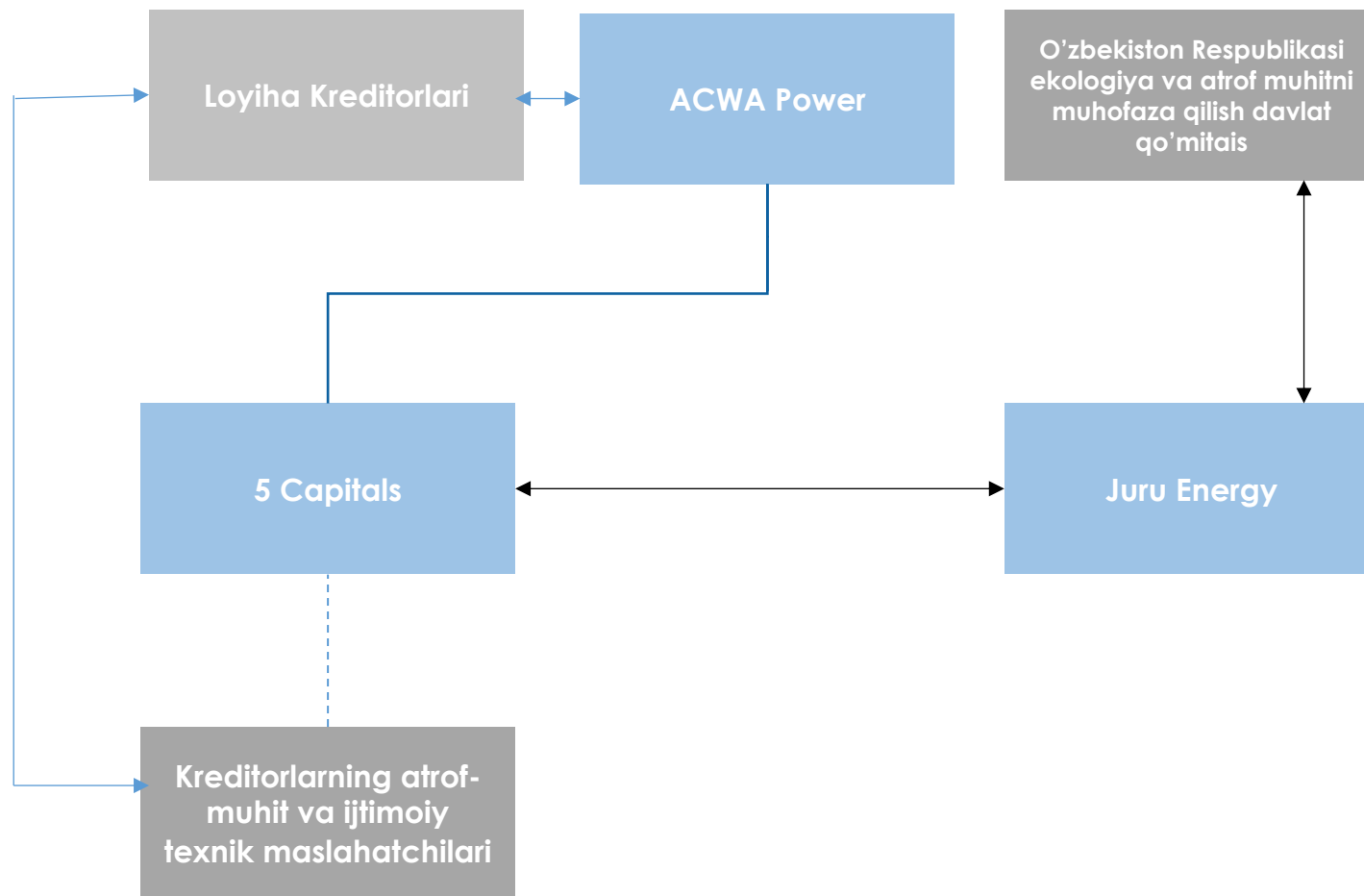




**BASH 500 MVT SHAMOL  
ELEKTR  
STANSIYASI  
(BASH-KARAKO`L  
500 KV BIR YO`NALISHLI  
HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH  
TARMOG`I)**

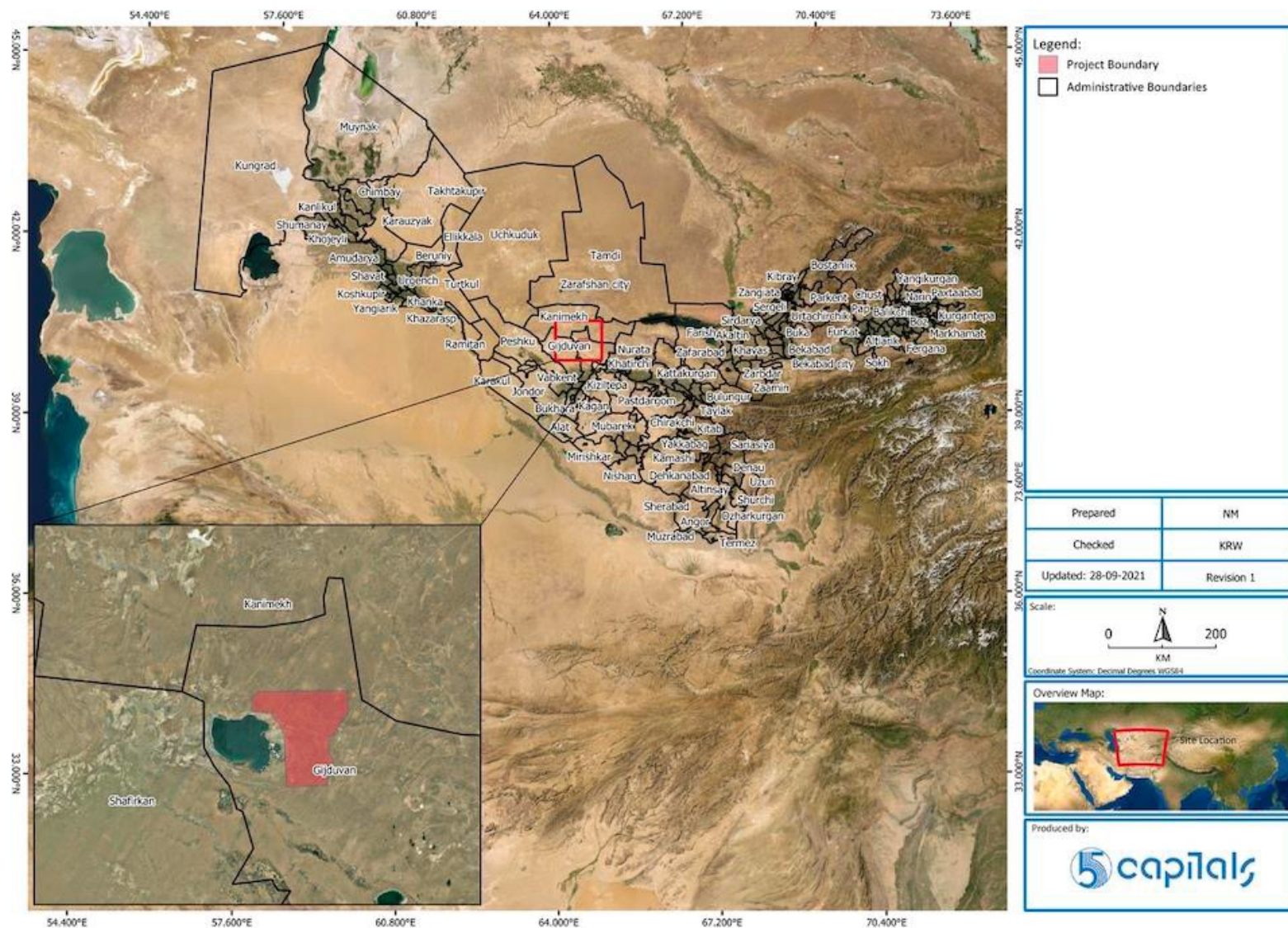


# LOYIHA GURUHI



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

# LOYIHANING JOYLASHUVI



## Geografik joylashuv

### Umumiy maydoni

285 gektar

### Ajratilgan yer maydoni

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

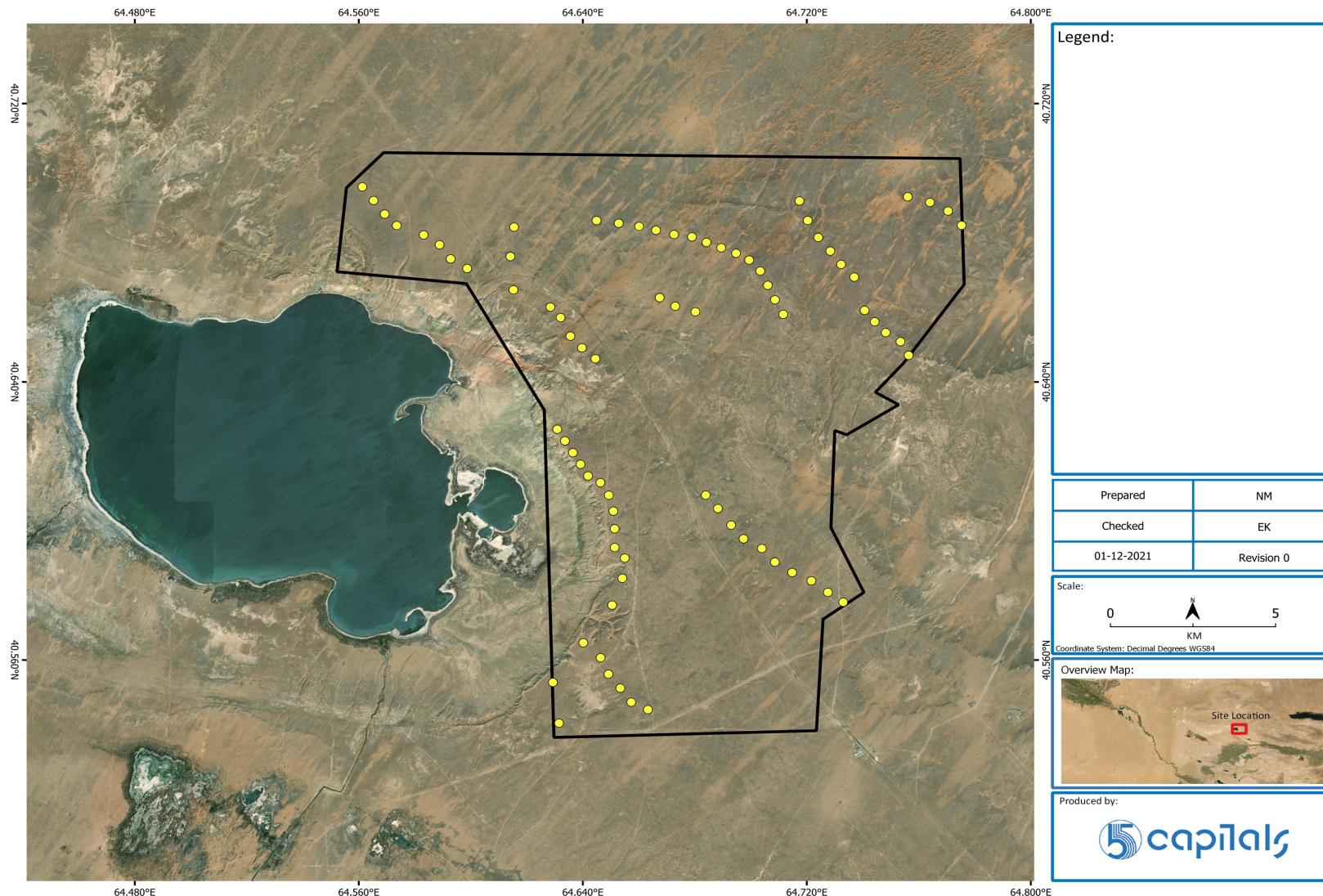
### Chegaradoshligi:

- Sharqdan 0,5 km uzoqlikda Og'itma ko'li;
- Janubiy-sharqdan taxminan 1.5 km uzoqlikda Yonilg'i saqlash ombori;
- Shimoldan 2 km uzoqlikda Navoiy viloyati bilan chegaradosh;



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

# LOYIHANING MAKETI



Loyiha quydagilarni o`z ichiga oladi:

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

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

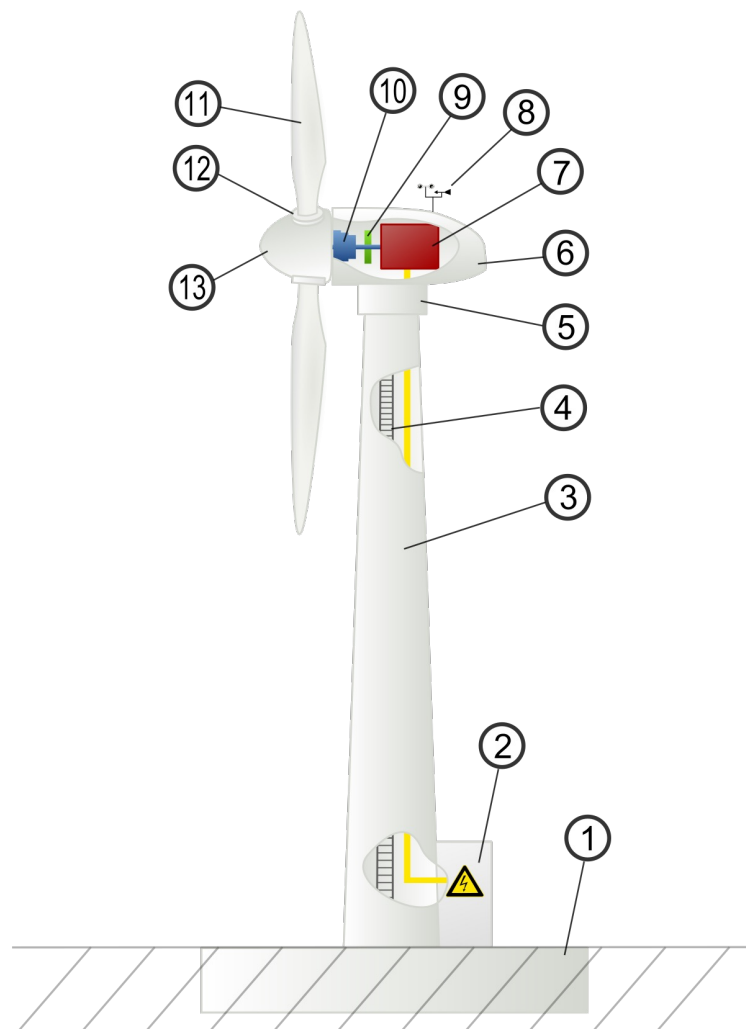
## SHTGning texnik tavsifi:

Model: Envision Energy EN-171

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

# TURBINALARNING SXEMAVIY TASVIRI

## Shamol turbinasining sxemaviy tasviri

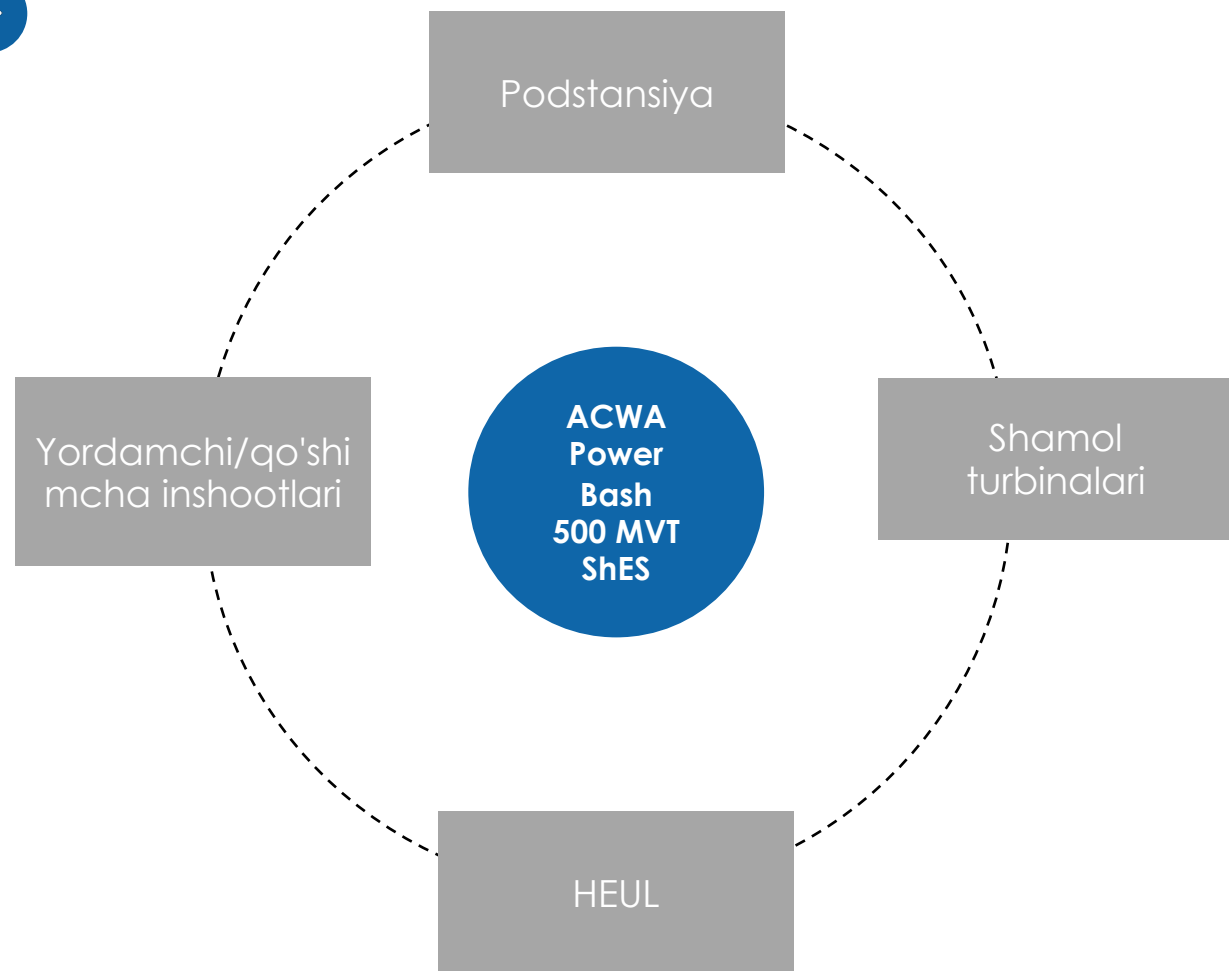


Shamol turbinasining asosiy tarkibiy qismlariga quyidagi komponentlar kiradi:

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

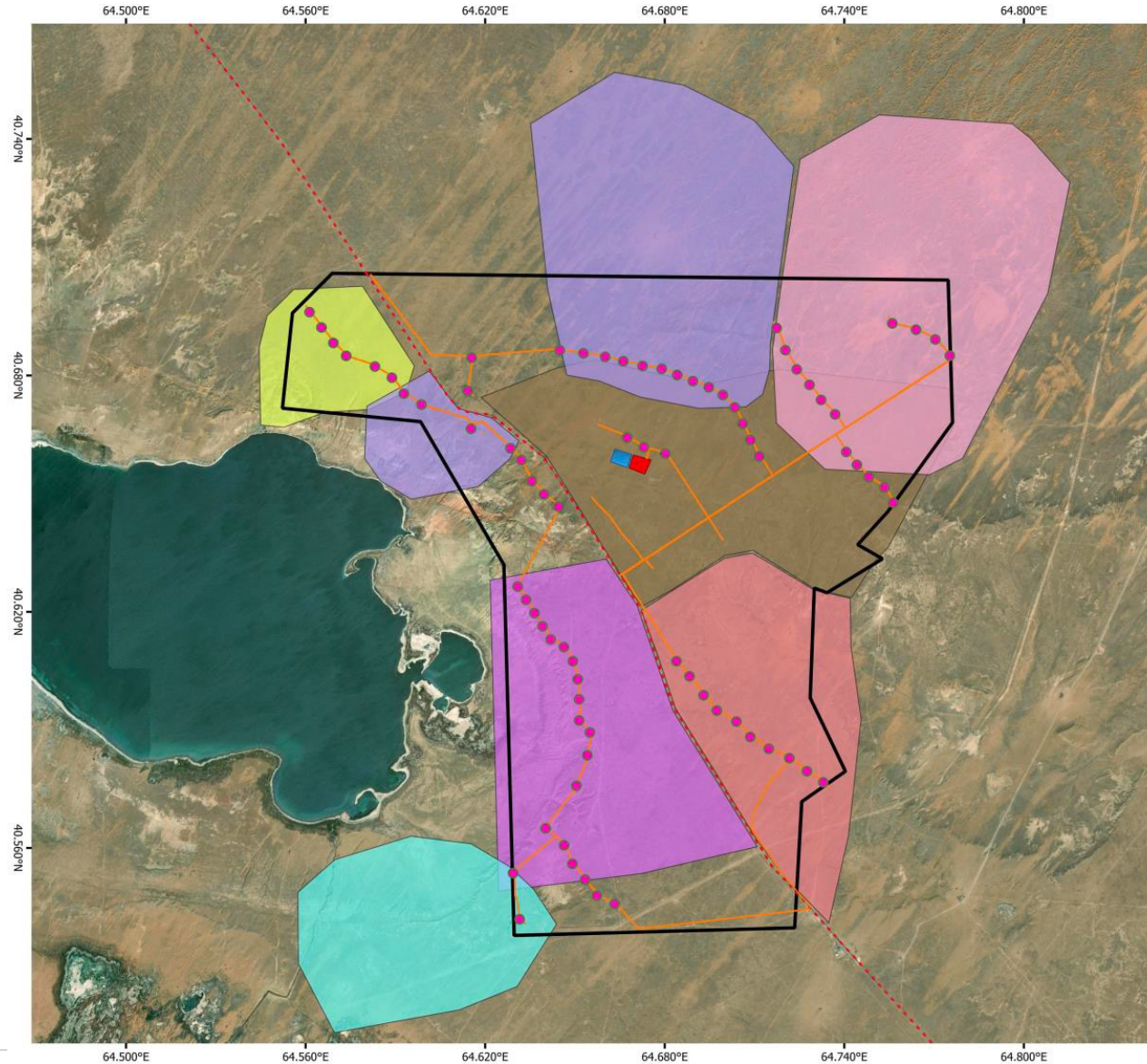
Izoh: Ushbu taklif qilinayotgan Loyiha uchun turbinalar texnologiyasi, ishlab chiqaruvchi va etkazib beruvchi hozirda aniqlashtirilmogda.

# LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI





# YERDAN FOYDALANISH XARITASI VA RETSEPTORLAR



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

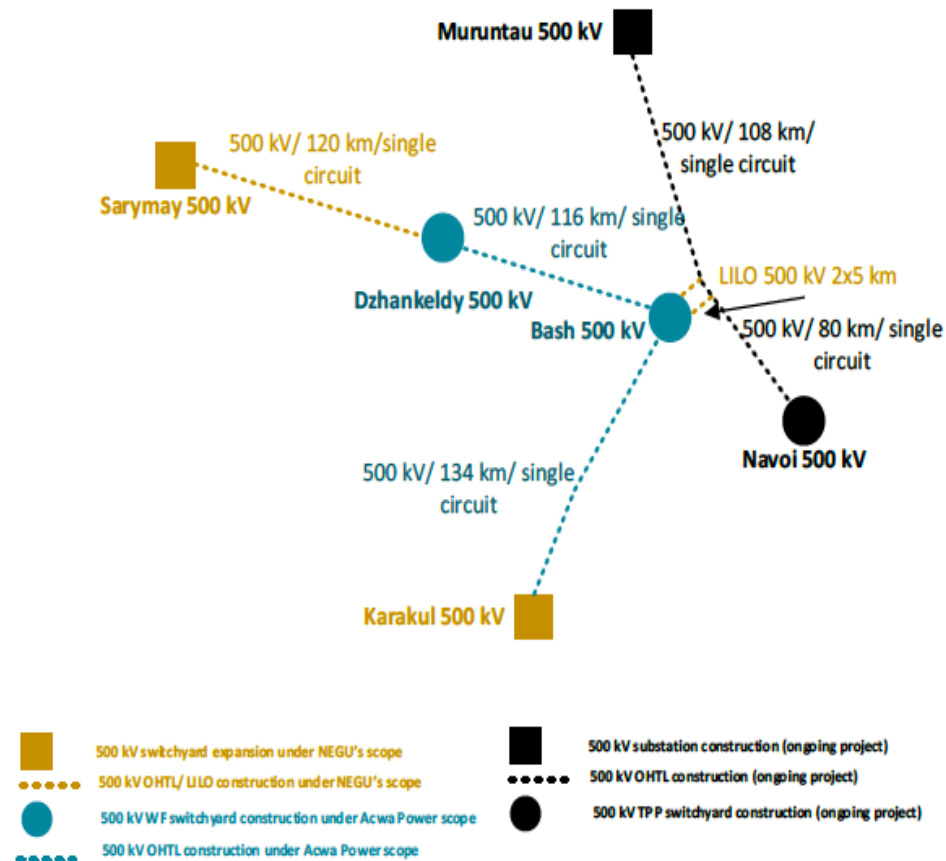


Bosh-Qorako`l 500 kVt bir yo'nalishli havo elektr uzatish tarmog`i Buxoro viloyatining quyidagi tumanlari bo'ylab kesib o`tadi:

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

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

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



# LOYIHANING AMALGA OSHIRILISHDA ASOSIY BOSQICHLAR

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

## Milliy Standartlar



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuni №754-XII "Tabiatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida";
- O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuni № ZRU-225 "Elektr energiyasi sanoati to'g'risida" va boshqalar

## XMK/IFC



- XMK/IFC Ishlash Standartlari (2012);
- Jahon Bankining ko'rsatmalari (WBG EHS) Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik bo'yicha (2007);
- Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik (EHS) bo'yicha umumiy ko'rsatmalar (2007)

## OTB/ADB



- Mehnat Muhofazasi Siyosati Bayonoti (SPS 2009);
- Jahon Bankining ko'rsatmalari (WBG EHS) Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik bo'yicha (2007);
- Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik (EHS) bo'yicha umumiy ko'rsatmalar (2007)

## ETT/EBRD



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

## Umumiy Talablar



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

# ATROF MUHITGA TA'SIRNI BAHOLASHDA MILLIY TALABLAR

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

## Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash bosqishlari

I

Ekologiyaga ta'siri tog'risida dastlabki xulosa

II

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida xulosa

III

Ekologik oqibatlarini to'g'risida xulosa



## Holati

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

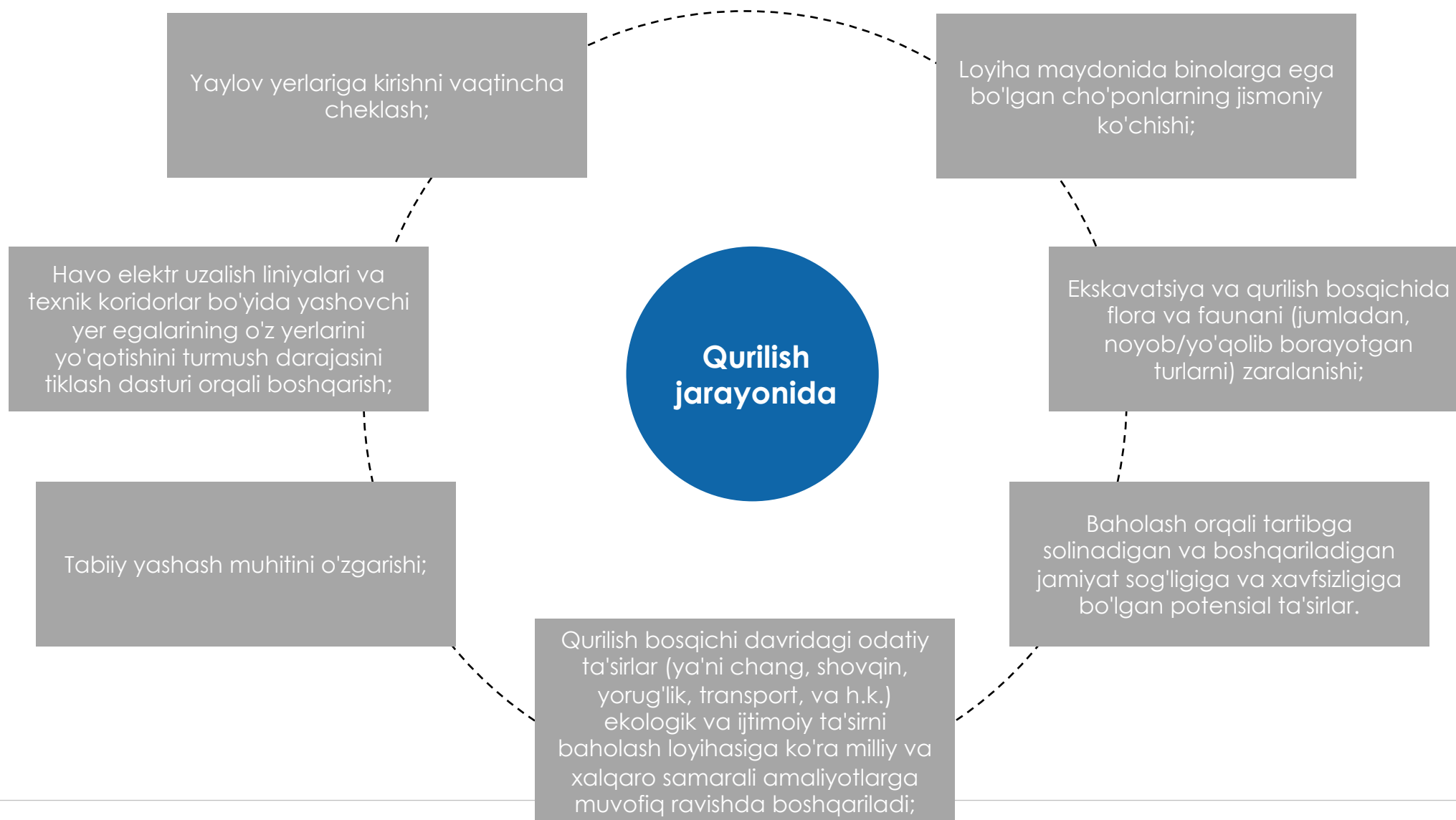
Ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish davlat qo'mitasining I-bosqichidan olgan xulosasiga qarab Loyiha uchun talab qilinmasligi mumkin.

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

# O'TKAZILGAN ASOSIY TADQIQOTLAR 2020-2022

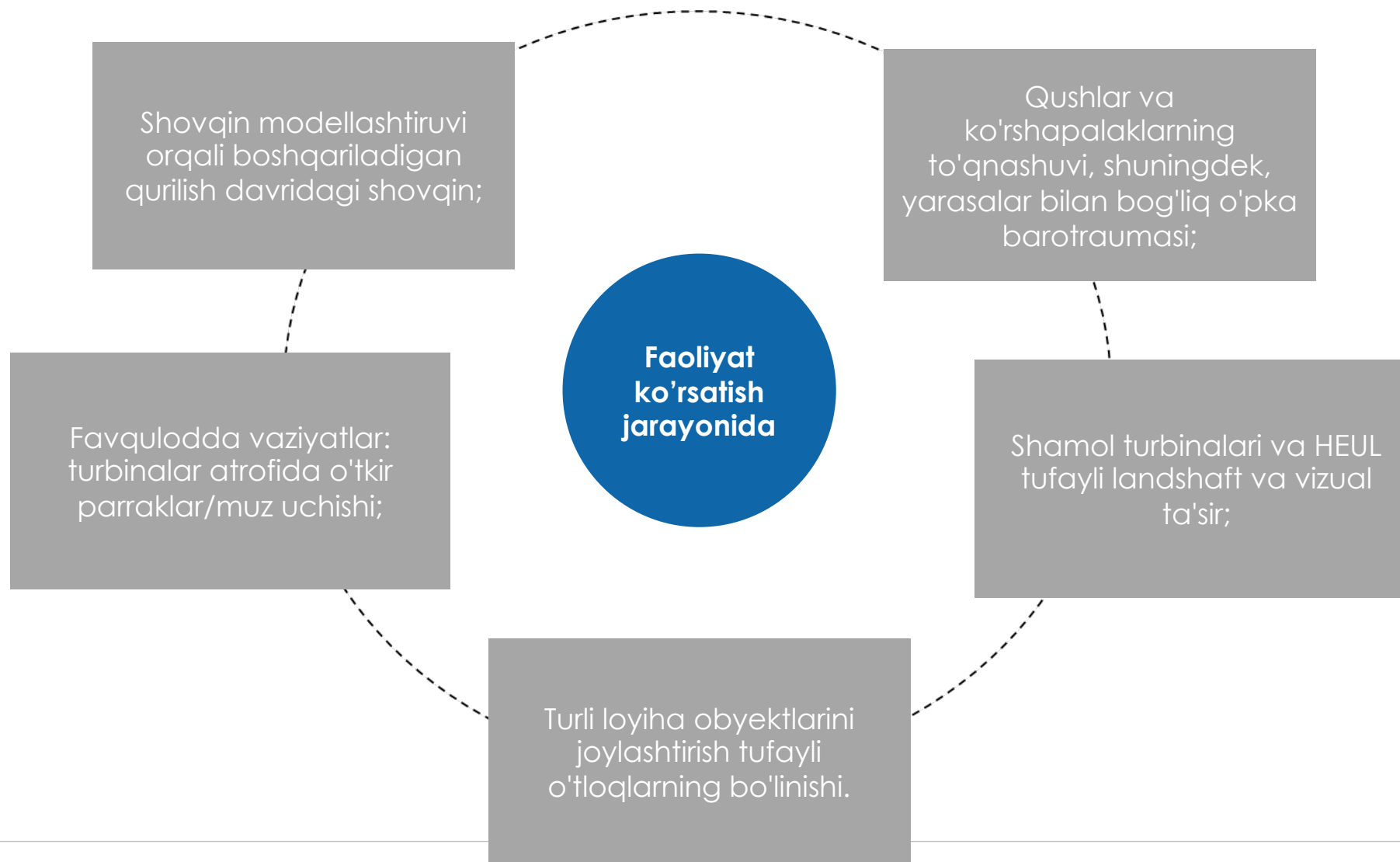
SAYT TADQIQOTLARI	
Loyiha joyi	
Ekologik Tadqiqotlar	Shamol ustuniga ko'rshapalak detektorlarini o'rnatish
	Flora tadqiqoti
	Sudralib yuruvchilarni o'rganish
	Umurtaasizlar
	Sutemizuvchilar, shu jumladan 5 ta fotosurat tuzoqlarini joylashtirish
	Ko'rshapalaklar tadqiqoti
	Houbara tadqiqoti
	Yirtqichlarning uxasini topish
Qushlarni O'rganish	Bahorgi tadqiqot
	Tezkor sux oushlari tadqiqoti
	Tezkor tirtaichlarning uxalarini o'rganish
	Yozgi tadqiqot
	Kuzgi tadqiqot
	Tezkor bir kunlik tadqiqot
	Qishki oushlar tadqiqoti
Ko'rshapalaklar monitoringi	
Shovain monitoringi	Qurilish shovainlarini kuzatish bo'yicha monitoringi
	Detailed Noise Survey
Chorvador/choponlar tadqiqoti	
Tuproq tadqiqoti	
Ayakagytmada ko'lidan sux namunalari	
Arxeologik tadqiqot	
Manzara tadqiqoti	
Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy tadqiqot	36 uy-xo'jaligi, Qovqog'itma qishlog'i
	6 uy-xo'jaligi, Cho'lobad qishlog'i
	6 uy-xo'jaligi, Ko'klam qishlog'i
Manfaatdorlar bilan konsultatsiyalar	
Jamoatchilik uchrashuvlari (Milliy "Atf for muhitga ta'sirini baholash" hujjati)	
Jamoatchilikka uchrashuvlari (AITB hujjati (Loyiha maydoni))	

# EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR

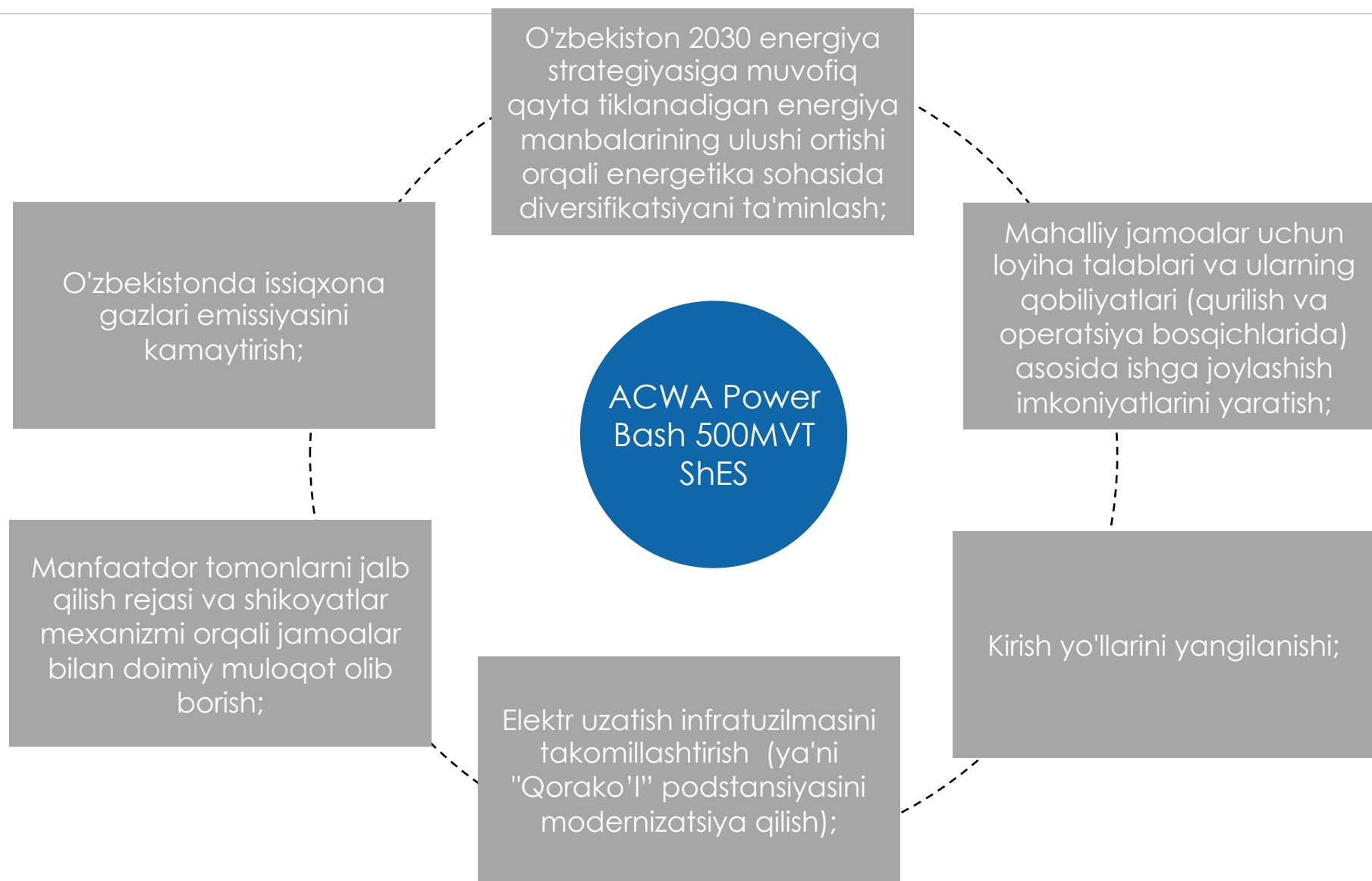




# EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR



# KUTILAYOTGAN IJOBIY TA'SIRLAR



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

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

## Shikoyatlar va ularni ko'rib chiqish muddatlari

Bosqichlari	Ko'rib chiqish muddati
1 Shikoyat qabul qilinishi	-
2 Shikoyat ro'yhatga olinib tasdiqlanishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 1 hafta ichida
3 Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
4 Shikoyat javob xati shikoyatchiga yetkazilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 3 hafta ichida

### SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA

5 Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi qaror qabul qilish/ariza beruvchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar amalga oshiriladi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
6 Ikki tomon o'rtasida shikoyatni hal qilish mumkin bo'lmagan taqdirda, mediator (loyiha hududidagi mahalliy rahbarlardan biri) ishtirok etadi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

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

I

Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power  
[sonarkulov@acwapower.com](mailto:sonarkulov@acwapower.com)

II

Umida Rozumbetova – Juru Energy  
[u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com](mailto:u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com)

III

Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy  
[g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com](mailto:g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com)

**Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40**

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

**E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!**

---

# OHTL PRESENTATION



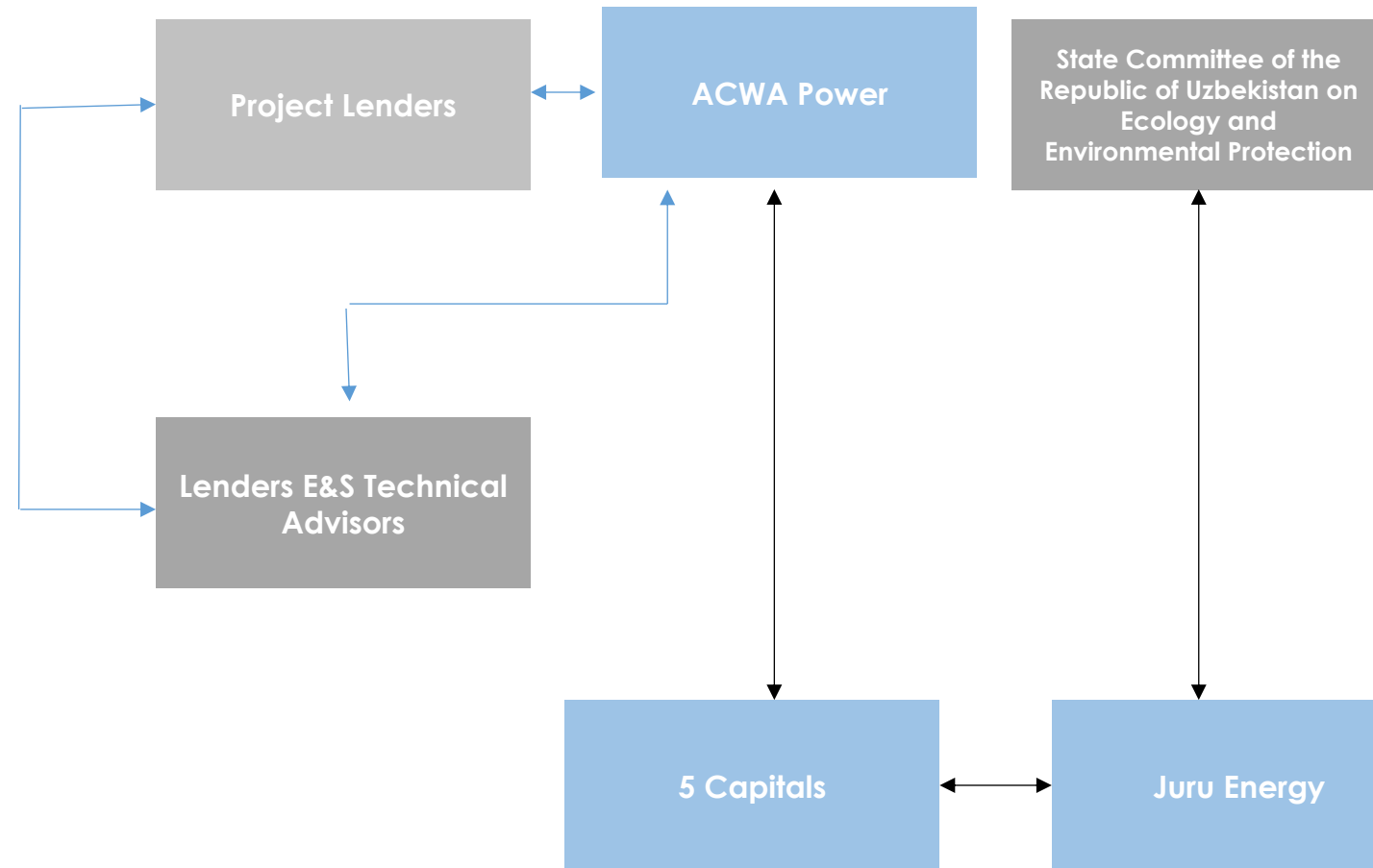
BASH 500 MW WIND FARM  
(BASH-KARAKUL  
500 kV  
SINGLE CIRCUIT  
OHTL)



February 2022



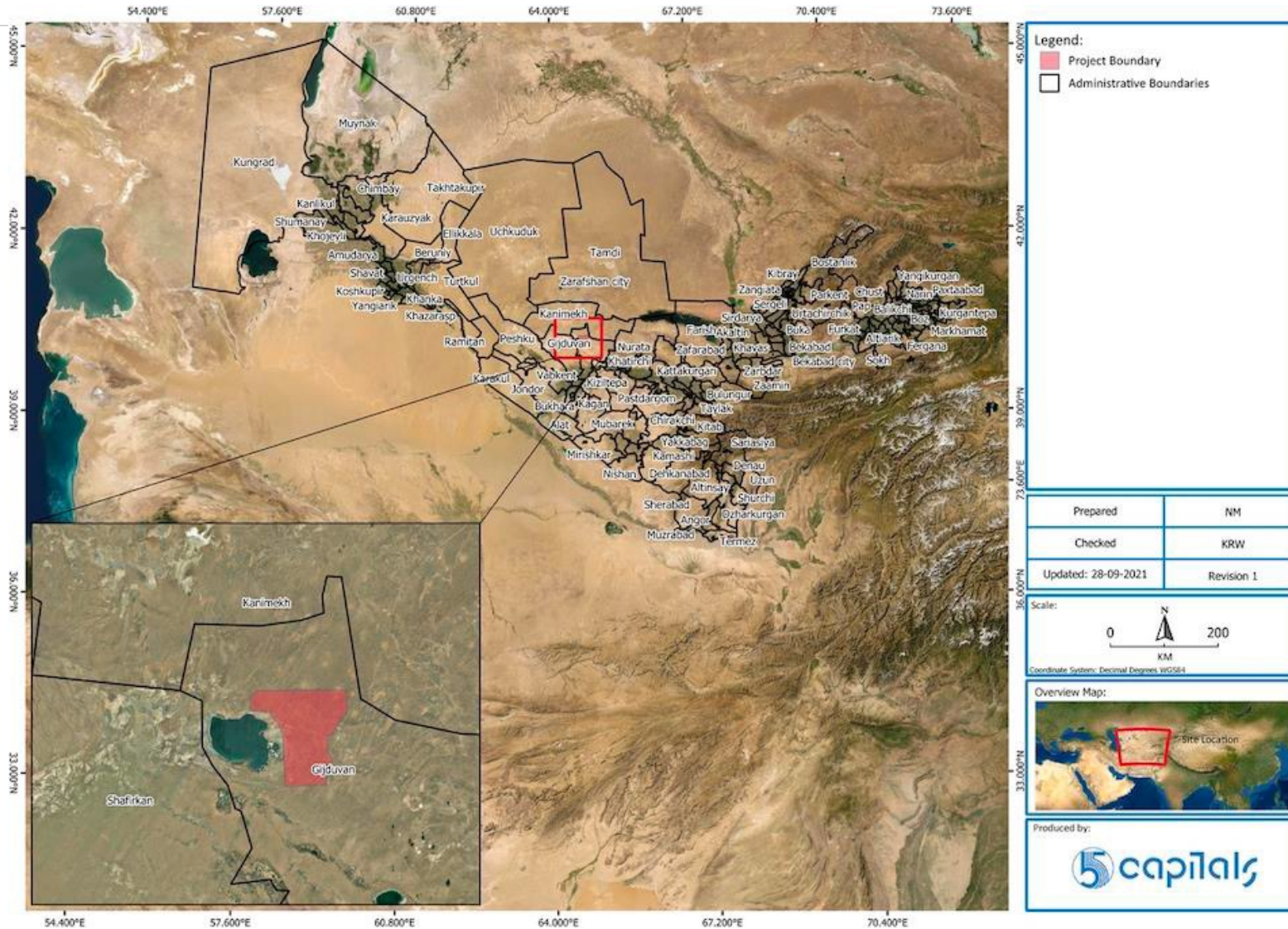
# PROJECT TEAM



# KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

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

# PROJECT LOCATION



## Geographical Location

### Total Area

285 hectares.

### Allocated Land

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

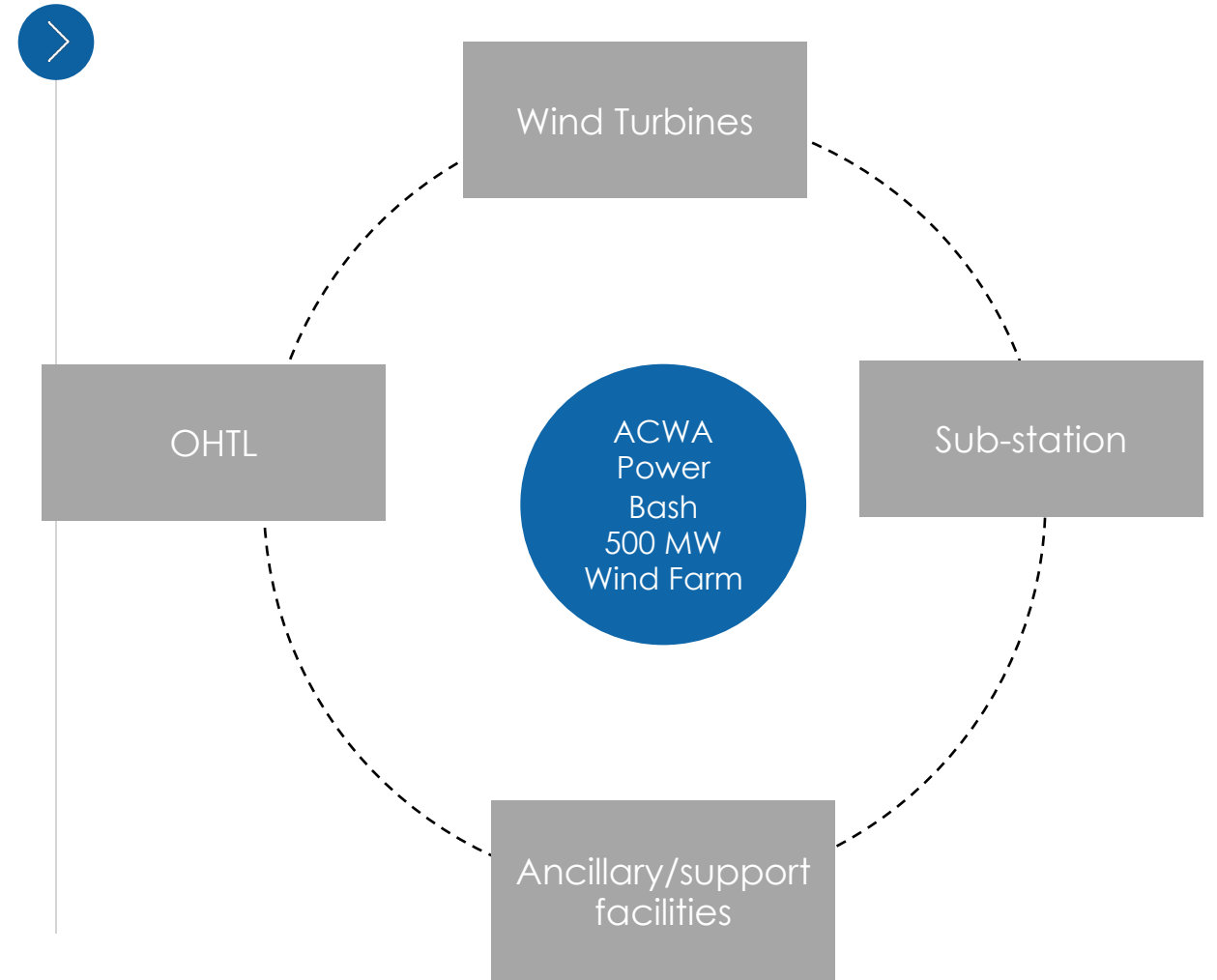
### Boundaries

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



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

# COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT



# BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



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

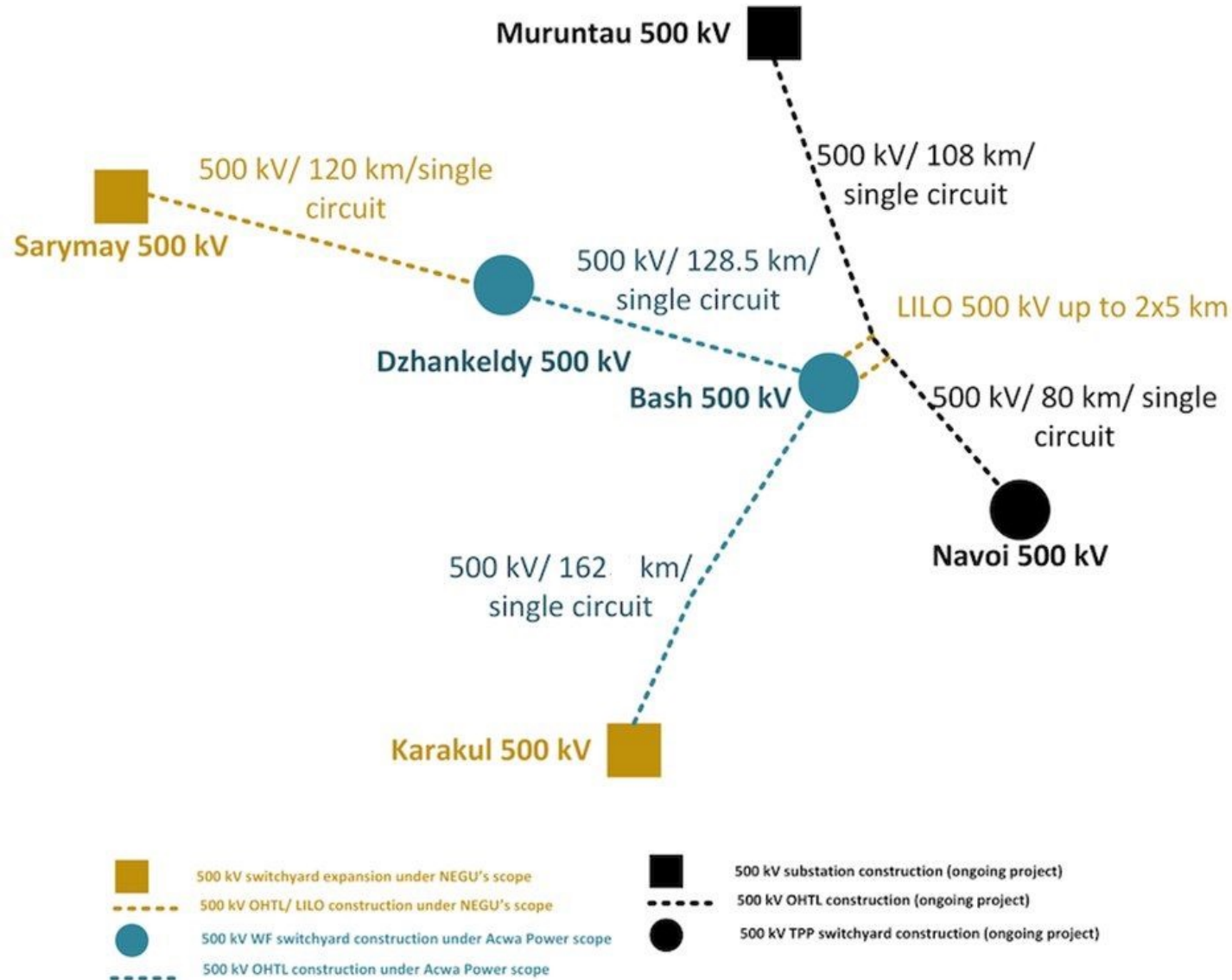
# BASH-KARAKUL OHTL ROUTE



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

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

# GRID INTERCONNECTION FOR BASH & DZHANKLEDY





# PROJECT MILESTONES

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

## National Standards



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

## IFC



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

## ADB



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

## EBRD



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

## Common Requirements



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

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

## National EIA stages

I

**Preliminary Statement of the Environmental Impact (PSEI)**

II

**Statement of the Environmental Impact (SEI)**

III

**Statement on Environmental Consequences (SEC)**



## Status

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

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

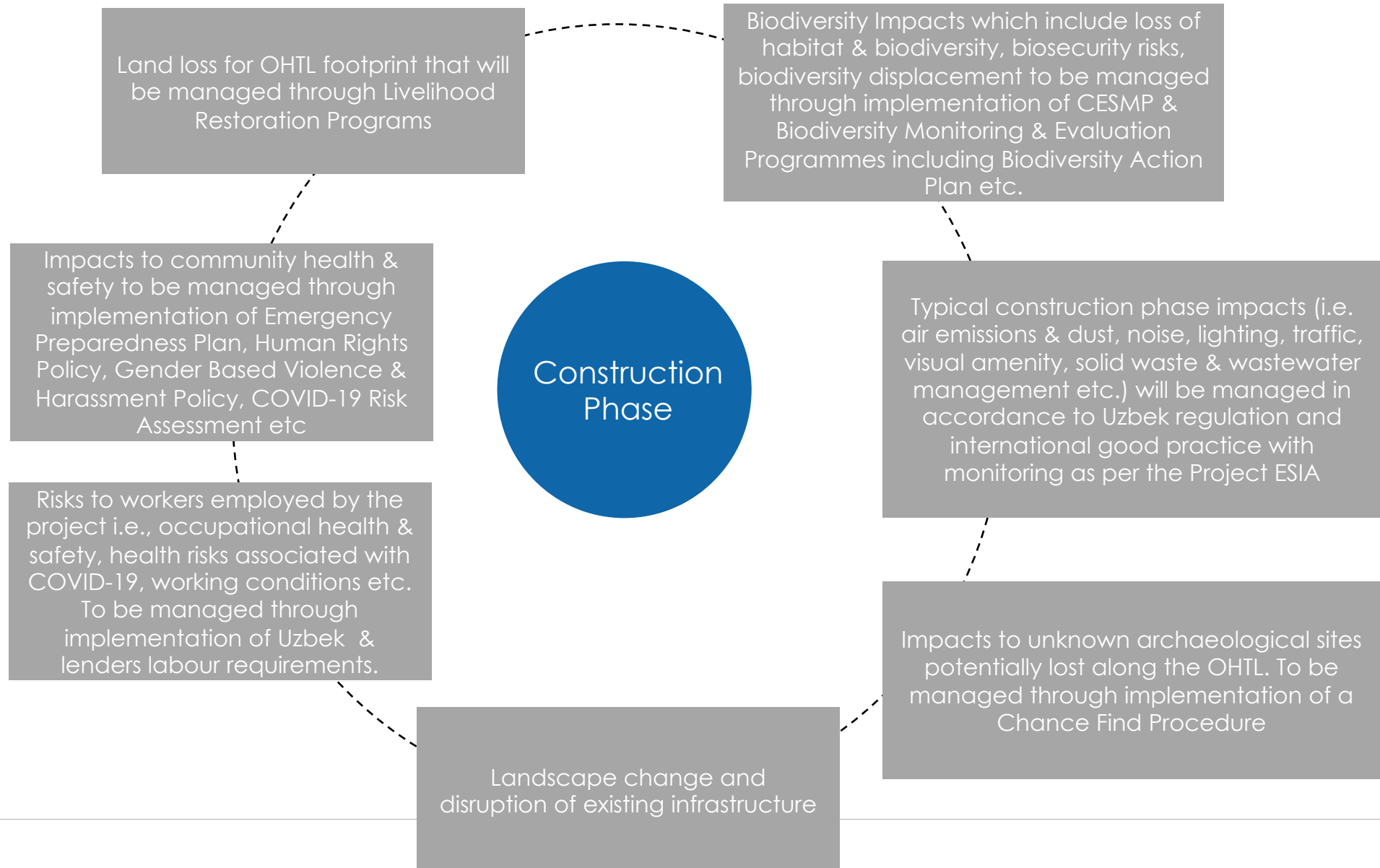
Need to be submitted after the end of construction works, before the commissioning and operation of the Project.

# BASELINE SURVEYS CONDUCTED TO DATE (2020-2022)

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

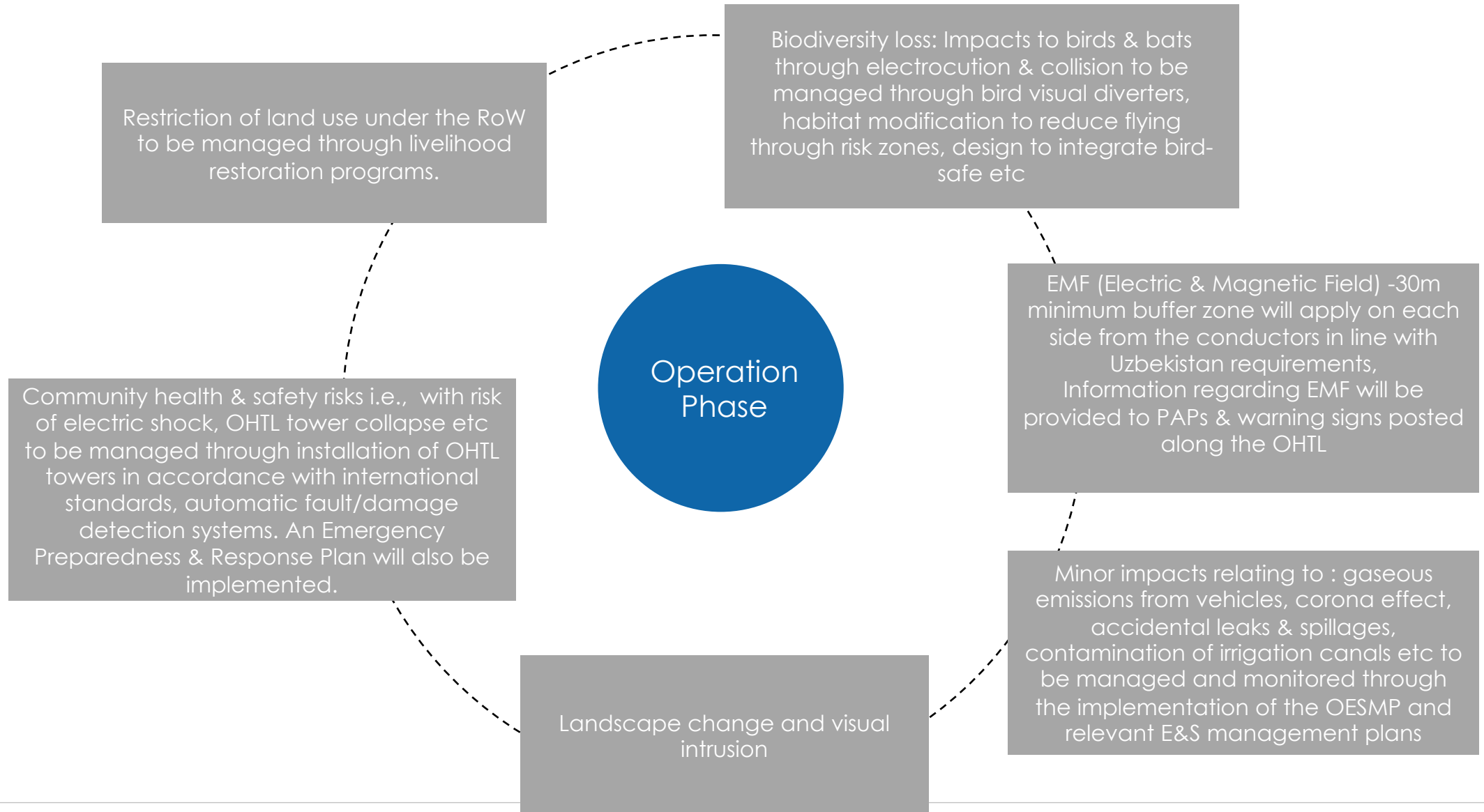
# POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS

## During Construction Phase of OHTL

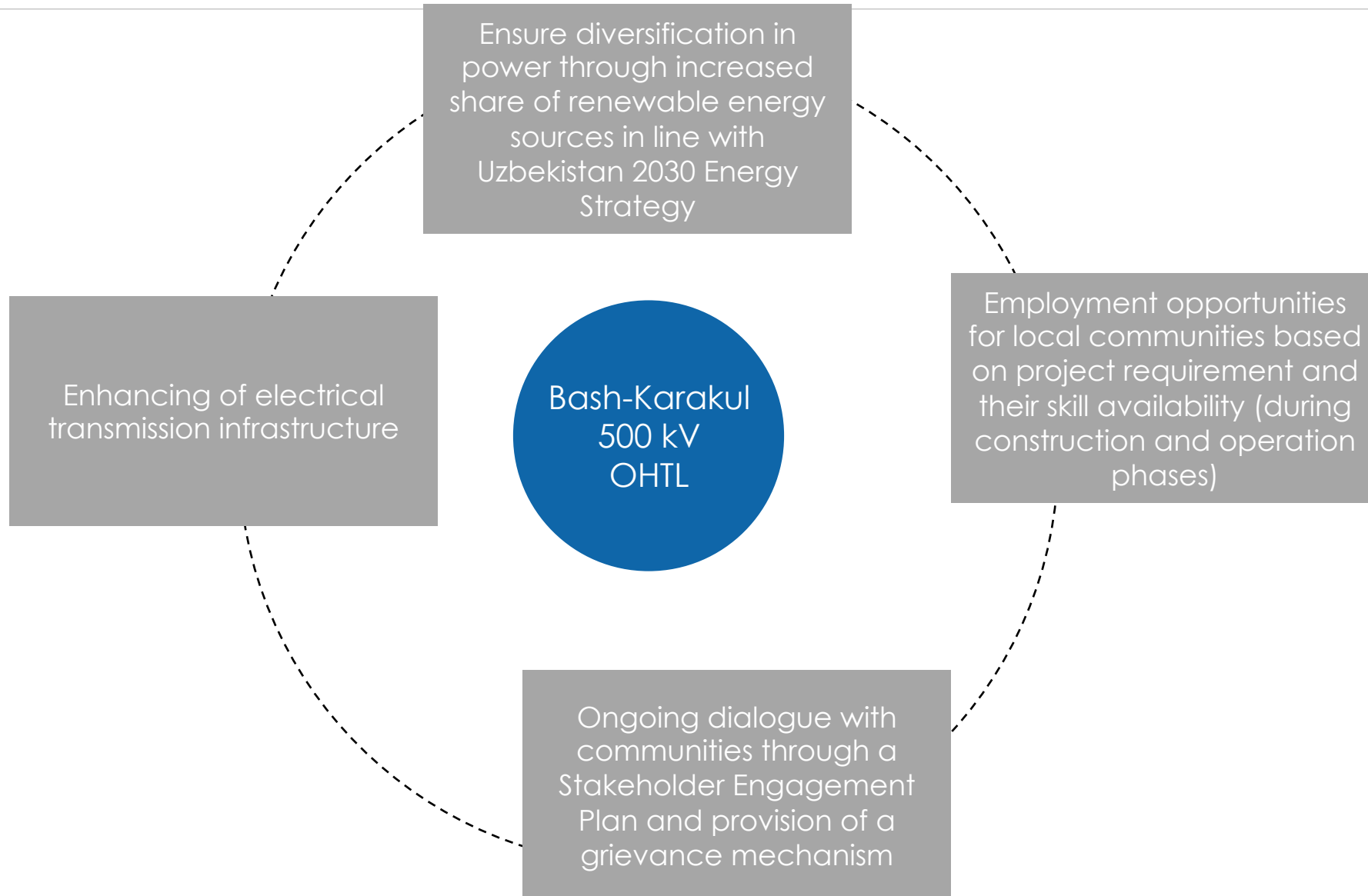


# POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS

## During Operation Phase of OHTL



# POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THE OHTL



# GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

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

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

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



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

- I Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power Sirdarya LLC  
[sonarkulov@acwapower.com](mailto:sonarkulov@acwapower.com)
- II Umida Rozumbetova – Juru Energy  
[u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com](mailto:u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com)
- III Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy  
[g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com](mailto:g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com)

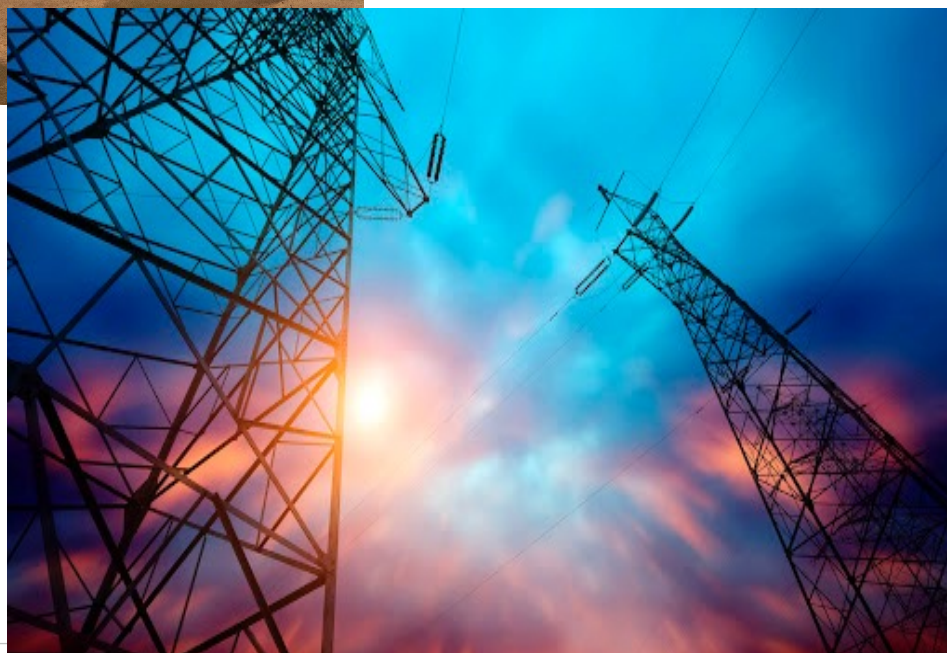
**Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40**

# INFORMATION AVAILABLE TODAY

---

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

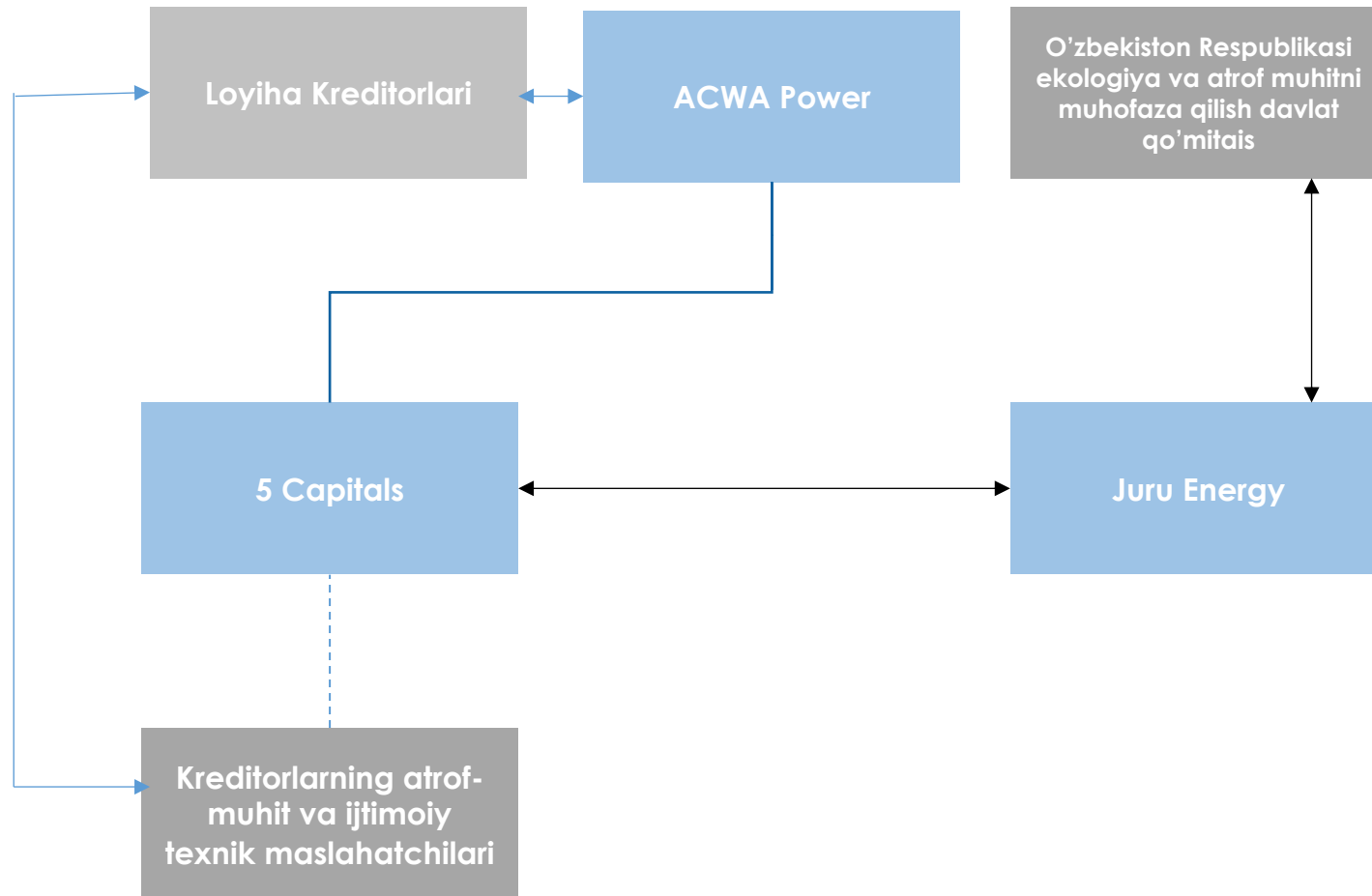
**Thank you for your attention!**



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

Fevral 2022

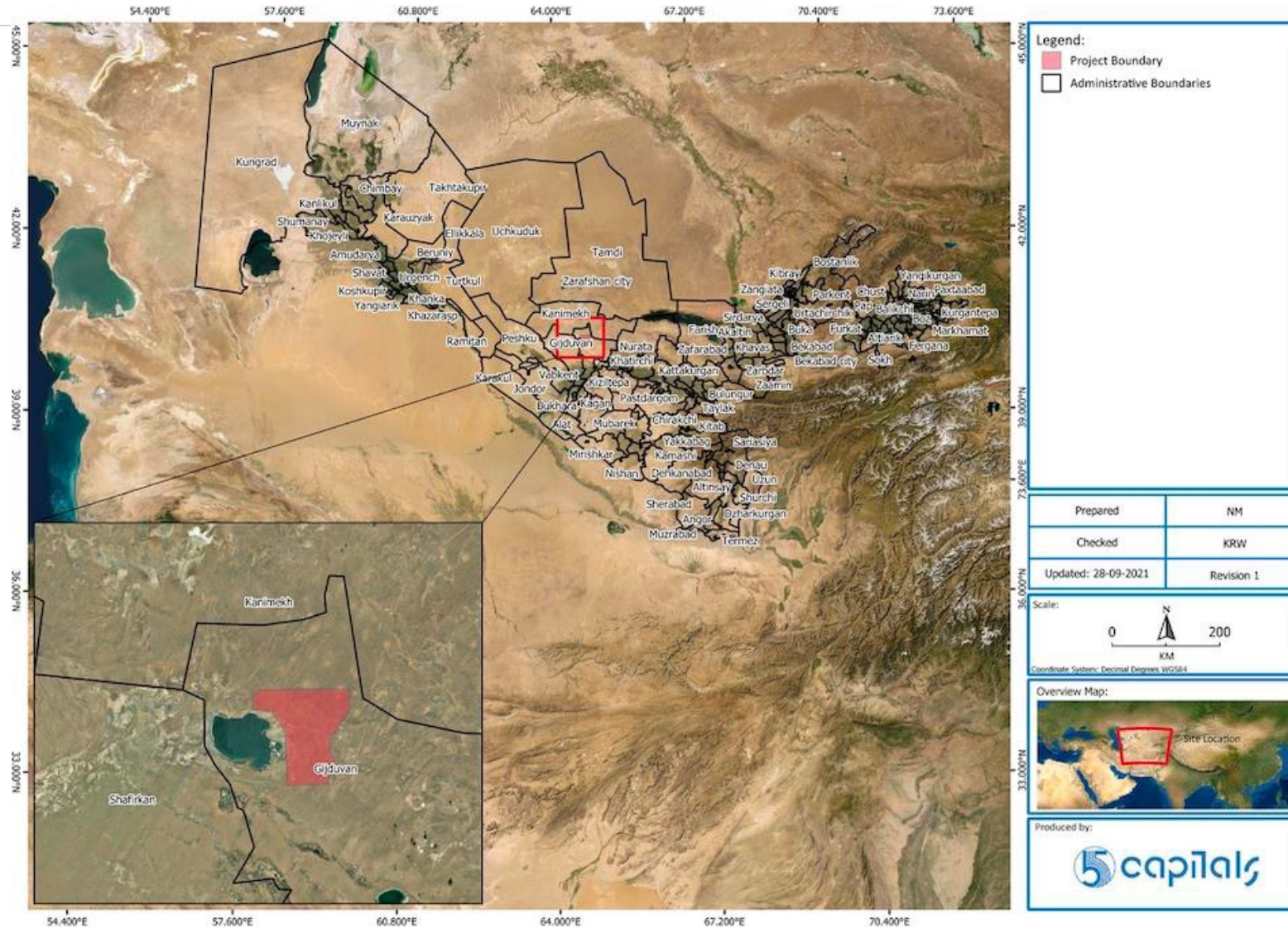
# LOYIHA GURUHI



# LOYIHANING ASOSIY MA'LUMOTLARI

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

# PROJECT LOCATION



## Geografik joylashuv

### Umumiy maydoni

285 gektar

### Ajratilgan yer maydoni

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

### Chegaradoshligi:

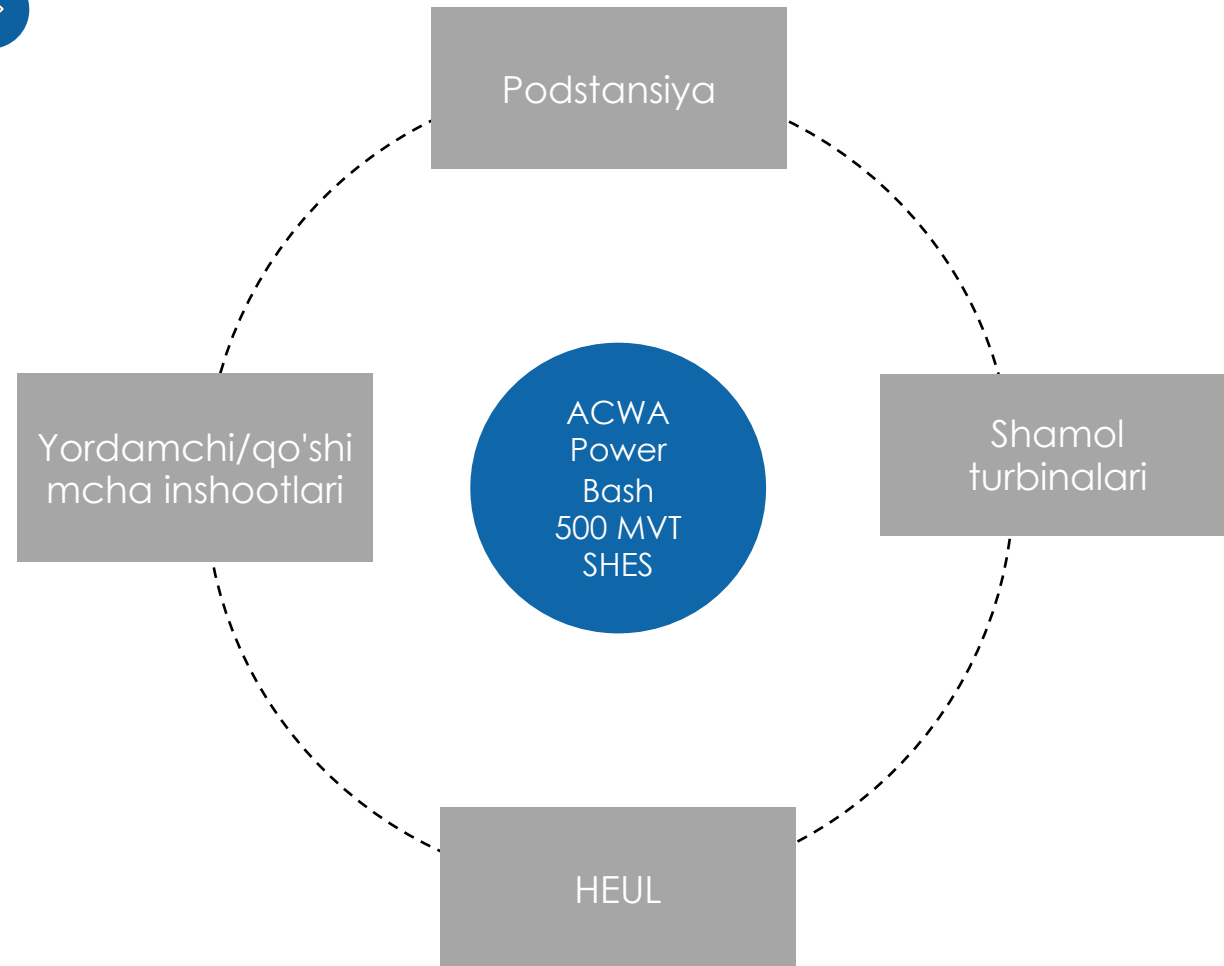
- Sharqdan 0,5 km uzoqlikda Og'itma ko'li;
- Janubiy-sharqdan taxminan 1,5 km uzoqlikda Yonilg'i saqlash ombori;
- Shimoldan 2 km uzoqlikda Navoiy viloyati bilan chegaradosh;



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



# LOYIHANING TARKIBIY QISMLARI

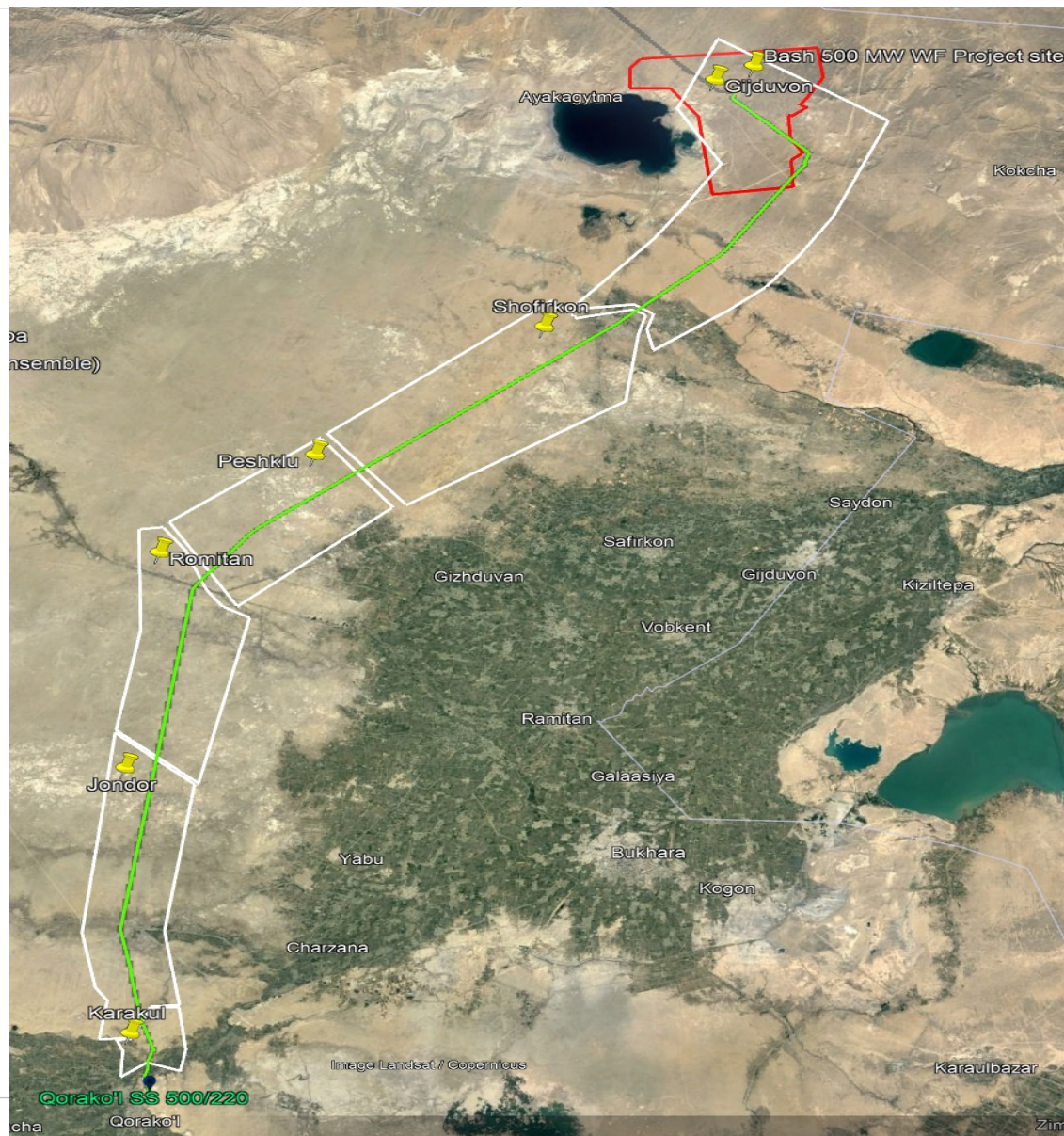


# BASH-KARAKO`L HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`INING YO`NALISHI



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

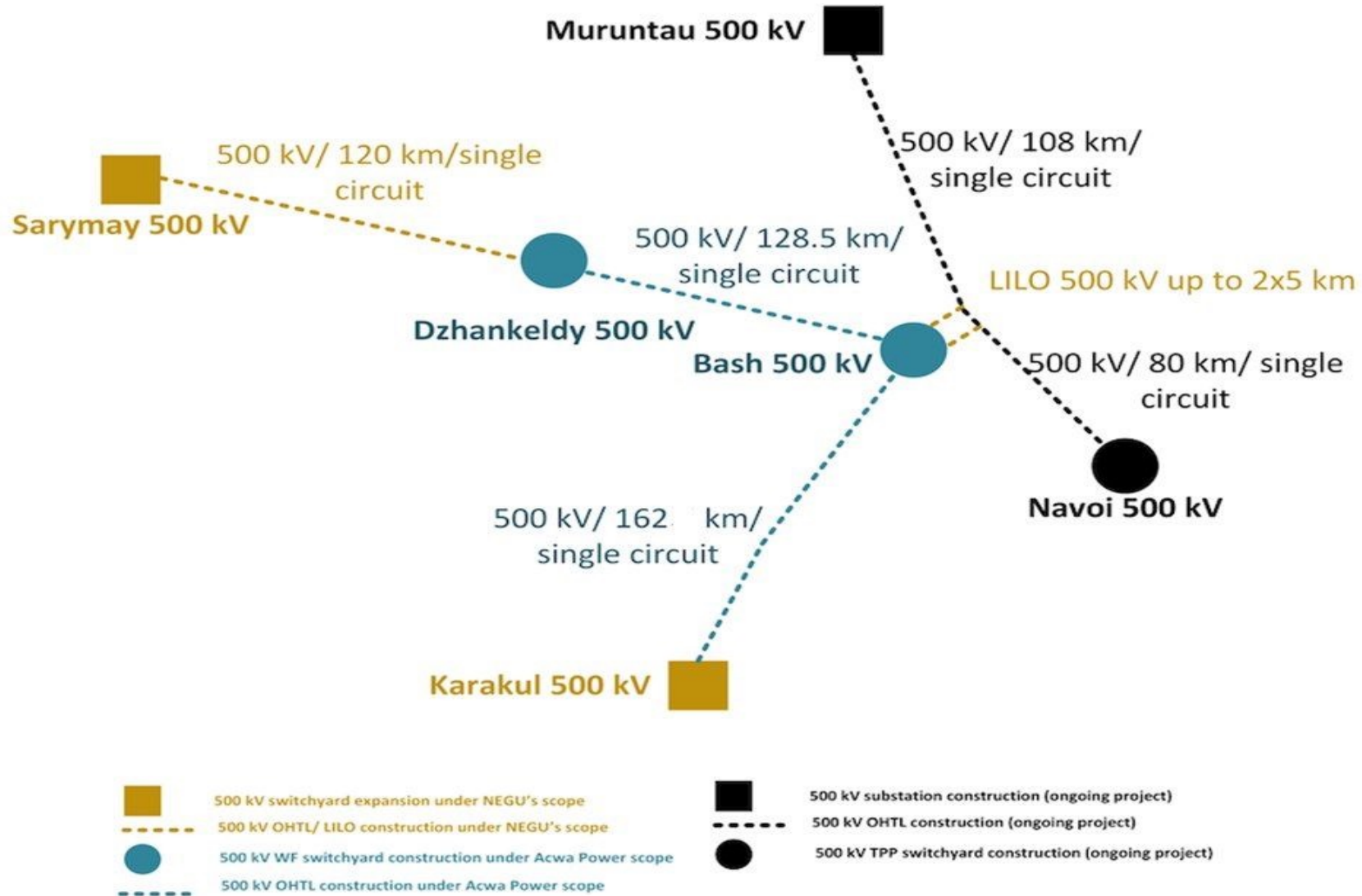
# BASH-KARAKO`L HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`INING YO`NALISHI



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

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

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



# LOYIHANING AMALGA OSHIRILISHDA ASOSIY BOSQICHLAR

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

## Milliy Standartlar



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuni №754-XII "Tabiatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida";
- O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuni № ZRU-225 "Elektr energiyasi sanoati to'g'risida" va boshqalar

## XMK/IFC



- XMK/IFC Ishlash Standartlari (2012);
- Jahon Bankining ko'rsatmalari (WBG EHS) Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik bo'yicha (2007);
- Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik (EHS) bo'yicha umumiy ko'rsatmalar (2007)

## OTB/ADB



- Mehnat Muhofazasi Siyosati Bayonoti (SPS 2009);
- Jahon Bankining ko'rsatmalari (WBG EHS) Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik bo'yicha (2007);
- Ekologiya, Salomatlik va Xavfsizlik (EHS) bo'yicha umumiy ko'rsatmalar (2007)

## ETT/EBRD



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

## Umumiy Talablar



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

# ATROF MUHITGA TA'SIRNI BAHOLASHDA MILLIY TALABLAR

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

## Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash bosqishlari

I

Ekologiyaga ta'siri tog'risida dastlabki xulosa

II

Ekologiyaga ta'siri to'g'risida xulosa

III

Ekologik oqibatlarini to'g'risida xulosa



## Holati

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

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

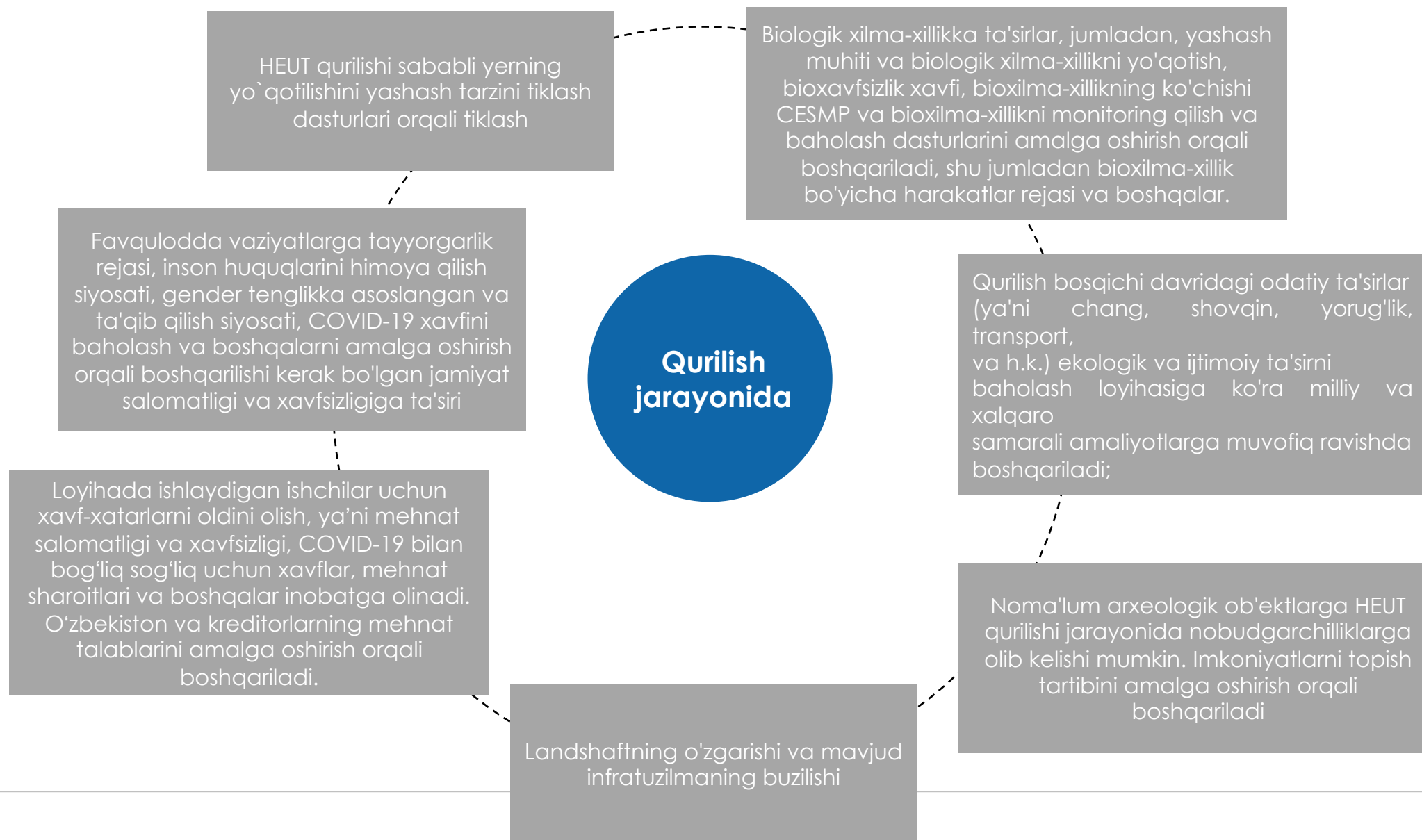
Qurilish ishlari tugagandan so'ng, loyihani ishga tushirish va ishlatishdan oldin topshirish shart.

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

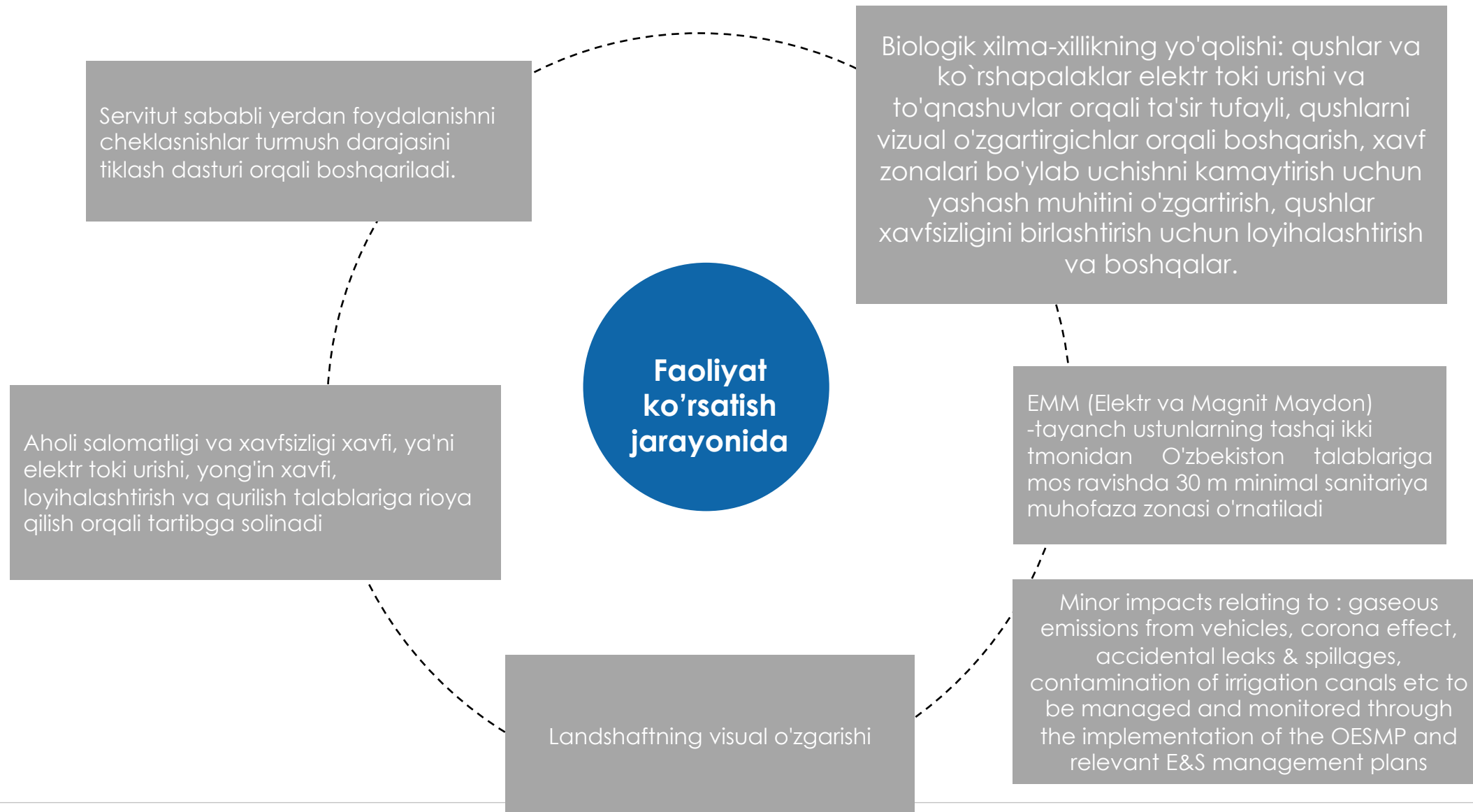
Jamoatchilik uchrashuvlari (Milliy "Atf for muhitga ta'sirini baholash" hujjati)	
Jamoatchilikka uchrashuvlari (AITB hujjati (Loyiha maydoni))	
<b>Havo elektr uzatish tarmog'i</b>	
Ekologik Tadaqiqotlar (tarmoq yo'li bo'ylab)	Kuzatuv tadaqiqoti
	Flora tadaqiqoti
	Sudralib yuruvchilarni o'rganish
	Umurtqasizlar
	Sut emizuvchilar
	Qushlarni Kuzatish
Tuproqni o'rganish	
Manzarani o'rganish	
Arxeologik Tadaqiqotlar	
Suydan Namuna Olish	
Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy tadaqiqot	
Manfaatdorlar bilan konsultatsiyalar	Qiziquvlarga asoslangan Manfaatdorlar
	Jamoatchilik uchrashuvlari
<b>Ko'chirish siyosati</b>	
Ko'chirish harakatlar rejasini	



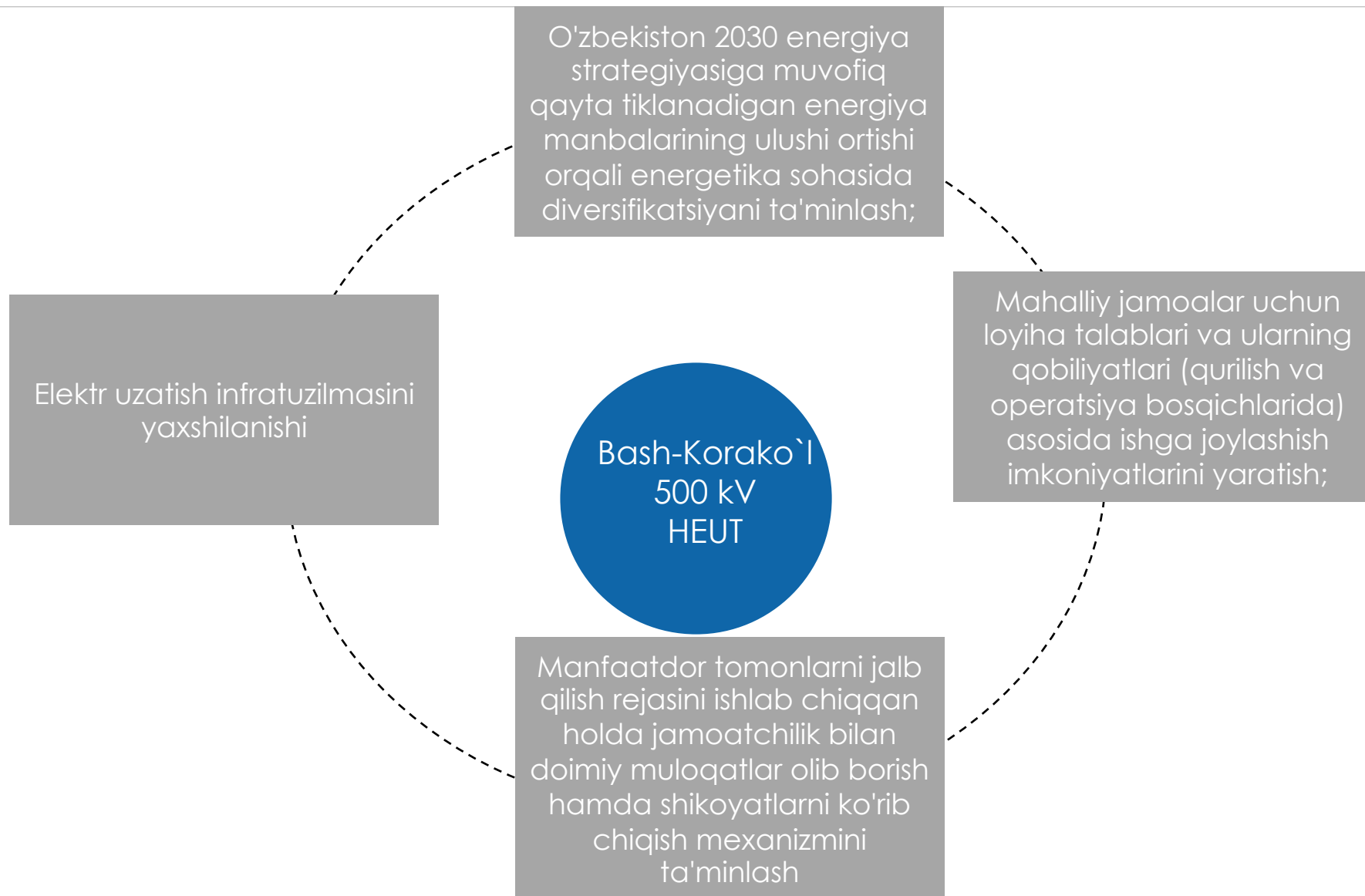
# EHTIMOLI BO'LGAN SALBIY TA'SIRLAR VA YECHIMLAR



# KUTILAYOTGAN SALBIY TA`SIRLAR



# HAVO ELEKTR UZATISH TARMOG`LARIADN KUTILAYOTGAN IJOBIY TA`SIR



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

Shikoyatlar mexanizmi mutlaqo bepul va shaffofdir.

## Shikoyatlar va ularni ko'rib chiqish muddatlari

Bosqichlari	Ko'rib chiqish muddati
1 Shikoyat qabul qilinishi	-
2 Shikoyat ro'yhatga olinib tasdiqlanishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 1 hafta ichida
3 Shikoyat o'rganib chiqilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
4 Shikoyat javob xati shikoyatchiga yetkazilishi	Shikoyat berilgan kundan boshlab 3 hafta ichida

### SHIKOYAT JAVOB XATIDAN QONIQMAGAN HOLATDA

5 Shikoyatni qayta ko'rib chiqish/yangi qaror qabul qilish/ariza beruvchini yakuniy qaror haqida xabardor qilish bo'yicha harakatlar amalga oshiriladi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida
6 Ikki tomon o'rtasida shikoyatni hal qilish mumkin bo'lmagan taqdirda, mediator (loyiha hududidagi mahalliy rahbarlardan biri) ishtirok etadi.	Arizachining norozilik bildirishnomasi qabul qilingan kundan boshlab 2 hafta ichida

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

I

Sherzod Onarkulov – ACWA Power  
[sonarkulov@acwapower.com](mailto:sonarkulov@acwapower.com)

II

Umida Rozumbetova – Juru Energy  
[u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com](mailto:u.rozumbetova@juruenergy.com)

III

Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Juru Energy  
[g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com](mailto:g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com)

**Tel: (+998) 71 202 04 40**

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

**E'tiboringiz uchun tashakkur!**

## APPENDIX B - EXAMPLE OF 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>	
INSTRUCTIONS	Please fill in this Grievance form in clear handwriting and submit through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Directly to Environmental &amp; Social Manager</li> <li>- By email to:</li> <li>- Deposit in the letter box at the Project main entrance</li> </ul>
Full Name	First Name:
	Last Name:
	<input type="checkbox"/> I wish to raise my grievance anonymously ( <i>You can remain anonymous if you prefer but we will not be able to contact you with a response to your concern</i> )
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: <i>Please provide mailing address:</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> By telephone:
	<input type="checkbox"/> By email:
Preferred Language of Communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek
	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
	<input type="checkbox"/> English
Description of Incident/Grievance	<i>What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?</i>
Date of Incident/Grievance	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date...)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times?)
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	



## APPENDIX C: GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE

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

## APPENDIX D – SAMPLE OF EXTERNAL GRIEVANCE FORM CURRENTLY USED

Bash-500-MW-WPP.....GRM.....

Ref №1	
1	<b>Name (indicate if compliant preferred to be anonymous)</b> <b>Full name (if applicable):</b> <b>Gender:</b> <b>Age:</b> <b>Address:</b> <b>Occupation:</b> <b>I wish my identity not to be disclosed:</b>
2	<b>Contact information (need to specify the way to get back to compliant)</b> <b>Mob phone:</b> <b>Fax:</b> <b>Email:</b> <b>Other (specify):</b>
3	<b>How compliance/feedback/request was received and by whom</b> <b>Phone call:</b> <b>Verbal communication:</b> <b>Email:</b> <b>Receiver:</b>
4	<b>Purpose of contact</b> <b>Make a complaint:</b> <b>Give a feedback:</b> <b>Request an information:</b> <b>Other (specify):</b>
	<b>Date of application receipt</b> <b>Date:</b> <b>Time:</b>
5	<b>Text of message</b>
6	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Response message</b>
7	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Response Message</b>

The message was addressed by \_\_\_\_\_

Date/Month/Year: \_\_\_\_\_

The response was delivered by \_\_\_\_\_

Date/Month/Year: \_\_\_\_\_