

# Gijduvon 300MW Wind Farm Republic of Uzbekistan

Stakeholder  
Engagement Plan



September 2025

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# CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project Background	1
1.2	Scope of the SEP	2
1.3	Objectives of the SEP	2
2	PROJECT OVERVIEW	4
2.1	Project Location	4
2.2	Project Description	5
2.3	Project Construction Requirements	7
2.4	Project Operational Requirements	7
2.5	Local Context and Sensitivities	8
2.5.1	Land Use and Site Condition	8
2.5.2	Existing Projects in the Area	11
2.6	Project Milestones	11
3	REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	13
3.1	National Requirements	13
3.1.1	Public Participation in National EIA	13
3.1.2	Management of Public Grievances	14
3.2	Lender Requirements	14
3.2.1	Asian Development Bank	14
3.2.2	Equator Principles IV	16
3.2.3	IFC - Performance Standards	18
4	STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS	19
4.1	Approach to Stakeholder Identification	19
5	PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	25
5.1	Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations	25
5.2	Stakeholder Consultations during the E&S Scoping & ESIA Stage	25
5.2.1	Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation	25
5.2.2	Stakeholder Consultations for the ESIA	26
5.3	Media Coverage of the Project	39
5.4	ESIA Disclosure	39
5.5	ESIA Phase Grievance Mechanism	40
5.5.1	Grievances Received During the ESIA Phase	41

6	FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME	43
6.1	Engagement Methods	43
6.2	Disclosure of E&S Documents	44
6.3	Measures to Avoid Reprisal	44
6.4	Stakeholder Engagement During Construction and Commissioning	45
6.5	Stakeholder Engagement During Operation	48
7	GRIEVANCE MECHANISM	50
7.1	Key Principles of Grievance Mechanism	51
7.2	Scope of Grievance Mechanism	51
7.3	Steps in Managing Grievance Mechanism	52
7.3.1	Publicising Grievance Management Procedures.	52
7.3.2	Submitting a Grievance	52
7.3.3	Keeping Track of Grievances	53
7.3.4	Reviewing and Investigating Grievances	53
7.3.5	Grievance Resolution Options and Response	54
7.4	Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase	55
7.4.1	Internal Grievance Mechanism	56
7.4.2	External Grievance Mechanism	57
7.5	Grievance Mechanism in Operational Phase	57
7.6	Grievance Procedures for Women and Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups	58
7.6.1	Reporting of Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH)	59
7.7	Grievance Mechanism Contact Details	59
7.8	Process Flow and Timeline	60
7.9	Training	60
8	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COORDINATION BETWEEN THE GIJDUVON 300MW WF AND THE BASH 500MW & BASH 52MW WFs	62
9	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	63
9.1	Roles and Responsibilities	63
9.1.1	HSSE Manager	63
9.1.2	Environmental and Social Manager	63
9.1.3	Community Liaison Officer	64
10	MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING	65
10.1	Monitoring and Reporting	65

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10.2	Data Management	66
11	REVIEW	67
APPENDIX A: EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM		
APPENDIX B: GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE		
APPENDIX C: LEAFLETS AND INFOGRAPHICS		

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
<b>5 Capitals</b>	5 Capitals Environmental and Management Consulting
<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>E&amp;S</b>	Environmental and Social
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EPC</b>	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
<b>EPFIs</b>	The Equator Principle Financial Institutions
<b>EPs</b>	Equator Principles
<b>ESAP</b>	Environmental and Social Action Plan
<b>ESIA</b>	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
<b>ESMS</b>	Environmental and Social Management System
<b>GBVH</b>	Gender-Based Violence and Harassment
<b>GRM</b>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<b>HSE</b>	Health, Safety and Environment
<b>HSSE</b>	Health, Safety, Security, and Environment
<b>IFC</b>	International Finance Corporation
<b>KPIs</b>	Key Performance Indicators
<b>LILO</b>	Loop In Loop Out
<b>LLA</b>	Land Lease Agreement
<b>LLC</b>	Limited Liability Company
<b>LNTP</b>	Limited Notice to Proceed
<b>MEEPCC</b>	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change
<b>MW</b>	Mega Watt
<b>NEGU</b>	National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan
<b>NGOs</b>	Non-governmental Organisations
<b>NTP</b>	Full Notice to Proceed
<b>NTS</b>	Non-Technical Summary
<b>O&amp;M</b>	Operation and Maintenance
<b>OHTL</b>	Overhead Transmission Line
<b>PAPs</b>	Project Affected Persons
<b>PPA</b>	Power Purchase Agreement
<b>PV</b>	Photo Voltaic
<b>RAP</b>	Resettlement Action Plan
<b>SEA</b>	Strategic Environmental Assessment
<b>SEP</b>	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
<b>SH</b>	Sexual Harassment
<b>STDs</b>	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
<b>SWID</b>	Sericulture and Wool Industry Development Committee
<b>WF</b>	Wind Farm
<b>WTG</b>	Wind Turbine Generator

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Gijduvon 300 MW Wind Farm (WF) project including a 1.5 m Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL).

This SEP outlines the proposed framework methodology for stakeholder engagement throughout the lifecycle of the Projects, with a specific emphasis regarding the guidelines of the International Lenders and any applicable Uzbekistan laws.

## 1.1 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 300 MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon (herein after referred to as 'the Project').

ACWA Power have since established a Project Company 'ACWA Power Gijduvan Wind FE LLC'. The Project Company has entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with JSC 'National Electric Grids of Uzbekistan', which is based on the ultimate operations of the Project. The Project will include the development financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Wind Farm including the wind farm electrical substations.

The Project scope also includes development, financing, construction and transfer of the Purchaser Electrical Facilities which includes the Purchase Electrical Facilities for the OHTL. JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the OHTL following transfer from ACWA Power.

ACWA Power is currently seeking Project finance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) who have their own internal Environmental & Social Policies, Performance Requirements and Safeguard Requirements. 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 ADB Safeguard Requirements and that of the EP's, IFC Performance Standards and applicable World Bank Group Environmental, Health & Safety 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 the aforementioned standards and policies.

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

## 1.2 Scope of the SEP

This document is prepared for the Gijduvon 300MW Wind Farm in Gijduvon district, Uzbekistan, covering the following Project components:

- 39 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) including foundations and crane pad areas;
- An access road of approximately 43.44 km;
- 500 kV OHTL of 1.5 km in length;
- 33/500kV Substation;
- Internal access roads;
- Temporary construction laydown area and storage facilities; and
- Administration building, offices and amenities.

This SEP has been prepared to align with applicable requirements of the ADB Safeguard Requirements, IFC Performance Standards; also, via requirements in Equator Principle IV, 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 phases of Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) that will require updating as Project circumstances or stakeholder dynamics evolve; and to ensure continual improvement of the ESMS. The responsibility for owning, managing and updating the SEP following engagement with stakeholders currently lies with ACWA Power, however, this responsibility will lie with the Project Company, once fully established.

## 1.3 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 establish a participatory, informative and transparent dialogue with parties with the potential to influence the project and/or become affected by the project, as well as constituencies with an interest in the outcome of the project.

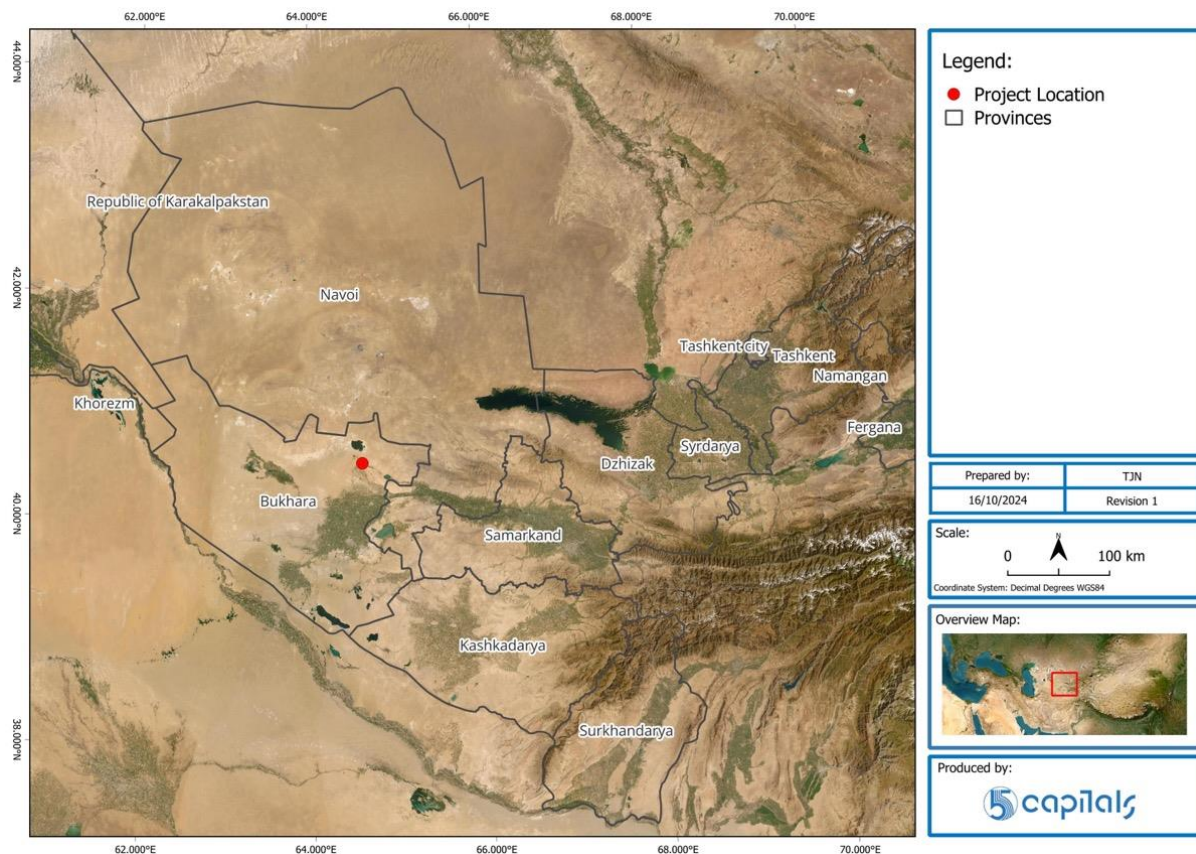
- To provide a basis for stakeholder participation in environmental and social impact identification, prevention and mitigation including impacts and risks relating to Gender Based Violence & Harassment (GBVH) including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA);
- To propose a platform for reporting back on mechanisms to address these impacts; and
- To establish a grievance mechanism that will be implemented for the Project.

## 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Project Location

The Project is a 300 MW wind farm located in the Gijduvon and Shofirkon districts in the Bukhara region of Uzbekistan. The Project includes the establishment of a collector sub-station, a 1.5km OHTL with a capacity of 500 kV and internal access road. The wind farm will include a total of 39 WTGs, which will be sited within an investigation area measuring approximately 12,626 ha. It is noted that the land allocated to the Project will be based on the actual Project footprint and not the entire 12,626ha.

The proposed Project components and the WTG locations are provided in the following figure.



**Figure 2-1 Project Location – National Context**

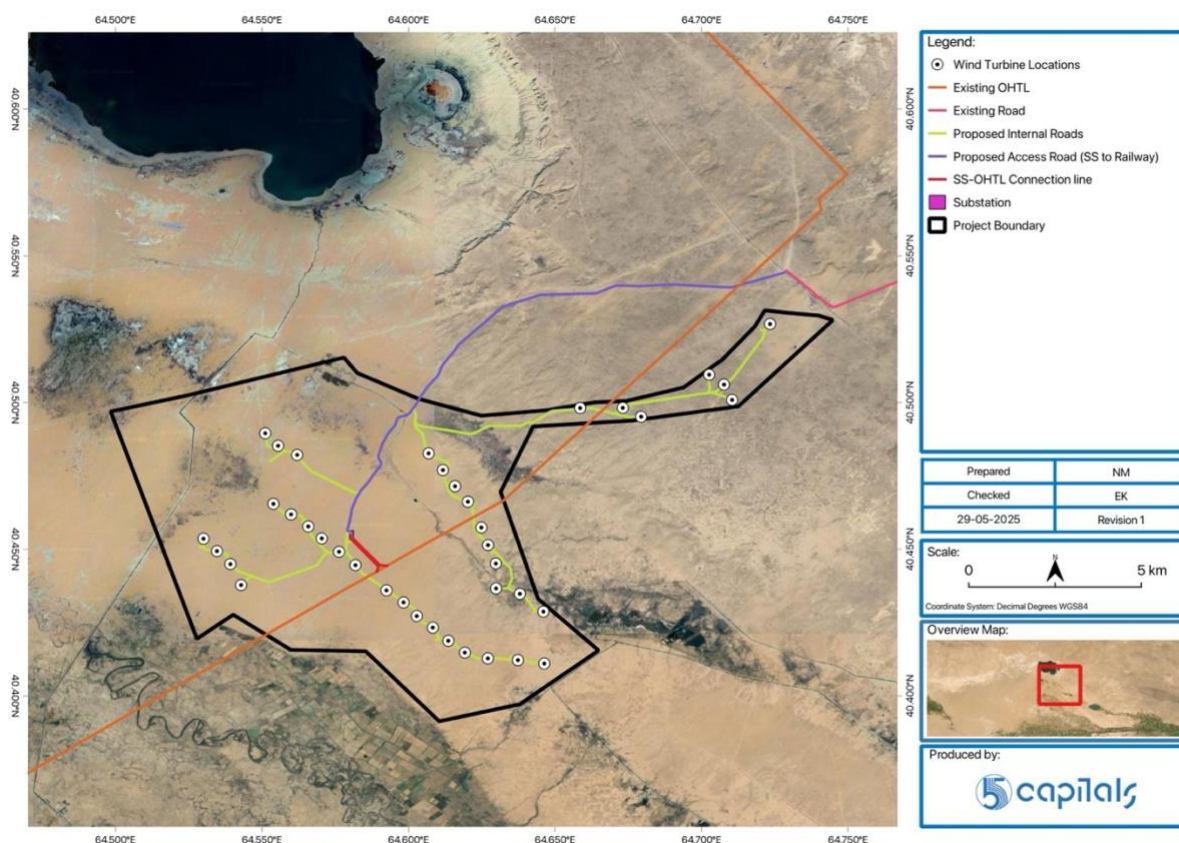


Figure 2-2 Project Layout

## 2.2 Project Description

The wind farm will consist of 39 WTGs, specifically Sany SI-19580 8 MW turbines.

Other Project facilities will include:

- An AIS 33/500kV sub-station located at the centre of the proposed WF area.
- OHTL: 1.5km 500kV OHTL line connecting to the Bash 500MW WF – Karakul OHTL.
  - JSC National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan (NEGU) will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the OHTL following transfer from ACWA Power after construction.
- Internal access roads: The project will include the construction of 49.3km of internal access roads.
- External access road: The Project will connect to the A379 highway through a 43.44 access road.
  - Approximately 25 km of this road (from the highway to the railway station) is in good condition and is already being used for the Bash 500MW WF.
  - However, approximately 19 km of the road from the railway station to the proposed sub-station will need to be upgraded.

**Note:** Refer to the Project specific ESIA for more details about the Project facilities.

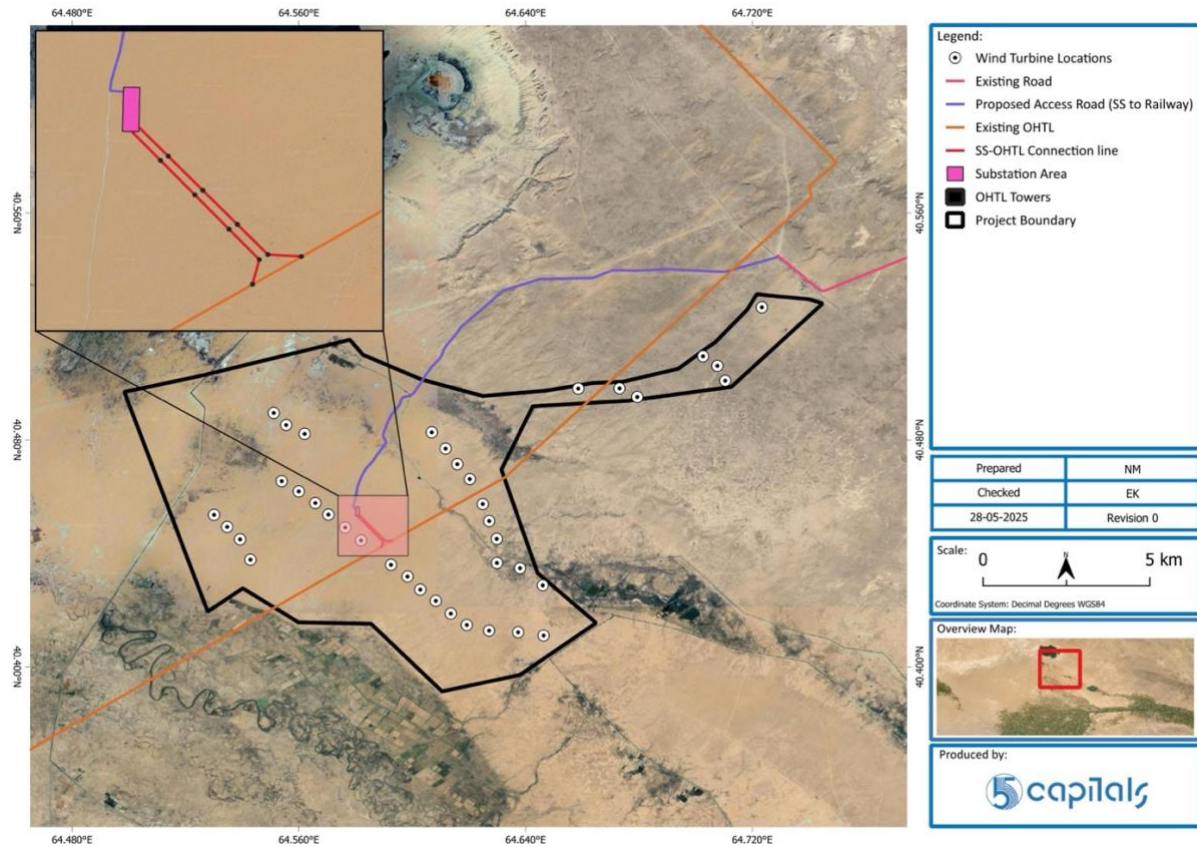


Figure 2-3 Project OHTL Connecting to the Existing Bash-Karakul OHTL Route

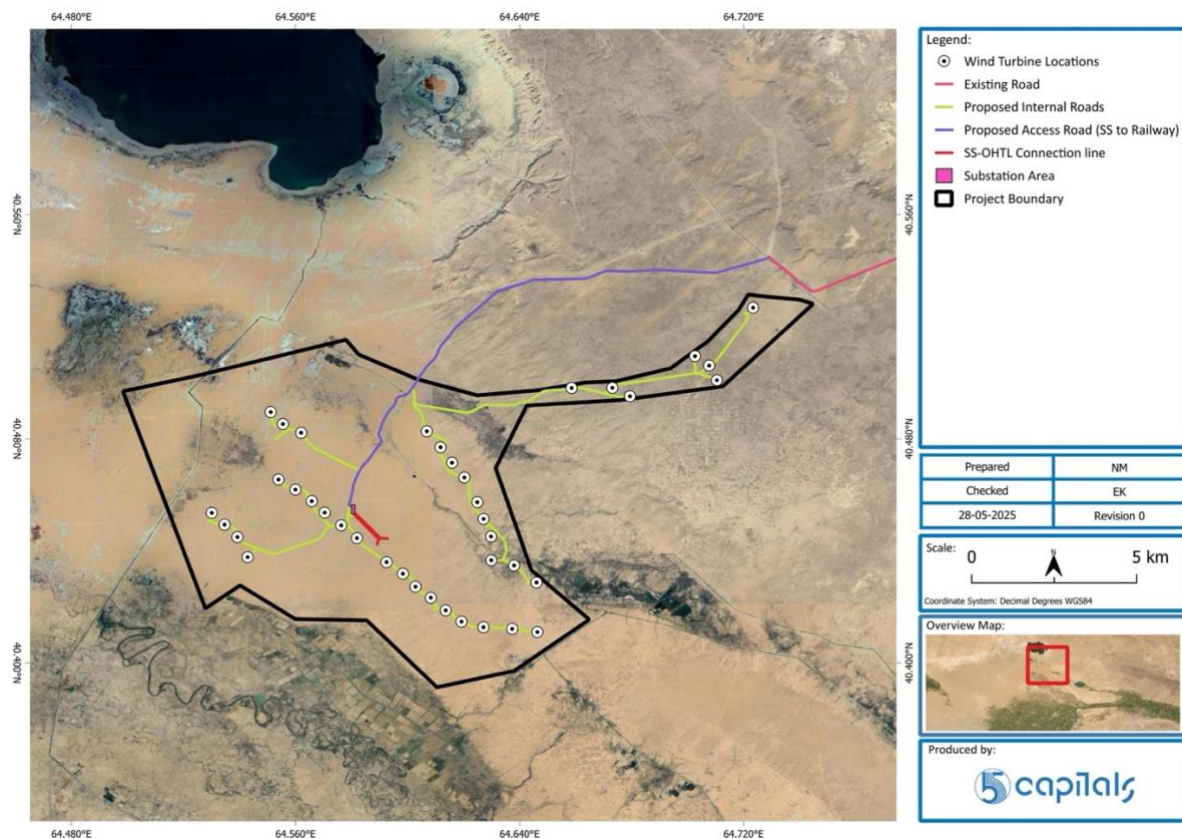
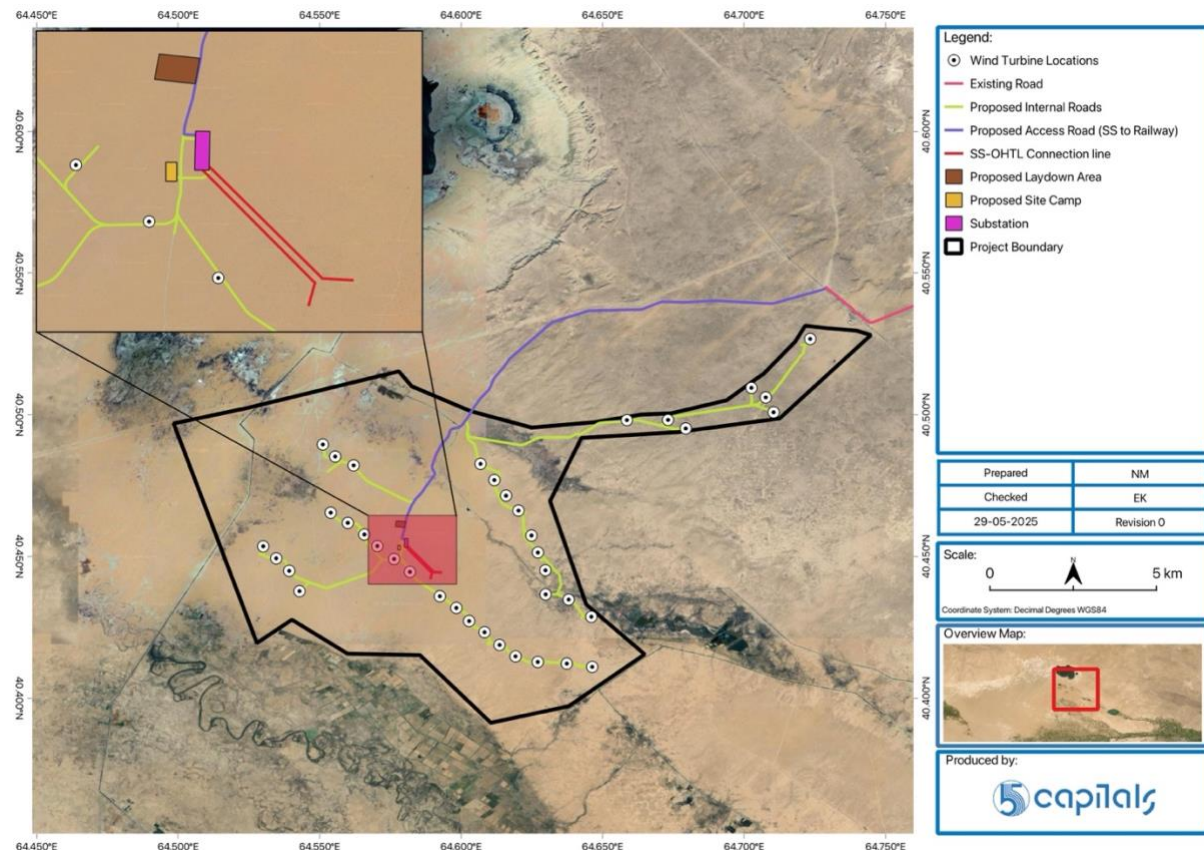


Figure 2-4 Layout of the Internal & External Access Roads

## 2.3 Project Construction Requirements

Construction will be the contractual responsibility of the EPC Contractor. All temporary construction working areas and facilities will be located within the outlined Project footprint including Project Company and EPC Contractor accommodation facilities. It is expected that the EPC Contractor will engage several Sub-Contractors and there will be a peak workforce of approximately 700-1000 personnel out of which about approximately 60% are aimed to be employed from the local workforce while the remaining personnel will be recruited from China, Turkey, India and Europe.



**Figure 2-5 Indicative Location of the Site Camp and Laydown Areas**

## 2.4 Project Operational Requirements

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 bird and bat species as per the ESIA requirements.

## 2.5 Local Context and Sensitivities

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

### 2.5.1 Land Use and Site Condition

#### 2.5.1.1 Wind Farm

The wind farm plot is 12,626 ha in area. The nearest inhabited community to the Project area is Kuklam situated approximately 1.8 km north-east the nearest WTG, followed by Kokcha community located approximately 20 km east the Project area. The Project is located approximately 6.5 km south of Lake Ayakagitma and is bordered by farmlands expanding to the south the Project site.

Reviews of satellite imagery and the site visits indicated that the Project area is predominantly flat with slight slope variations. The site is largely composed of sandy desert substrate, which is sparsely vegetated by low-growing bushes as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 2-6 General Site Photos**

The main receptors identified in the Project area are described in Table 2-1.

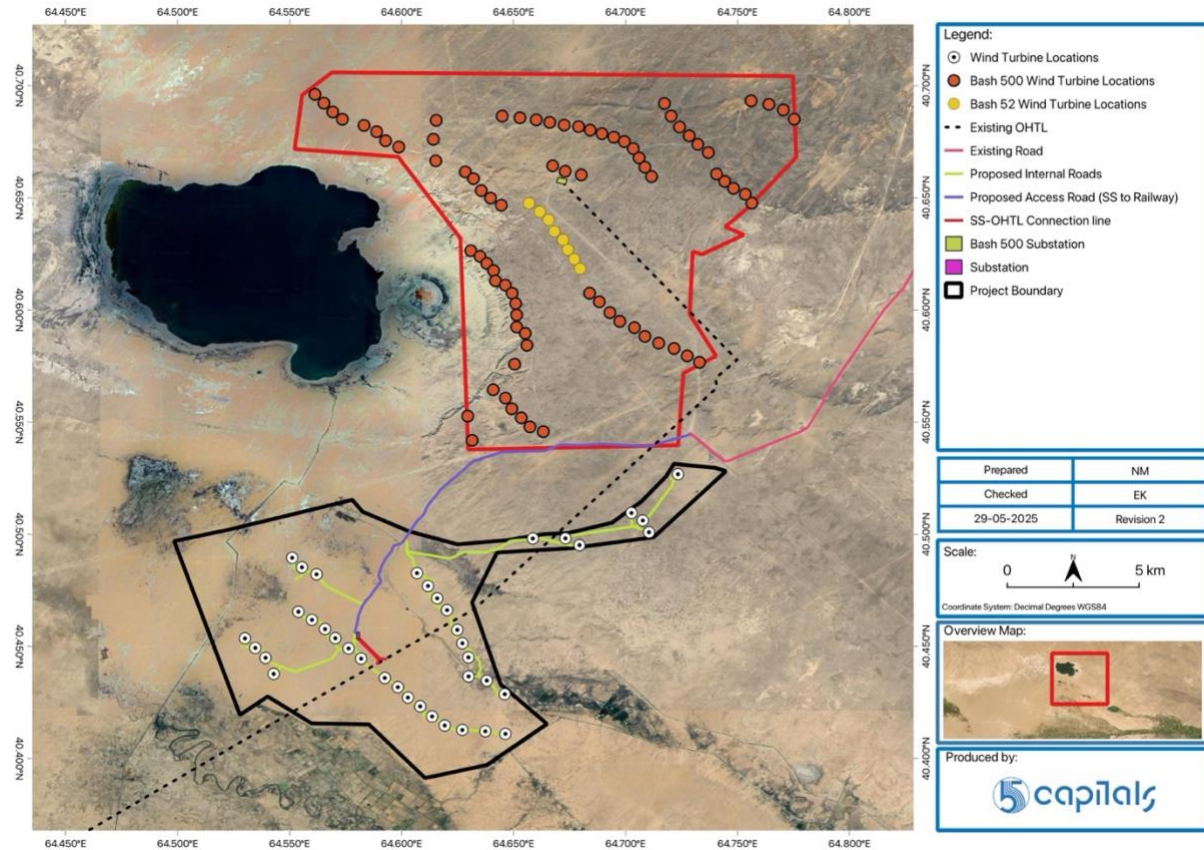
### Table 2-1 Receptors in the Project Area

RECEPTOR	DESCRIPTION
<b>Facilities</b>	
<b>Transformer Substation</b>	Located around 5 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Navoiyuran Chemical Warehouse</b>	Located around 2.8 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Zafarobod Hydrocarbons Storage</b>	Located around 1.3 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Post of Asia Trans Gas</b>	Pipeline located around 4 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Vahta Post</b>	Within Pipes Storage, 1.7 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Gas Pipelines</b>	These are the Asia Trans Gas (ATG) pipelines and the Uztransgas pipelines, depicted in green and purple respectively on the figure below. The ATG pipeline corridor lies approximately 2.3 km north the closest WTG. On the other hand, the Uztransgas pipeline corridor traverses the site north to south and extends around 450 m to the nearest WTG.
<b>Power Lines</b>	A power line extends to the north of the Project site, approximately 2.3 km from the closest WTG. Another power line crosses the site, extending around 10 km from the north to the south approximately 450 m from the closest WTG.
<b>Water Channels</b>	Two man-made water channels cross the site, flowing from Shurkul Lake to Ayakagitma Lake.
<b>Roads</b>	The Project is connected to the main highways in the area through a road connecting the site to highway A379 from the east and an asphalted road traversing through the farmlands in the south connecting the site to highway A380. Several bridges cross over the water channels intersecting the site.
<b>Human Receptors (outside the project site)</b>	
<b>Kuklam Community</b>	The only community close to the Project site, located roughly 1.8 km north-east the nearest WTG, comprises residential houses on the east side of the railway. Details regarding this community are included in Section of this report.
<b>Agricultural lands</b>	Located outside the Project area to the south. Several farmers' houses are within this agricultural area, located approximately 3 km from the closest WTG.
<b>Fish Farm</b>	Fishponds and a fish farm area located to the south-east of the Project site, with the closest house located approximately 1.5 km away from the closest WTG.
<b>Human Receptors (within the project site)</b>	
H1	Herder's house located 1.1 km from the closest WTG.
H2-a	Herder's house located 1.99 km from the closest WTG.
H2-b	Herder's house located 1.14 km from the closest WTG.
H2-c	Stable located 890 m from the closest WTG.
H-3	Herder's house located 1.06 km from the closest WTG.
H4-a	Herder's house located 537 m from the closest WTG.
H4-b	Herder's house located 522 m from the closest WTG.
H5-a	Herder's house located 583 m from the closest WTG.
H5-b	Herder's house located 547 m from the closest WTG.
H6-a	Stable and trailer located 1.24 km from the closest WTG.

RECEPTOR	DESCRIPTION
H6-b	Herder's house located 1.89 km from the closest WTG.
H6-c	Stable located 1.26 km from the closest WTG.
H7	Stable and a trailer located 368 m from the closest WTG.
H8-a	Herder's house located 1.63 km from the closest WTG.
H8-b	Remains of an unused stable located 1.59 km from the closest WTG.
H9-a	Stable located 3.4 km from the closest WTG.
H9-b	Stable located 1.2 km from the closest WTG.
H10-a (F2)	Herder's house and fish farm located 1.29 km from the closest WTG.
H10-b	Stable and an abandoned structure located 1.22 km from the closest WTG.
H11	Stable located 2.5 km from the closest WTG.
H12-a	Herder's house (trailer covered with mud) located 1.59 km from the closest WTG.
H12-b	Herder's house located 420 m from the closest WTG.
H12-c	Stable located 429 m from the closest WTG.
H13	Stable located 2.69 km from the closest WTG.
H14-a	Herder's house located 558 m from the closest WTG.
H14-b	Herder's house located 570 m from the closest WTG.
H14-c	Trailer located 232 m from the closest WTG.
H14-d	Herder's house located 1.64 km from the closest WTG.
H14-e	Herder's house located 1.57 km from the closest WTG.
H-15	Stable located 1.57 km from the closest WTG.
H16-a	Trailer located 2.79 km from the closest WTG.
H16-b	Herder's house located 2.93 km from the closest WTG.
H17-a	Herder's house located 2.02 km from the closest WTG.
H17-b	Stable located 2.01 km from the closest WTG.
H17-c	Stable located 2.14 km from the closest WTG.
H-18	Herder's house located 1.58 km from the closest WTG.
H-19	Herder's house located 2.52 km from the closest WTG.
H-20	Stable located 1.79 km from the closest WTG.
H-21	Stable located 1.99 km from the closest WTG.
H22 (F1)	Herder's house and a Fish Farm located 2.01 km from the closest WTG.
H23 (LLC2)	Stable located 2.16 km from the closest WTG.

## 2.5.2 Existing Projects in the Area

The Project is located in the vicinity of two other Wind Farm Projects. These are Bash 500 MW and Bash 52 MW Wind Farms. In addition, the Bash 500 MW OHTL crosses the Wind Farm Project site.



**Figure 2-7 Existing Wind Farms in the Projects Vicinity**

## 2.6 Project Milestones

The following table outlines key project milestones.

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

MILESTONE	DATE
Signing of the PPA	November 2023
Issuance of the Presidential Decree	March 2024
Land Allotment Order	TBC
Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	August/September 2025
Full Notice to Proceed (NTP)	November/December 2025
Obtaining permit for Road Modification Works to Allow for Transportation	July 2025
WTG Installation	Q4 2025
Commencement of Substation Construction	Q3 2025

MILESTONE	DATE
OHTL Design Approval	Q3 2025
OHTL Construction (LILO)	Q4 2025
Commencement of WTG Reliability Tests	Q3 2025
Grid Available for Synchronization & Full Production (Earliest Connection Date)	Q4 2026
WF Substation Commissioning Tests Completion	Q3 2026
Interconnection and synchronization at wind farm and grid-level substation are completed (Communication is established & ready for evacuation)	Q3 2026
Early Commercial Operation Date (>10WTG)	July 2027
Project Commercial Operation Date	October 2027
Project Taking Over	Q3 2027

## 3 REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 National Requirements

#### 3.1.1 Public Participation in National EIA

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 Non-technical Summary (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);
  - Non-governmental Organisations (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. Law № 781 “On Procedures for the Withdrawal of Land Plots for Public Needs with Compensation” requires meaningful consultations with Project affected people (PAP) who can be physically or economically displaced due to the realization of the Project.

### 3.1.2 Management of Public Grievances

The Resolution No. 728 provides for a centralized Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the resolution of broad-ranging grievances from the public. This system draws on a publicly accessible online platform for the collection of grievances from residents across the country. The Portal allows any member of the public to submit a grievance, for the attention of various authorities within the various domains of local and central Government. The application for grievance resolution can target any authority within the hierarchy of executive Government. Upon initial review of the grievance statement by the target authority, the grievance is allocated to the most relevant LGA for further review and remedial action. In the event that resolution cannot be delivered by the most relevant LGA level, the grievance is cascaded higher along the administrative hierarchy, until an appropriate executive decision is provided by a competent authority.

Furthermore, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 378 “On Appeals of Individuals and Legal Entities” dated 3.12.2014 (as amended on 17.08.2017), provides a legal basis for communication between individuals and legal entities with state organizations as well as their officials. According to this Law, individuals and legal entities can send their grievances and appeals in any form (verbal, written, or electronic). Submitted appeals should be reviewed within 15 days from the date of receipt. If additional investigation is required, a response should be sent within one month.

## 3.2 Lender Requirements

### 3.2.1 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;<sup>1</sup> (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues”.

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

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

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

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

- Participation;
- Gender and development

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

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

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

#### **GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

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

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

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

### **3.2.2 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank**

The AIIB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is a system that supports AIIB and its clients in achieving environmentally and socially sustainable development outcomes. The 2024 ESF was approved by the Board and entered into force on 26 June 2024, superseding the previous November 2022 version.

Section VII outlines the Environmental and Social Policy of the Bank with regards to Disclosure, Consultation, Grievances and Project-affected People’s Mechanism (PPM). Under this Section, the Client must ensure timely, accessible disclosure of environmental and social

documentation, grievance procedures, and monitoring reports—both in English and in accessible local languages and formats. The Bank itself also discloses these materials early (60 days prior to approval for Category A; 30 days for Category B) and throughout implementation.

Stakeholder consultation must be meaningful, inclusive, culturally appropriate, and continue throughout the project cycle, including provision of gender-sensitive and accessible mechanisms. The project-level GRM must be established early, be transparent, gender-sensitive, and readily accessible. If concerns remain unresolved, Project-affected people have recourse to the PPM, an independent accountability avenue, and the ESF includes explicit protections against retaliation for those who engage in consultations or make grievances

### 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.

### 3.2.4 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 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:

- Affected 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 have been identified and assessed in the ESIA and these 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 Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MEEPCC).

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

Most lenders consider vulnerable groups to include those people or groups of people who may be more adversely affected by project impacts than other by virtue of characteristics such as 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, 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:

- Based on the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the Project, it was determined that there are three herders who use the site informally and 67 permanent workers who are employed informally.
  - Out of the 67 informal workers, 39 of them also graze their livestock on the Project site without any lease agreement.
  - These PAPs are particularly vulnerable, as informal employment and/or informal land use is not legally recognised in Uzbekistan. As such their livelihoods could potentially be affected if the RAP requirements are not properly implemented.
- Additionally, 5 herders alongside their 17 workers be physically displaced due to noise, shadow & flicker impacts. These Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are particularly vulnerable during the relocation period when their grazing activities may potentially be disrupted.
- Residents of Kulam village and PAPs who suffer from chronic illnesses including physical disability based on the socio-economic surveys undertaken as part of the Project.
- Women from Kuklam village may be more vulnerable to risks associated with GBVH if the appropriate mitigations and management measures are not implemented as per the ESIA.

Table below provides an overview of the stakeholder categories (by administrative order), stakeholder ratings (by role), their respective consultation and disclosure agenda and the engagement mode for each.

**Table 4-1 Stakeholder Engagement Matrix**

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
<b>Project Affected Persons</b>	Herders	<b>A:</b> Formal (leaseholders) and informal land users who will experience economic and/or physical displacement because of the Project development.
	Farmers	
	Fishpond farmer	
	Workers	
<b>Indirectly affected Communities</b>	Kuklam community	<b>A:</b> Community subject to indirect E&S impacts from various project aspects.
<b>Directly Affected Organisations</b>	State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock	<b>D:</b> Veterinary Committee manages the pastoral land that will be affected by the Project while Kokcha and Galaba LLC clusters manage the land.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Development <sup>1</sup> , Bukhara Pasture Management Department, including Kokcha and Galaba LLC.	
	Bukhara Regional Forestry Department	<b>D:</b> They have land within the Project boundaries which they have been mandated to allocate to the Project.
	Shofirkon District Khokimiyat	
	Gijduvon District Khokimiyat	
	Zirabulok Main Gas Pipeline Administration	<b>D:</b> They have some facilities located within the Project boundaries. In addition, they will provide information on existing gas pipelines within the project area and the required buffers.
<b>Government Agencies/Institutions</b>	Ministry of Energy	<b>D:</b> The Project will sign a lease agreement with the Project Company for the development of the Project.
	Ministry of Investment, Industrial and Trade	<b>D:</b> Important in ensuring that the investment of the Project is successful in line with the Presidential Decree issued for the Project.
	Ministry of Water Resources	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on planned and existing irrigational water supply facilities within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., appropriate buffer zones)
	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MEEPCC)	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on biodiversity and ecologically important water resources within the project-affected areas. Execution of laws and regulations pertaining to environmental management. Review of national EIA reports for planned project facilities. Issue of environmental positive conclusion for construction and operation. Follow-up monitoring of E&S compliance.
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific faunal species and habitats.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on

<sup>1</sup> The previous stakeholder responsible was Sericulture and Wool Industry Development Committee (SWID) Bukhara Regional Department until its abolishment and transfer of responsibilities under UP No. 15 dated January 30, 2025 "On measures to introduce modern mechanisms for the protection and rational use of pastures".

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
		ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific floral species and habitats.
	Cultural Heritage Agency	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas. Confirm the required buffer zones for the archaeological findings within the site.
	Academy of Sciences – Institute of Archaeology	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on tangible and intangible cultural heritage within the project-affected areas, and completion of archaeological surveys for the national inventory of cultural heritage sites. Confirm the required buffer zones for the archaeological findings within the site.
	NEGU	<b>D:</b> They will also operate the OHTL during its operation. Additionally, the 500kV OHTL will LILO to the Bash 500MW 500kV OHTL which will also be operated by NEGU.
	Bukhara Region Administration	<b>D:</b> The Presidential Decree requires them to provide land to the Ministry of Energy for the development of the proposed Project.
	Bukhara Region Cadastral Agency	<b>D:</b> Provide the Project with the official land boundaries and list of owners/users at the affected land plots.
	Cadastral departments in Gijduvon & Shofirkon.	
	AmuBukhara Irrigation Department of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>D:</b> There is a water canal within the Project site and this stakeholder will provide information about the water use and requirements for the Project.
	Uzsuvtaminot	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on planned and existing potable water supply facilities within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., appropriate buffer zones).  Issue of permits for use of potable water supply systems during construction (i.e., utility connections and water consumption).
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Emergency response to natural disasters and other contingencies, and mobilization of humanitarian aid.
	Agency on Sanitary Epidemiological Wellbeing under the Ministry of Health	<b>D:</b> To provide conclusions on the applicable health protection zone for the WTGs & OHTL.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
	Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on planned and existing mineral exploration surveys (and related exclusion zones within the project-affected areas, and any geotechnically hazardous land).
	Ministry of Transportation	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on the transport infrastructure within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., tonnage, drainage, upgrade or extension of existing roads and traffic regulation).
	Uzbektelekom	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on planned and existing telecommunication facilities (e.g., transmission cables) within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of these facilities (e.g., appropriate buffer zones).
	State Committee of Roads	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on the local infrastructure within the project-affected areas, safety buffers within the site, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure (e.g., tonnage, upgrade or extension of existing roads).
	Railway Authority - O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari JSC	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on planned and existing railway facilities alongside the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of these facilities (e.g., appropriate buffer zones) and provision of technical guideline for vehicles crossing their infrastructure.
	Toza Hudud	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on existing waste management facilities within the project areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to waste management
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<b>I:</b> Execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the labour in Uzbekistan, and provision of guidelines to implement new legal requirements.
	Civil Aviation Agency	<b>I:</b> To obtain information regarding installation of wind turbines and in order to assess how this might impact any flight paths in the Project area.
<b>Infrastructure operators</b>	Bukhara Regional Electricity Grids	<b>D:</b> They have existing power lines going through the Project boundaries and

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT: AFFECTED (A), INTEREST-BASED (I), OR DECISION MAKER (D)
		provided the required buffers from the WTGs.
	Ustransgaz	<b>D:</b> Provision of general information on planned and existing gas pipelines within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of gas supply infrastructure (e.g., appropriate buffer zones).
	Asia Trans Gaz	<b>D:</b> Provision of information on existing gas pipelines within the project-affected areas, the required buffers and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of gas supply infrastructure.
	Hududgaz	<b>I:</b> Provision of district-level information on existing gas pipelines within the project-affected areas, and execution of laws and regulations pertaining to the operation and maintenance of gas supply infrastructure.
<b>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)</b>	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on avifaunal species and habitats of conservation importance, and related conservation programs.
	Bank Watch	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on avifaunal species and habitats of conservation importance, and related conservation programs.
	Bird Life International	<b>I:</b> Provision of information on avifaunal species and habitats of conservation importance, and related conservation programs.
<b>Other Projects in the Project Area</b>	Bash 500MW WF (FE ACWA Power Bash Wind LLC)	<b>I:</b> This Project is found north of the proposed site and the proposed Project will connect to the grid through the Bash 500MW OHTL.
	Bash 52MW WF (ACWA Power UKS Green H2)	<b>I:</b> This Project is found north of the proposed site.
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	ADB and other Financing Institutions	<b>D:</b> These lenders will provide financing to the Project.

## 5 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder identification and consultations for the Project were conducted during the Scoping and ESIA Stage. The stakeholder identification process identified impact based, interest based and decision-making stakeholders.

### 5.1 Measures Undertaken Prior to Consultations

The following measures were considered during all consultation and engagement process:

- Confidentiality of information and consent to take part in the consultations.
- At the start of the meetings stakeholders 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.
- All Participants and Stakeholders were informed of the grievance mechanism established for the project to report any complaints, grievances and any misconducts during the ESIA and consultation process.
- Stakeholder consultations and engagements were undertaken with all participants whether they were in support of the project or not.

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

#### 5.2.1 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.

Based on the categories and groups of identified stakeholders, the following tools/modes were applied during stakeholder consultation for the Project.

**Table 5-1 Applicability of Different Stakeholder Engagement Modes**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MODE	APPLICABILITY
<b>Formal consultative letters/ correspondence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inviting stakeholders to public meetings.</li> <li>• Disclosing information to a large target audience.</li> <li>• Formal project introduction and preliminary rounds of consultations with local state organisations and governmental bodies.</li> </ul>
<b>Door to Door meetings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial disclosure for project introduction, description of potential E&amp;S impacts impact management strategies, for the information of the general public within project-affected community and the PAPs.</li> <li>• Initial consultation with community members and PAPs about the general E&amp;S context, potential E&amp;S receptors and impacts, appropriate management measures and related recommendations.</li> <li>• Responses to general project-related queries from affected community members and PAPs.</li> <li>• Presentation of the plan for subsequent rounds of engagement and grievance management.</li> </ul>
<b>Leaflets and infographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of lucid summary information regarding the project objectives, plan, associated E&amp;S impacts and corresponding management measures.</li> <li>• Illustration of project design, and various E&amp;S management processes (i.e., ESIA, grievance redress mechanism etc.).</li> <li>• Providing reference where attendance of meetings is not possible or oral presentations delivered during prior meetings is not well understood.</li> </ul>

The above-described modes of stakeholder engagement were conducted in a manner that is culturally appropriate, understandable to target audiences, and free of manipulation, coercion and intimidation. Verbal and written communication conducted at the time of preparing the ESIA were undertaken in Uzbek. Leaflets and Infographics are provided in Appendix C.

## 5.2.2 Stakeholder Consultations for the ESIA

The Project has been confirmed as Category II project according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministries No. 541. Therefore, in line with the lenders' requirements and as part of the legislation in force in Uzbekistan for the Stage I Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment of National EIA stage dedicated public consultation meetings were conducted.

The public consultation meetings were conducted between June 26<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> 2024 with the participation of local state organisations, nearest community members (Kuklam) and PAPs.

the following table provides a summary of the participants as well as feedback/concerns obtained during these public consultation meetings.

**Table 5-2 Summary from Public Consultation Meetings<sup>2</sup>**

No	TARGET GROUP	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
1	<p><u>Gijduvon district municipality:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SWID (Bukhara department)</li> <li>• Kokcha LLC</li> <li>• Investment and foreign trade department</li> <li>• Construction and communication department</li> <li>• Power Networks</li> <li>• Cadastral agency</li> <li>• MEEPCC department</li> <li>• Sanitary Epidemiology and Wellbeing</li> <li>• Makhalla department</li> <li>• Forestry department</li> <li>• Agricultural department</li> </ul>	26 June 2024 11:00 – 12:30	At the meeting hall of the Gijduvon district municipality	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialist of the Department on Construction and Communication requested information about employment opportunities and whether the Project Developer would coordinate with the Department of Population Employment to facilitate local hiring. <i>In response, it was clarified that the Project is expected to generate 700–1,000 jobs during the construction phase, with approximately 350–500 workers coming from Uzbekistan and local communities. The attendees were informed that detailed employment information is not yet available since construction has not commenced. Once positions are available, the Project Developer may notify local authorities, and updates will be shared accordingly.</i></li> <li>• Specialist of the Power Networks inquired Specialist of the Power Networks inquired about the investment amount allocated for the Project. <i>In response, it was stated that, according to information provided by the Project Developer, the Gijduvan 300 MW Wind Power Project, as outlined in Presidential Decree No. 116, is estimated at approximately USD 403 million, considering potential risks. Final figures will be shared at the ESIA disclosure stage.</i></li> <li>• Specialist of the Agricultural department recommended that the Project Developer give attention to greening and landscaping efforts around the Project site. <i>In response, the attendee was informed that the suggestion would be included in the meeting minutes and submitted to the Project Developer for consideration and that the municipality will be kept informed of related updates.</i></li> <li>• Specialist of the Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection Inspection raised concerns regarding previous waste disposal issues during the construction of the Bash</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Photos are available but have not been included in this report for privacy reasons.

No	TARGET GROUP	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
					<p>500 MW Project OHTL. He requested better waste management for the new Project and emphasized the importance of greening efforts as outlined in Presidential Decree No. 46.</p> <p>In response, his contact details were requested to register this concern through the GRM which was forwarded to the Bash 500MW E&amp;S team and has since been resolved and closed out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director of Kukcha LLC reported that the EPC contractor is using sand from his lands without clear agreements or permissions. He raised concerns about unregulated sand excavation leading to dangerous pits affecting livestock and vehicle movement and requested immediate mitigation.</li> </ul> <p><i>In response, he was informed that this will be registered through the GRM which was forwarded to the Bash 500MW E&amp;S team and has since been resolved and closed out.</i></p> <p>Additionally, a request was made to prioritize the employment of local community members from the district during the construction phase.</p>
2	<p><u>Shofirkon district municipality:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment and foreign trade department</li> <li>Construction and communication department</li> <li>Power Networks</li> <li>Cadastral agency</li> <li>MEEPCC department</li> <li>Sanitary Epidemiology and Wellbeing</li> <li>Makhalla department</li> <li>Forestry department</li> <li>Agricultural department</li> </ul>	27 June 2024 10:30 – 12:00	At the meeting hall of the Shofirkon district municipality	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialist of the Power Networks inquired about the difference between the 500 kV OHTLs and the Bash Karakul OHTL in the context of the Project.</li> </ul> <p><i>In response, it was clarified that the Bash Karakul interconnection is different from the one planned for the Gijduvan 300 MW Project as it involves a separate transmission route. The 500 kV OHTLs in the current Project are designed to connect the semi-electric power station with the power grid system in the Bukhara region, highlighting the interconnection between the two systems.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialist of the Department on Construction and Communication clarified when the construction of the Project would begin.</li> </ul> <p><i>In response, it was confirmed that the construction is expected to begin between January and March 2025, with operations projected to start in September 2027. In addition, the official announcements would be made by</i></p>

No	TARGET GROUP	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
					<p>the Project Developer at a later stage, particularly during ESIA finalization, and that updates would be shared accordingly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialist of the Department of Foreign Trade and Investment asked whether, if the Project passes through the Shofirkon district, the associated investment funds would be allocated solely to the Gijduvan district or if Shofirkon would also benefit, and how the funds would be used.</li> </ul> <p>In response, the attendees were informed that detailed information on this matter had not been finalised yet. However, they were referred to Presidential Decree No. 116 regarding the Gijduvan 300 MW Project, where clearer details may be found. It was added that further information would be disclosed by the Project Developer at the final stage of ESIA disclosure.</p> <p>Additionally, a request was made to prioritize the employment of local community members from the district during the construction phase.</p>
3	Bukhara regional department of the MEEPCC	28 June 2024 12:40 – 13:15	At the administrative building of the MEEPCC, Bukhara office	1	The representative did not raise any concerns regarding the Project but mentioned the need to implement the environmental laws and regulations and to notify the relevant authorities accordingly.
4	Uztransgaz Zirabulok main gas pipeline of the Gijduvan Branch	27 June 2024 16:00 – 16:30	At the office "Zirabulok" main gas pipeline of the Gijduvan Branch	2	No concern/feedback
5	Uzbekistan Railways of the Gijduvan branch	27 June 2024 20:00 – 20:30	At the yard of the Uzbekistan Railways of the Gijduvan Branch	2	No concern/feedback
6	Herders and workers in the Gijduvon district	26, 27, and 28 June 2024 18:00 – 20:00	At the herders' grazing area	8	<p>No concern/feedback</p> <p>The herders requested to be informed in a timely manner about the upcoming evaluation (inventory) and relocation processes planned for their district.</p>

No	TARGET GROUP	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
7	Herders and workers in the Shofirkon district	27 & 29 June 2024 16:00 – 17:00	At the herders' grazing area	6	No concern/feedback The herders requested to be informed in a timely manner about the upcoming evaluation (inventory) and relocation processes planned for their district.
8	The owner of the Fishpond and his workers	26 June 2024 19:30 – 20:00	At the fishpond	4	No concern/feedback
9	Herder and the owner of the fishpond in Gijduvon district	26 June 2024 18:00 – 18:30	At the herder's grazing area	1	The herder requested additional financial support to install a PV panel and battery storage system at their residence located on the Project site, to avoid electricity shortages during the winter season. <i>In response, this request was registered through the GRM which has since been resolved and closed out.</i>
10	Kuklam Living Community of the Gijduvon district	28 June 2024 19:30 – 20:30	At the courtyard of the Kuklam Living Community	8	An activist from the community expressed appreciation to the Project Developer for the improvements made during the ongoing projects. He also inquired whether the Project Developer could support the extension of the gas pipeline to the community. <i>In response, it was clarified that the Project is not related to gas infrastructure and that ACWA Power, as the Project Developer, has no authority or involvement in matters concerning gas supply, which fall outside the scope of the Project.</i> Additionally, a request was made to prioritize the employment of local community members from the district during the construction phase.
11	Bukhara regional department of MEEPCC of Gijduvan and Shofirkon districts	28 June 2024 10:40 – 12:15	At the administrative building of MEEPCC, Bukhara office	2	The Inspectors did not raise any concerns regarding the Project but mentioned the need to implement the environmental laws and regulations and to notify the relevant authorities accordingly.
12	MEEPCC department of Gijduvan district	26 June 2024 10:55 – 11:15	At Gijduvon district municipality	10	The Inspector from MEEPCC department of Gijduvan district, clarified the presence of shrubs (Saxauls) in the project area. <i>Response provided: It was clarified that several shrubs are present on the outskirts of the area, particularly in the northeast near the Ayakagitma area. However, if any of these shrubs are identified during the construction phase, the department will</i>

No	TARGET GROUP	DATE AND TIME OF MEETING	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
					<i>be promptly informed and the necessary measures to minimize any potential impacts will be implemented.</i>

In addition to the above, the Project also undertook formal correspondence with various Government Ministries and agencies as detailed in the table below.

**Table 5-3 Summary of Past Stakeholder Consultation Through Formal Correspondence**

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
<b>Directly Affected Organisations</b>	State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development <sup>3</sup> , Bukhara Pasture Management Department, including Kokcha and Galaba LLC.	Inform them about the planned Project.  Request details of the Project existing leases and land use.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on February 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	SWID stated that a part of the project falls within Shofirkon and Gijduvon Districts and the land is under Kokcha LLC.  In total, they stated there are 8 herders with contracts while 13 others had sub-leases with the Kokcha LLC cluster.
	Bukhara Regional Forestry Department	Inform them about the planned Project.  Request data the Department's land ownership in the Project area, the presence of subcontractors, cadastral division of land users, LLA, and existing ownership of land parcels by legal and institutional entities.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on February 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	The Department shared data on land owned and an estimate on the cost of potential damage to the existing forest in the Project area.
	Shofirkon District Khokimiyat	Inform them about the planned Project, the scoping site visit, the socio-economic household survey and the public hearing.	The notification letter for scoping has been sent on 15 <sup>th</sup> January 2024. The notification letter to conduct the household survey has been sent on 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2024.	There is an ongoing dialog with the khokimiyat for data collection, arranging meetings and conducting surveys.

<sup>3</sup> The previous stakeholder responsible was Sericulture and Wool Industry Development Committee (SWID) Bukhara Regional Department until its abolishment and transfer of responsibilities under UP No. 15 dated January 30, 2025 "On measures to introduce modern mechanisms for the protection and rational use of pastures".

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
	Gijduvon District Khokimiyat		The notification letter for scoping has been sent on 15 <sup>th</sup> January 2024. The notification letter to conduct the household survey has been sent on 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2024.	
	Zirabulok Main Gas Pipeline Administration	A letter was sent to investigate the existence of gas pipelines crossing the Project area or within 500 m distance.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2024; response received on April 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	A response was received stating that Gazli-Chirinken main gas pipeline and pipeline networks pass through Bukhara and Navoi regions. The letter confirmed that a buffer of 350m from each side of the gas pipeline was required. In addition, it was advised that the relevant technical conditions should be obtained from 'Uztransgaz' JSC if the project road will cross the gas pipeline. This consultation is ongoing.
<b>Government Agencies/ Institutions</b>	Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MEEPPCC)	Inform them about the planned Project.  Seek expert input to support the preparation of the ESIA.  Request information on potential biodiversity concerns, presence of vulnerable fauna species, and any relevant recommendations or feedback to ensure the project aligns with environmental protection requirements.  Submission of national EIA.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received March 15 <sup>th</sup> 2024  National EIA report was submitted on July 1 <sup>st</sup> 2024  The conclusion with the results of the Ministry's review was received on July 24 <sup>th</sup> 2024	The Ministry stated that there are no protected natural areas within 50 km of the proposed site. Additionally, the Ministry recommended conducting a preliminary assessment of flora and fauna in the project area with expert involvement.  The Ministry issued the positive Conclusion for the Stage I National EIA report thus enabling the project to commence construction works.
	Ministry of Water Resources	Request information on existing irrigational canals in and around the project site.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	The ministry delegated the letter to AmuBukhara.
	AmuBukhara Irrigation Department of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Request contextual regulatory buffers for the canals in and around the project sites, during		A response was received stating the technical requirements for crossing the water canals.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
		<p>the Project's construction and operational phases.</p> <p>Request any additional considerations and recommendation with regard to potential E&amp;S impacts.</p>		
	Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<p>Inform them about the planned Project.</p> <p>Seek expert input to support the preparation of the ESIA.</p> <p>Request information on potential biodiversity concerns, presence of vulnerable fauna species, and any relevant recommendations or feedback to ensure the project aligns with environmental protection requirements.</p>	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on February 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2024.	The Institute of Zoology advised that in order to obtain accurate and up-to-date information on the current state of regional fauna biodiversity, it is necessary to carry out dedicated research activities.
	Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<p>Inform them about the planned Project.</p> <p>Seek expert input to support the preparation of the ESIA.</p> <p>Request information on potential biodiversity concerns, presence of vulnerable flora species, and any relevant recommendations or feedback to ensure the project aligns with environmental protection requirements.</p>	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on March 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	<p>The Institute of Botany advised that the project area includes psammophilous and hypsophilous vegetation with signs of anthropogenic disturbance and lies within a fraction of Turanian endemic species and a number of rare species listed in the National Red Book.</p> <p>The Institute emphasized the need for botanical studies to monitor the status of these rare species and assess project impacts.</p> <p>They Institute confirmed their readiness to provide relevant data and conservation recommendations under a formal cooperation agreement.</p>
	Cultural Heritage Agency	Inform them about the Project.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> 2024; response was	The Agency recommended conducting archaeological surveys to ensure that construction works will not damage undiscovered artifacts.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
		Request for information on nearby cultural heritage objects in Project site and its Aol.	received from Institute of Archaeology January 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2024.	Following the receipt of the archaeological survey results, consultations were carried out with the agency between December 2024 and May 2025 to establish the buffer zone
	Academy of Sciences – Institute of Archaeology	Request recommendations /requirements that should be followed during Project construction.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> 2024; response was received from Institute of Archaeology January 30 <sup>th</sup> 2024.  Archaeological surveys were conducted in March-April 2024.	The Institute requested to carry out site investigations to ensure that construction works will not damage undiscovered artifacts.  Archaeological surveys conducted at the project site revealed graves in one location and several small artefacts across the site.  The required safety buffers were provided and an archaeological supervision during excavation works was recommended.
	Bukhara Region Cadastral Agency	Request for information on land use and land lease agreements	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	In response, land use data has been provided.
	Cadastral departments in Gijduvon & Shofirkon.	Request for information on land use within the Project site	Notification letter sent on April 29 <sup>th</sup> 2024 Meeting held on May 7 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	Land use data was collected during the meeting and reflected in the ESIA and RAP.
	Uzsuvtaminot	Request for information on existing water supply facilities in the project area.  Request regulatory buffers for water supply facilities located within the Project area.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on March 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on March 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	The response confirmed that wastewater treatment facilities are located in the Kazisaid settlement of the Kunjikol LC in Bukhara district, within the Free Economic Zone of Gijduvan situated on the border of Gijduvan and Shofirkon districts, and in the New Uzbekistan residential area in Karakul district.
	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Request for information on emergency response capacity and protocols, for natural and other hazards in relation to the project (i.e., fire outbreak, flooding etc.).	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on March 19 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The Ministry provided the required fire prevention measures.
	Agency on Sanitary Epidemiological Wellbeing under the Ministry of Health	Request for information to confirm the Health Protection Zone (HPZ) for the Wind Farm and the 500 kV OHTL as well as the provisions for fire and flood hazards.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on March 9 <sup>th</sup> 2024.  Clarification letter correspondence has been sent on May 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on June 6 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The Agency confirmed the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 250m sanitary protection zone is required around the wind turbines.</li> <li>Noise levels generated by the turbines in residential areas must comply with the limits set by Sanitary Rules, Norms, and Hygiene Regulations No. 0008-20.</li> </ul>

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 30m protection zone is applicable for the 500 kV OHTL.</li> <li>In residential buildings, the electric field strength must not exceed 0.5 kV/m, and in residential areas, 1.0 kV/m.</li> <li>The magnetic field strength must also remain below 80 A/m (100 <math>\mu</math>T) in residential areas.</li> </ul>
	Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan	<p>Request for information on any existing or planned mining areas in and around the project sites.</p> <p>Request for information on any geotechnically hazardous land in and around the project sites.</p>	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on January 26 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The Ministry confirmed that no mining areas have been registered within the project area, substation as well as along the 1.5km 500 kV OHTL route selected for the Project.
	Ministry of Transportation	Request for information on the official procedures for upgrading existing roads and constructing new ones, the applicable Right of Way and safety buffer requirements for access roads, and any necessary permits related to the Project.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on February 26 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The Ministry confirmed the regulations regarding Road Safety in the Transportation of Bulky and Heavy Loads and the online platform for obtaining transport permits.
	Uzbektelekom	Request for information on the presence of internet, phone, or other communication cables within the project area and details regarding their location, characteristics, and whether a pre-construction survey is required.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on March 26 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The response confirmed there are no cables and communication facilities belonging to "Uzbektelecom" JSC within the planned project area.
	State Committee of Roads	Confirm the official procedures required for the construction of new access roads, including the designated Right of Way and safety buffer for such roads, as well as any necessary permits related to the Project.	<p>Formal letter correspondence has been sent on August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2024, response received on August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024 based on preliminary road specifications.</p> <p>Follow up letter correspondence has been sent on May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2025 response</p>	The Committee confirmed that a buffer of 20 metres should be provided at each side of the planned road.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
			received on June 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2025 based on updated road specification.	
	Railway Authority - O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari JSC	Request for information on existing railway facilities in and around the project area and the regulatory buffer requirements.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on March 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on May 7 <sup>th</sup> 2024. A site visit on June 27 <sup>th</sup> 2024	The technical conditions for the existing railway were established. It emphasizes the need for project execution by a licensed organization and includes detailed requirements for design, safety, and coordination. Additionally, the letter requests that a representative from the ACWA visits Uzbekistan Railways to support further coordination and approval processes.  No concerns or additional requirements were raised during the site visit..
	Toza Hudud	Request information on available waste management facilities and their capacity	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2024, response received on March 26 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The response confirmed that the Bukhara region contains designated landfill areas covering 15,105.98ha for solid household waste, 413ha for construction waste, and 175ha for hazardous chemical and toxic substances.
	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Request information on any newly enacted legal requirements for local employment.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on March 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on March 13 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The response confirmed that labour relations in Uzbekistan are governed by the Labour Code and supported by additional laws, including those on employer liability insurance and labour protection. The Ministry reported that no cases of forced or child labour have been observed in the Bukhara region in 2024. It also clarified that the State Labour Control Inspection under the Bukhara region's Department of Poverty Reduction and Employment is responsible for overseeing labour compliance and protection in the region.
Infrastructure operators	NEGU	Request for information regarding existing transmission lines crossing the Project site, their buffer zones etc.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on March 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2024; response received on April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2024.	NEGU confirmed that these power lines are not under its jurisdiction and the letter was redirected to Bukhara Regional Electricity Grids.
	Bukhara Regional Electricity Grids	Request information on existing power lines at the project area	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on May 20 <sup>th</sup> 2024.	The response confirmed that there are no existing low voltage overhead transmission networks within the project area, although 35–110 kV power lines are present nearby. It was confirmed that construction and installation works may proceed in line with relevant regulations, including the "Rules for the Construction, Technical Operation, and Safety of Electrical Installations."  The designated protection zones for transmission lines, ranging from 2 to 20 metres depending on voltage levels, must be implemented. Additionally, the response noted the presence of a small-capacity 10–35 kV overhead

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
				network within the area, and works must comply with the protection zones set out in Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 1050 (dated 26.12.2021).
	Ustransgaz	Request information on existing gas pipes at the project area	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on January 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2024.  Follow-up letter correspondence has been sent on March 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	The response advised to contact Zirabulok Main Gas Pipeline Administration to obtain the requirements for crossing the gas pipeline.
	Asia Trans Gaz	Request information on existing gas pipes at the project area	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on February 7 <sup>th</sup> 2024.  Online meeting was held on March 15 <sup>th</sup> 2024	The response confirmed that to conduct any work within the protection zone of the gas pipeline or to cross it, it is necessary for ACWA Power to share the technical specifications and obtain a technical assignment and the appropriate permit.  The letter confirmed that a buffer of 350m from each side of the gas pipeline was required.
	Hududgaz	Request information on existing gas pipes at the project area	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on January 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on January 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2024.	The response confirmed that there are no under or above ground gas pipelines belonging to 'Hududgaz Bukhara' Gas Supply Department within the project area.
<b>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)</b>	Uzbekistan Society for the protection of birds	Request information on avifaunal species and habitats of concern, which occur in and around the project sites. Request any additional considerations and recommendations regarding potential impacts of avifauna.	Formal letter correspondence has been sent on February 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2024, response received on February 21 <sup>st</sup> 2024.	The response noted Lake Ayakagitma and adjacent desert is designated as an Important Bird Area (IBA) and is recognized internationally for its biodiversity value (No. UZ051, 2012). The letter emphasized the importance of careful project planning in relation to bird migration routes and wildlife habitats. They recommended that specific studies and assessments be undertaken to evaluate and mitigate these risks. Furthermore, they advised that the 2021 ESIA of the Bash 500MW Wind Farm and the 2022 ESIA audit, conducted by NBT experts in collaboration with ACWA Power and 5 Capitals, be reviewed in detail, as the Project site shares similar environmental conditions and potential impacts.
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	ADB	Request information and update on the Project including environmental and social issues through on-going dialogue throughout the process. This is	Email correspondence/ online meetings	On-going dialogue throughout the process until financial close

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	STAKEHOLDER BODIES	CONSULTATION AGENDA	METHOD AND DATE OF CONSULTATION	MAIN OUTCOME
		to ensure that ADB Safeguard Requirements are met		

**Note:** In addition to the above, stakeholder consultations have been undertaken with the PAPs. The outcome of these consultations can be found in the Project specific RAP.

### 5.3 Media Coverage of the Project

The development of the Gijduvon 300MW 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

- Kun.Uz
  - <https://www.kun.uz/en/news/2024/03/07/acwa-power-to-build-two-more-wind-power-plants-in-uzbekistan>

#### INTERNATIONAL MEDIA COVERAGE

- Enerdata Website
  - <https://www.enerdata.net/publications/daily-energy-news/acwa-power-will-develop-two-wind-projects-uzbekistan-totalling-800-mw.html>

### 5.4 ESIA Disclosure

ADB has confirmed that Gijduvon 300 MW Project is considered as a Category A project and will therefore require disclosure for 120 days. Public consultation meetings will be held with different stakeholders during the 120 days disclosure period. The consultations will be undertaken with the same stakeholders and as per the tentative disclosure schedule for the provided in the table below.

**Note:** The public consultation timeline will be finalised in consultations with the regional and local government and in consideration of any public holidays i.e., New Year celebrations etc.

**Table 5-4 Gijduvon 300 MW Tentative ESIA Disclosure Timeline**

STAKEHOLDER BODY	LOCATION	TARGET GROUP	MEETING DATE
Gijduvon Municipality	Gijduvon District Municipality offices	Representatives from various departments in the municipality such as construction, communications and utilities dept., foreign trade and innovation department, power networks department, water supply department, MEEPCC department, sanitary epidemiology and wellbeing department, forestry department, cadastral department, Makhalla department, chamber of commerce department etc.	August 2025
Shofrikon Municipality	Shofrikon District Municipality offices	Representatives from various departments in the municipality such as construction, communications and utilities dept., foreign trade and	As above

STAKEHOLDER BODY	LOCATION	TARGET GROUP	MEETING DATE
		innovation department, power networks department, water supply department, MEEPCC department, sanitary epidemiology and wellbeing department, forestry department, cadastral department, Makhalla department, chamber of commerce department etc.	
State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development, Bukhara Pasture Management Department, including Kokcha LLC and Galaba LLC.	Gijduvon District Municipality offices	Representatives from the State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development, Bukhara Pasture Management Department, including Kokcha LLC and Galaba LLC.	As above
PAPs	Project Site	PAPs	As above
Kuklam village	Kuklam village	Door to door consultations and distribution of brochures	As above
Gas pipeline authorities	Virtually	Authorized representatives of Asia Trans Gas (ATG). Uztransgaz Zirabulok main gas pipeline of the Gijduvan Branch.	As above
Railway Authority JSC "Ozbekiston temir yo 'llari	In person or virtually	Representative from the Railway Authority JSC "Ozbekiston temir yo 'llari	As above

## 5.5 ESIA Phase Grievance Mechanism

From the national legislation perspective there is a centralised complaints mechanism (online portal) for all public utility providers that was opened in 2017 by Presidential Decree No. 728 of 15/09/2017. As this online portal is intended for wide range of issues brought to government attention, it was considered more appropriate to develop a single system/approach for receiving feedback and complains from stakeholders impacted by the development of the 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 stakeholders.
- ESIA Consultant 5 Capitals as well as local consultant Juru Energy review and, within their authority be responsible for resolving submitted grievances (in co-ordination with the Project developer, ACWA Power, who are ultimately responsible for managing grievances).

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

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS
<b>ACWA Power</b> Sherzod Onarkulov Senior Manager – Business Development	Email: <a href="mailto:Sonarkulov@acwapower.com">Sonarkulov@acwapower.com</a> 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> Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: <a href="mailto:g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com">g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com</a> Mob: +998 974459504 Work: +998 712020440
<b>5 Capitals</b> Lara Bou Ghanem – Project Manager	Email: <a href="mailto:lara.boughanem@5capitals.com">lara.boughanem@5capitals.com</a> Mob: +971 (0) 5 257 222 58 Work: +974 (0) 4 343 5955

**Note:** The ESIA Phase grievance mechanism is the same process used for the involuntary land acquisition. Please refer to the project specific RAP for more details.

### 5.5.1 Grievances Received During the ESIA Phase

Since the establishment of the GRM, 22 submissions have been received from the PAPs. These include:

- 2 requests for additional information on when the herders who previously used the Bash 500MW site could return to the site since the construction phase was coming to an end.
- 2 were complaints about the impacts from Bash 500MW WF which included issue related to waste management and the excavation of sand pits which affected the animals.
  - The above submissions were submitted to FE ACWA Power Bash Wind LLC to be addressed, and they are closed out.
- 17 of the submissions related to the herders using the Project site requesting information about the Project regarding whether their livelihoods would be impacted, and the compensation amounts they would receive, and if they could sign new contracts with the clusters or build new structures.
  - All the herders were informed to carry on with their grazing activities including renewal of their leases as planned. This is because the Project was required to provide compensation before impact.
  - Additionally, they were informed that the impact assessment was on-going, and the Project team would advise on when the disclosure of the impacts and entitlements would occur.
  - The PAPs who wanted to build new structures were informed these would not be compensated as these structures would be established after the cut-off date and none of them were registered with the cadastral department.

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- The herder with a fishpond submitted a request for clarification stating that 60% of his fish had died due to the hot weather. As such (and due to the cut-off date) he wanted the Project to grant him permission to by a new pump and dig a well.
    - He was informed that the Project did not have authority to allow him to dig a well as according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 14 August 2019, No. 672) drilling boreholes/wells is prohibited without permits in Uzbekistan. He would therefore need to make an application to the relevant authority.
    - It is noted that no Project activities have been undertaken and therefore the impact on the water levels in the canal cannot be attributed to the project.

All the above are considered closed out.

## 6 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Stakeholder engagement is an on-going process that will be undertaken during the ESIA stage and later on during the construction and operational phases of the Project. As applicable, the process intends to 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<sup>4</sup>, Zoom etc to communicate general information about the Projects. 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

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<sup>4</sup> The CLO in co-ordination with the RAP implementation team will set up a telegram messaging channel where general information about the Projects will be shared. The messaging channel will be communicated to the PAPs in coordination with community leaders.

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

provided for comment. The same will 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.

The table below provides the ESIA public disclosure timetable.

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

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Disclosure of E&S documents	All identified stakeholder (impacted and interest-based including vulnerable groups).	Once agreed with the Lenders, the ESIA study, NTS, and SEP and RAP will be fully disclosed online. The documents will be available on the website of ACWA Power prior to financial close. Stakeholders have the opportunity to comment or request additional information during this disclosure period. It is understood that these documents may also be disclosed on Lenders' websites.	Minimum 120 days (ADB) / 60 days (AIIB) disclosure period prior to financial close.
		Hard copies of the NTS, SEP will be made available in local languages (Uzbek) so that they are easily accessible by the elderly and those that do not have access to internet.	Within 2 weeks of uploading the ESIA documents online.

## 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 stakeholders.
- Allegations of reprisals will be addressed and responses will be provided. 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.

In order to coordinate the stakeholder consultation efforts during the construction phase, and because the Project and both Bash 500MW and 52MW WFs have similar stakeholders, the Projects Companies E&S Manager will establish a Joint E&S taskforce (including the proposed Project EPC Contractor) to coordinate all stakeholder consultations efforts and the grievance mechanism (refer to chapter 9 for more details). This will be based on the construction and commissioning related engagement processes set out in the table below.

**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	As per the RAP monitoring requirements.
Consult during the preparation of the Traffic Management Plan and its implementation	Ustransgaz Asia Trans Gaz	Letters, phone calls and meetings	During the preparation of the Traffic Management Plan and its implementation, as per the Plan
Notify stakeholders of construction and commissioning activities including the timelines.	Directly and Indirectly Impacted Stakeholders	Official notices will be posted at the site entrance points and at strategic locations close to the Project site and access roads, including in Kuklam village  Bilateral meetings will also be undertaken with directly impacted stakeholders to inform them of the construction commencement and any changes in project construction schedule.	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
		All PAPs will be informed through meetings in advance of the commencement of construction activities in their grazing areas.	planned activities or processes.
	Government Bodies/organisations and Local Government/agencies	Official emails or letters in coordination with applicable local authorities will be sent to provide information on construction and commissioning activities and timelines.	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.
	State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development <sup>5</sup> Kokcha LLC and Galabal 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 of Kuklam village & PAPs	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities 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 community & the PAPs.	Prior to the start of construction and commissioning and updated if key changes to the plan occur.
	Adjacent BASH 500 MW and BASH 52 MW Wind Farms & OHTL and other nearby facilities	Formal consultative meetings and correspondence will be held to inform of the emergency plans, their requirements/ actions and to accommodate any concerns from their side including coordination efforts.	
	Government Bodies, State Committees/ Agencies Local Government, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable agencies about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, men, young girls and boys in Kuklam village including the PAPs.	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, men, young girls and boys to educate them on reproductive health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), gender-based	On a quarterly basis throughout construction phase of the projects and in accordance with

<sup>5</sup> The previous stakeholder responsible was Sericulture and Wool Industry Development Committee (SWID) Bukhara Regional Department until its abolishment and transfer of responsibilities under UP No. 15 dated January 30, 2025 "On measures to introduce modern mechanisms for the protection and rational use of pastures".

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		violence and to encourage them to report any cases of GBV, SEA & SH.	the GBVH procedures and plans.
Providing updates to stakeholders especially the members of Kuklam village & the PAPs	Local community, PAPs, and key stakeholders such as government officials etc.	The meetings will provide updates to stakeholders on the following: (i) Employment of local people (ii) Management of labour influx (iii) Procedures to prevent GBVH/SEA and the support available to victims in accordance with the established systems. (iv) Any other issues of significant concerns from engagement and grievances during the construction phase such as that relating noise, dust etc.	On a quarterly basis throughout the construction phase of the projects
Road safety campaigns and construction buffer zones	Local community and PAPs	Meetings will be held with these stakeholders to create awareness of the access roads to be used, restrictions to construction areas etc.	On an on-going basis.
Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism	All stakeholders including the residents of kuklam village and the PAPs.	As described in the grievance mechanism section of this SEP (see Section 7). This will also include regular coordination with the Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW E&S teams to determine if there are any grievances being submitted through them.	On an on-going basis
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.	Frequency TBC in the ESAP
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	In accordance with the RAP based on any operational phase requirements.
Notify stakeholders of the transition from construction/ commissioning to operations	PAPs & members of Kuklam village	Official meetings will be held to inform them about the commencement of the operational phase of the Project. Additionally, the PAPs will be provided with a timeline of when they can access grazing areas that were temporarily affected by construction activities.	At least 2 months prior to commencement of operations.
	Government Bodies/ organisations, Local Government/ agencies	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 of Kuklam village & PAPs	Bilateral meetings will be held with local authorities 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 PAPs & residents of Kuklam village.	2 months prior to the commencement of operations and updated if there are key changes to the plan occur.
	Bash 500 MW and Bash 52 MW Wind Farms	Official emails or letters informing the project companies/O&M Contractors about the emergency response procedures in place and any	

ACTIVITY	STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
		required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
	Government Bodies, State Committees/ Agencies Local Government, Industrial and Business Organisations Project Lenders	Official emails or letters informing the applicable government agencies/authorities about the emergency response procedures in place and any required co-ordination for specific events. Bilateral meetings will be held where necessary.	
Communication of GBV and SEA/SH Prevention and Response	Women, men, young girls and boys in Kuklam village including the PAPs.	Bilateral meetings will be held with women, men, young girls and boys 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.	Frequency TBC in the ESAP
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.
Inform stakeholders of the updated GRM contact details as the project transitions from construction to operation	Project affected stakeholders listed in Table 4-1 including PAPs, indirectly affected communities, and directly affected organisations	Official meetings, emails or letters informing the applicable project affected stakeholders of the updated GRM contact details as the project transitions from construction to operation	One month prior to transitioning to operation

## 7 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

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

The grievance mechanism will comply with the key principles:

- Inform the 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 (i.e., identity of the complainant must not be required as a requisite to registering grievances) will be in place;
- Consideration of when to engage third-parties as mediators (such as local 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 on 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;
- Request for additional Project information will be addressed immediately;
- 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 stakeholder consultation methods provided in Table 4-1. The information provided will include the following:

- What Project-level mechanisms are capable of delivering and what benefits complainants can receive from using the 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 project, 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 phone, post or email;
- Directly received by Project personnel. Where the respective manager/officer is not available, security staff will be trained to redirect complainants to other means of contact (e.g., phone, post, email etc.);
- Submission of GRMs through Project CLO;
- Submission of through GRM box at Kuklam village.

Information will be provided at the Project entrance and 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/Community Liaison Officer 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/officer is not available, security staff will be trained to redirect complainants to other means of contact (e.g., phone, post, email etc.).

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 (refer to Appendix B). The register will contain:
  - Details of the grievance;
  - Process tracking fields (receipt dates, status, result dates);
  - Response provided to the complainant;
  - 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 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 ESIA team will explain in the first letter of acknowledgment, which claims are clearly outside the scope of the mechanism and what alternative mechanisms stakeholders 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 organise 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 two 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. In the case of GBVH related grievances, specially trained experts will need to be involved and the whole process must be conducted with survivor-centred 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 Project 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 GRM 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.

#### **AIIB PROJECT-AFFECTED PEOPLE'S MECHANISM**

People who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by a failure of the AIIB to implement the ESP may submit complaints to the AIIB PPM in accordance with the Policy on the PPM, when their Project related concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level GRMs or the Bank's management processes.

The Bank requires all Clients to inform Project-affected people about the availability of the PPM. Information on the availability of the PPM is provided in an accessible and understandable manner in locally appropriate language(s), including on the Client's Project-related website.

## **7.4 Grievance Mechanism in Construction and Commissioning Phase**

The construction and commissioning phases 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 and will likely maintain presence on site during construction and commissioning, 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 (where present).

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 A). The grievance form will be made available at key locations on-site (e.g., administration block, camp entrance, 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 anonymously, 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 locations will be selected to ensure that workers can raise grievances without being observed by management. 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 and CLO 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, English and any other

languages of Project staff 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.

**Note:** The handover of the GRM from the construction phase team to the operational phase team will be communicated to all project-affected stakeholders at least one month in advance. Additionally, the EPC Contractor, Operations & O&M team, and the Project Company will ensure that all outstanding grievances are addressed and closed prior to the start of the operational phase. In cases where full resolution is not possible before commencement of operations, the Project Company will maintain responsibility of the resolution process to ensure that any remaining grievances from the construction and commissioning phases are resolved in accordance with the GRM procedures.

## 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 GBVH 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 and PAPs: Channels may include complaint/feedback boxes, a toll -free telephone number, a designated community organisation (e.g., NGOs), 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

As is evident from Section 5.5, the grievance contact details during the ESIA phase included ESIA consultants, both international and local. During Project implementation, the grievance contacts will not include ESIA consultants but rather members from the Project Company, EPC Contractor and O&M Company. During the transition from ESIA phase to implementation phase the new grievance contact details will be circulated through appropriate channels in order to ensure that potential grievants are aware of the new reporting channels and 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
<b>Construction stage</b>	
"ACWA Power Gijduvon Wind FE LLC (Project Company)	TBC
EPC Contractor - TBC	TBC
<b>Operation stage</b>	
"ACWA Power Gijduvon Wind FE LLC (Project Company)	TBC
O&M Company - TBC	TBC

The Project Company, EPC Contractor and O&M Company's contact details will be confirmed before the commencement of the construction and operational phases and communicated to stakeholders in a timely manner 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 days of grievance being submitted
Grievance investigated	Within 14 days of grievance being submitted*
Proposed resolution conveyed to grievant	Within 14 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 days of notification of dissatisfaction by the 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 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 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.

To ensure continuity of the GRM, the ESIA stage grievance mechanism will be handed over to the Project Company who will be responsible for the implementation of the SEP. This will include handing over of the grievance register and discussions with the Project Company on the grievances that remain open. This will require coordination between the Project Company, E&S Consultants including the EPC Contractor.

## 7.9 Training

- It will be the responsibility of the 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 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COORDINATION BETWEEN THE GIJDUVON 300MW WF AND THE BASH 500MW & BASH 52MW WFs

The construction phase of the Gijduvon 300MW WF and the operational phases of the Bash 500MW and Bash 52MW WFs, will be managed by different EPC Contractors and O&M teams. As a result, it is essential for the Project Companies E&S teams to play a central coordinating role to ensure consistent implementation of the SEP, as well as other project-related documents, plans, and procedures. This will also ensure effective stakeholder engagement and the implementation of the grievance redress mechanism.

To streamline the stakeholder engagement and GRM process, the Gijduvon 300MW WF Project will become a member of the Bash 500MW & Bash 52MW WFs Joint E&S taskforce<sup>6</sup>. The Joint Task Force will continue to be managed with resources existing within the Projects Companies and EPC/O&M Contractors. This will include the respective E&S Managers, Social Manager, CLOs, and Ecologists.

The joint taskforce responsibilities under the SEP will include:

- Coordinating on all aspects relating to the implementation of the SEP. This includes sharing of relevant stakeholder information, minutes of meetings, reports etc;
- Coordinate and integrate efforts in terms conducting stakeholder consultations in accordance with the construction and operational schedule (refer to Table 6-2 and Table 6-3 above);
- Training staff interacting with the local communities (i.e., CLOs) regarding international standards for stakeholder engagement and grievance management.
- Creating and reviewing a shared grievance database and debriefing on the process of addressing the grievances received.
- Maintaining a constant connection with the CLOs visiting the local communities and PAPs to identify project risks at an early stage; and
- Establishing a shared stakeholder log and updating it regularly.

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<sup>6</sup> This taskforce was established as part of the Bash 500MW WF & Bash 52MW SEP requirement.

## 9 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

For this SEP to function effectively, it is important to determine a management structure and assign suitable personnel(s) to implement and manage this Plan.

### 9.1 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 Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Manager, Environmental and Social Manager and Community Liaison Officer (CLO) are outlined below, and the names and contact details are to be included once confirmed by the Project Company, EPC Contractor and O&M Company, respectively.

#### 9.1.1 HSSE Manager

<b>NAME</b>	TBC
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	Tel: TBC Email: TBC

The HSSE 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.

#### 9.1.2 Environmental and Social Manager

<b>NAME</b>	TBC
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	Tel: TBC E-Mail: TBC

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.

### 9.1.3 Community Liaison Officer

<b>NAME</b>	TBC
<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>	Tel: TBC E-mail: TBC

In order to maintain regular communication with affected stakeholders, a 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. Furthermore, it is recommended to hire a female CLO during different phases of the project to facilitate communication with women in the community, ensuring gender-sensitive outreach and inclusion in the stakeholder engagement process. 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.

# 10 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

## 10.1 Monitoring and Reporting

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

TOPIC AREA	MONITORING KPIs
Public consultation/awareness meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of stakeholder consultation meetings held based on the consultation schedule.</li> <li>Number of people attending the meetings held broken down by gender including attendance sheets.</li> <li>Number of meetings held to provide updates to stakeholders on key issues such as employment, management of labour influx etc.</li> <li>Number of meetings held with vulnerable groups and the key topics discussed.</li> <li>Number of high/medium priority and repeat actions for the projects outstanding i.e., every month.</li> </ul>
Grievance mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of grievances and type raised per month</li> <li>Number of grievances outstanding at the end of each month</li> <li>Number of grievances where a written acknowledgement was provided within seven working days of a grievance being submitted.</li> <li>Number of grievances resolved within the 14-working day target.</li> <li>Number of grievances resolved to the satisfaction of the grievant</li> <li>Number of grievances that have been escalated outside of the projects' grievance process i.e., taken to court etc.</li> <li>Number of grievances received and resolved in regard to SEA, SH and GBVH (in line with the GBVH grievance mechanism).</li> </ul>
Joint Task Force (between Gijduvon WF EPC Contractor/ Projects Company and Bash 500 MW and Bash 52 Projects Companies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of times the Task Force has met since it was formed.</li> <li>Number of grievances received and resolved</li> <li>Number of trainings provided to the staff within the Joint Task Force.</li> <li>Number of trainings (and nature of trainings) provided to workers and community members through the joint task force.</li> </ul>
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of project training/inductions provided to workers on a monthly basis, number of attendees and number of new employees.</li> <li>Number of mandatory regular trainings and awareness provided to workers and communities including the topic of discussion).</li> <li>Number of awareness trainings provided to all Projects workers in relation to SEA/SH as per the GBVH Training Plan, number of attendees, signed attendance sheets etc.</li> <li>Number of mandatory regular training and awareness provide to the workforce in relation to GBVH towards local communities and their colleagues especially women.</li> <li>Number of education and awareness training on reproductive health, STDs and HIV/AIDs provided to men, youth, women &amp; adolescent girls and boys residing in the projects' area of influence.</li> </ul>
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of incidents causing injuries/damage to community member(s).</li> <li>Number of women employed compared to men.</li> </ul>

TOPIC AREA	MONITORING KPIS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CLOs will keep track of complaints and requests related to certain to specific topics areas/stakeholders' groups. This will allow for analysis of key positive or negative trends.</li> <li>Projects Companies will monitor media coverage of the projects and a summary of key topics covered in the media will be compiled.</li> </ul>

## 10.2 Data Management

The Projects Company's E&S Manager & Social Manager will ensure that stakeholder engagement and consultations are documented in order to track and refer to records when required and ensure delivery of commitments made to stakeholders and the timely resolution of grievances. This will include setting up an online system that is accessible to the members of the Joint E&S taskforce.

As such, the following stakeholder engagement records and documentation will be maintained within the online database during the lifetime of the Projects:

- Past stakeholder engagement log/database: Used to store, analyse and report on stakeholder activities. It will include details on information presented, questions raised, responses provided, and actions taken etc. The possibility logs will be converted into an online database, to track the frequency of meetings over the life of the projects.
  - This includes but is not limited to consultations undertaken as part of the ESIA, RAP, SEP etc.
- Commitment register: To be used to keep track of the commitments made to various stakeholders and the status of such commitments.
- Minutes of meeting template: To collect minutes of meetings for filling within the stakeholder engagement log/database.
- Stakeholder list: On-going updates to the stakeholders identified herein, including key contacts details (as additional stakeholder are identified).
  - Data privacy will be ensured for all private details collected.
- Grievance register: To record all grievances received, management actions and whether it has satisfactorily been closed out.
- Media monitoring: This will be of press and radio stories relevant to the project.

The above records will be reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Joint taskforce to ensure that records are being used and maintained. Commitments and actions recorded during community interaction activities will also be regularly reviewed to ensure that they are taken forward and action taken (as applicable).

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## 11 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: EXAMPLE OF GRIEVANCE FORM

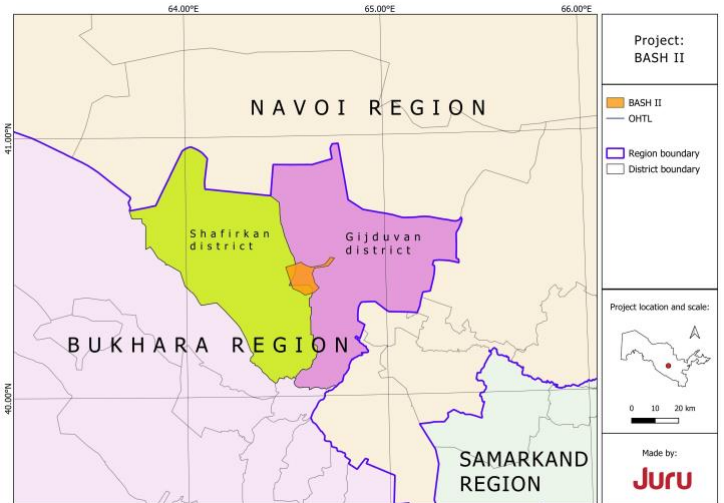
<b>GRIEVANCE FORM</b> <i>To be used for grievance(s) only. Shall not be used to raise comments, suggestions, or/and inquires or any other matters</i>	
INSTRUCTIONS	Please fill in this Grievance form in clear handwriting and submit through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Directly to Juru Energy</li> <li>- By email to: g.nematullaeva@juruenergy.com</li> <li>- Phone Number: +998 974459504</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?</i> <i>Where did it happen?</i> <i>Who did it happen to?</i> <i>What is the result of the problem?</i> <i>Nature of project information requested.</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 B: GRIEVANCE REGISTER TEMPLATE

GRIEVANCE REF. No.	DATE	APPLICANT FULL NAME	REQUEST TYPE	REQUEST NATURE	GRIEVANCE DESCRIPTION/TEXT OF APPLICATION	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ON RECEIPT	PROVIDED RESPONSE	DATE OF RESPONSE	REQUESTED FOLLOW UP	FOLLOW-UP	GRIEVANCE STATUS	EVIDENCE OF THE RECEIVED GRM	FOLLOW UP (IF REQUESTED BY PAP)	HAS GRIEVANCE BEEN REPEATED (Y/N)	SATISFACTION BY PAP (Yes/No)

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## APPENDIX C: LEAFLETS AND INFOGRAPHICS

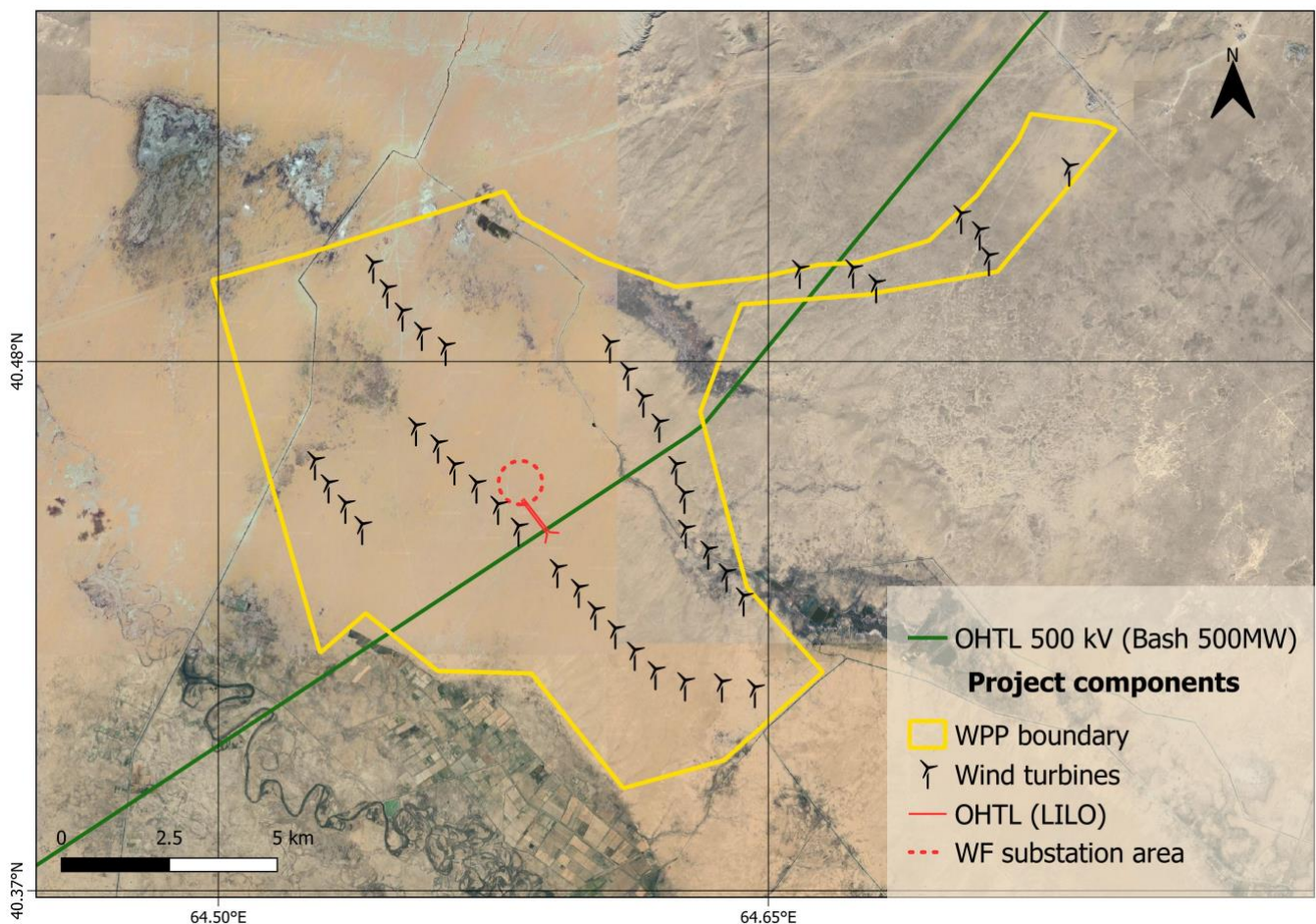


# GIJDUVAN 300MW WPP

# Introduction

The Uzbekistan Government Energy Strategy aims to diversify its energy mix and reduce carbon emissions and promote a green future. As part of this strategy, ACWA Power are going to develop a 300 MW WF that will be located in Gijduvan district of Bukhara region.

## Wind Turbine Layout (Gijduvan 300MW 38 WTGs)



### What is the Purpose of the Project?

Realisation of this Wind Farm Project and 1.5 km Loop in Loop Out Overhead Head Transmission Line (OHTL) connecting to the Bash 500MW OHTL (500kV) is a part of wide modernization 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.

### What is a Wind Turbine?

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

## Construction Activities

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

## Operational Phase activities

The project will generate 300MW of power that will connect into the national grid and will be operational for 25 years.

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

### Key project milestones and dates (tentative)

MILESTONES	DATE
Mobilisation Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP)	January 2025
Construction: Notice to Proceed	March 2025
Commercial Operation Date	September 2027

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

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

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

- Diversification in power through increased share of renewable energy sources in line with Uzbekistan 2030 Energy Strategy.
- Reduction of reliance on fossil fuels such as coal and gas energy production which generate air emissions such as carbon dioxide which is a major contributor to climate change . The clean renewable energy will contribute towards national & global climate change goals.
- Employment opportunities for local communities based on the project requirements (refer to FAQ 7 below for more details).
- Purchase of construction materials and food resources locally (based on project needs) and due to spending from the workers during the construction phase.

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

#### CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- There will be habitat loss due to construction of access roads, connecting facilities, turbine foundations, substation etc.
  - To manage this, the project will adhere to strict buffer zones around the turbines, access roads & sub-station areas etc.
  - In addition, post-construction habitat restoration of all affected areas will be undertaken to restore the natural habitat condition.

- Biodiversity loss in relation to flora and fauna will be minimised by:
  - Undertaking pre-construction surveys and monitoring to better inform the appropriate mitigation.
  - Implementing the mitigation and management measures which will be identified in the ongoing ESIA process. These will be disclosed at the ESIA disclosure stage.

## **OPERATIONAL PHASE**

- The ESIA assessments currently being undertaken will determine the risk of collision for birds and bats with the wind turbines. This will allow the project to determine the appropriate mitigation, management and monitoring measures required.
- These will be disclosed during the ESIA disclosure stage (after the ESIA assessments are complete).

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

The noise impact on communities living near the Project site such as Kuklam village will be highly unlikely (due to the distance from the site) but noise assessment and modelling are currently being undertaken as part of the ESIA. The modelling will help the project determine the noise impacts including on those who currently use the site including what mitigations are required. Consultations will also be undertaken with government to determine the require Health Protection Zone.

### **4. What will be the landscape & visual and shadow & flicker impacts?**

There will be potential impacts relating to shadow and flicker and changes in landscape character as there are several herders' houses, settlements, stables and abandoned structures within the Project site, and the structures may be used as temporary residences

Shadow flicker is the effect of sun shining through the rotating blades and casting a shadow on the neighbouring properties. This effect is not expected to occur in Kuklam village but the impact on any structures within the site will be assessed in the ESIA and appropriate mitigation implemented.

Based on initial site observations and review of satellite imagery, the general characteristics of the Project site is predominantly undeveloped open landscape with low lying shrub vegetation spread across the site. Views are extensive and generally unblocked by topography. The potential impact on the existing human receptors in the zone of influence will be further confirmed during the ESIA surveys. The ESIA will apply a measure of value/sensitivity to identified receptors and determine the likely associated magnitude of impacts to quantify the significance of effects and identify opportunities for mitigation.

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

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

During the operational phase, there will be potential risk associated with ice on the wind turbine blades. These risks will be assessed in the ESIA, but they are typically managed through installation of ice detectors on the blades and posting of warning signs.

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

Potential social risks relating to worker influx could potentially include conflict, spread of communicable diseases, disruption of local culture and gender-based violence & sexual harassment etc, in the absence of any controls. These impacts will be assessed in the ESIA and appropriate mitigations such as recruiting local workers and strict requirement to respect the local culture and way of life implemented.

The project will also have zero tolerance to any form of gender-based violence & harassment (GBVH) and/or any form of retaliation and harassment towards communities. As such, the ESIA will identify the mechanisms on how this will be implemented including the grievance mechanism.

#### **7. Will there be local employment opportunities?**

At this stage, it is understood that the project will employ about 700 to 1,000 employees during the construction phase. About 350 to 500 workers will be employed from within Uzbekistan and local communities based on their skills and qualifications. The contractor will be required to consult with the local administration and Makhalla leaders in Kuklam village, etc. in the employment of local workers. ACWA Power and the Contractor will also notify local communities on job announcements and the application process.

The operational phase employees will be less than 40 personnel for the wind farm, but this will be confirmed at the ESIA stage. The recruitment process will also be based on qualification.

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

#### **8. Will the construction of the wind farm impact land use?**

The permanent land impact from the construction of the wind farm facility will be assessed as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment.

The impacts on land use will be assessed as part of the ESIA. This will include undertaking consultations with all impacted land users, taking inventory and valuation of affected assets, impact assessment and determination of compensation entitlements. The project will notify all the affected people about the timelines for when these activities will be undertaken. It is noted that no new assets should be established on the project site as these will not be eligible for compensation.

In addition, the land users will not be displaced until all the above processes are complete and the entitlements have been implemented.

#### **9. What will be the environmental and social cumulative impacts from the development of the Gijduvan 300MW (and other existing or future projects)?**

The Environmental & Social Impact Assessment will undertake a cumulative impact assessment for applicable environmental and social components such as ecology, air quality, noise, community health and safety etc. The outcome of the assessment and conclusions will be disclosed to stakeholders during the ESIA disclosure stage consultations.

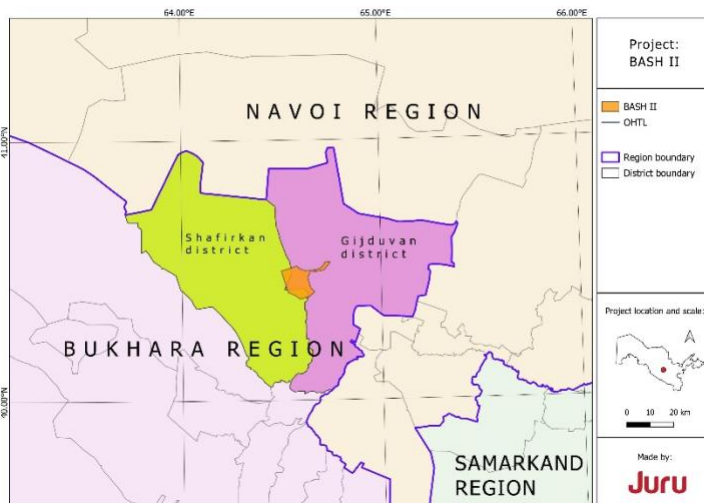
# Grievances & Feedback

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

- The grievance mechanism will be available throughout the construction & operational phase of the project & will be free of charge, transparent & without any fear of reprisal to those who use it.
- The Project will also hire a Community Liaison Officer who will engage the communities regarding different issues and also address their complaints.

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

COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	POSTAL ADDRESS
<b>Juru Ltd.</b> Gulchekhra Nematullayeva – Social Specialist	Email: g.nematullaeva@juru.org Mob, SMS: +998 97 445 95 04 Work: +998 712020440	A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
<b>Juru Ltd.</b> Karolina Sulitanofu – Environmental Specialist	Email: k.sulitanofu@juru.org Mob, SMS: +998 90 994 03 77 Work: +998 712020440	10A, Chust Str., Tashkent, 100077, Uzbekistan
<b>ACWA Power (Project Developer)</b> Sherzod Onarkulov	Email: sonarkulov@acwapower.com Work: +998 77 238 9960 Mob, SMS: +998 90 003 99 60	Tashkent Yunusabad, Office 303, Floor 3, Block A, 88A, Amir Temur Avenue, Yunusabad district, 100084 Tashkent, Uzbekistan

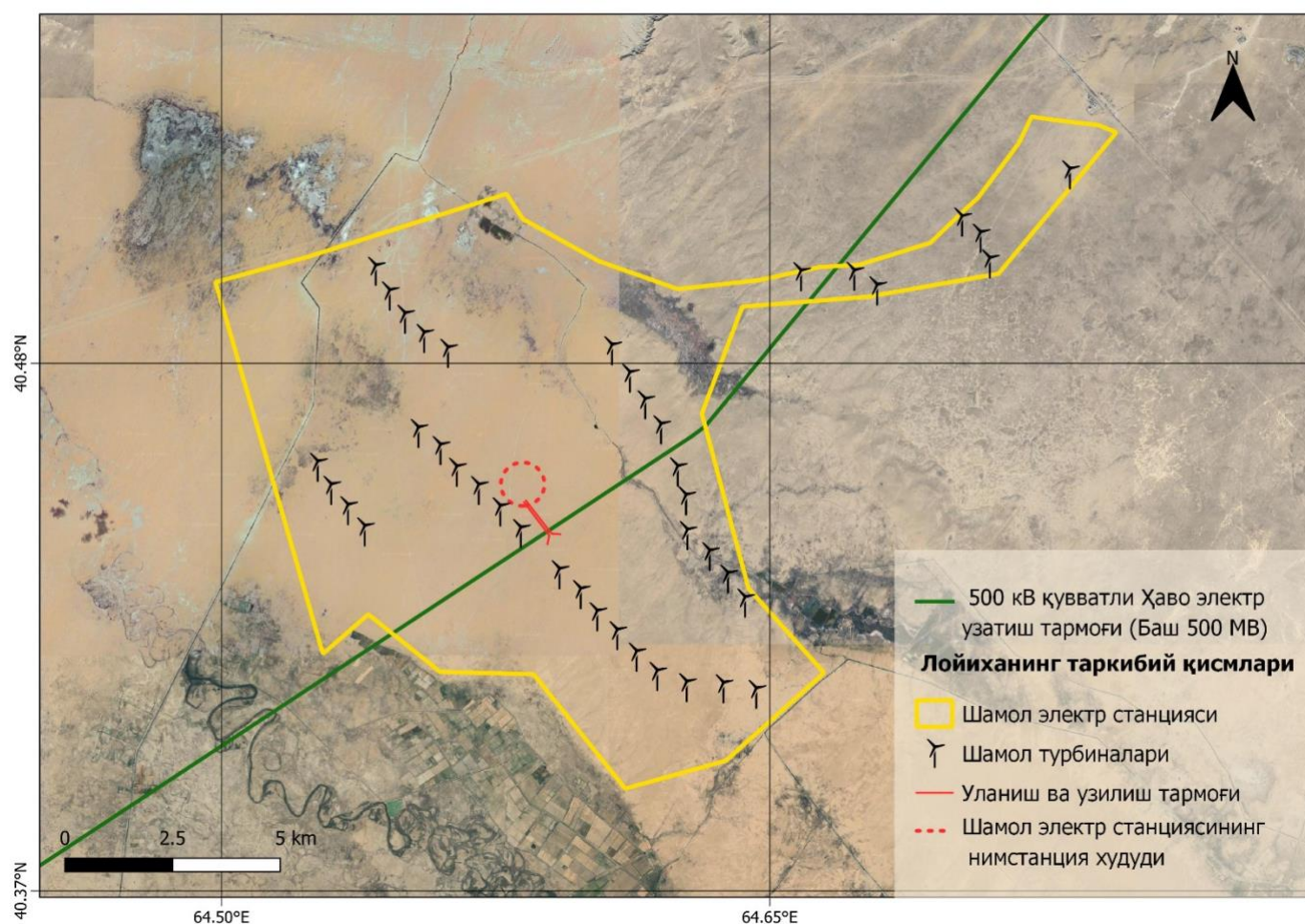


# ҒИЖДУВОН 300 МВТ ШАМОЛ ЭЛЕКТР СТАНЦИЯСИ

# КИРИШ

Ўзбекистон ҳукуматининг Энергетика стратегияси энергия мажмуасини диверсификация қилиш ва углерод чиқиндиларини камайтириш ҳамда яшил келажакни ривожлантиришга қаратилган. Ушбу стратегия доирасида, ACWA Power Бухоро вилоятининг Ғиждувон туманида 300 МВт қувватга эга шамол электр станциясини ишлаб чиқмоқчи.

## Шамол Турбиналари Жойлашуви (Ғиждувон 300 МВт 38 та Шамол Турбиналари)



### Лойиҳанинг мақсади нима?

Мазкур қуввати 300 МВт бўлган шамол электр станцияси 500 кВ қувватга эга 1.5 километрлик Электр Узатиш Ҳаво Тармоқларига уланадиган лойиҳаси Ўзбекистон энергетика секторини кенг модернизация қилишнинг бир қисми бўлиб, энергия ишлаб чиқаришни кўпайтириш ва ёқилғи сарфини камайитириш имконини беради. Бундан ташқари, лойиҳа атроф-муҳит ва маҳаллий жамият учун фойдали бўлади.

Шамол турбинаси нима?

Шамол турбинаси - бу энергия ишлаб чиқарувчи қурилма бўлиб, шамол генераторга уланган турбинанинг парраклари айланганда, шамол энергиясини электр энергиясига айлантиради. Генератор бир қатор кабеллар орқали кичик станцияга, кейин эса Миллий тармоққа уланади.

Қурилиш ишлари

Қурилиш ишлари шамол станциясининг таркибий қисмларини лойиҳа майдонига олиб келиш, лойиҳа майдонини тайёрлаш, ишчилар учун турар жой бинолари каби вақтинчалик объектларни қуриш, шамол турбиналари ўрнатиладиган жойларни тозалаш ва шамол турбиналарини ўрнатишни ўз ичига олади.

Технологик жараёнини ишга тушириш ва Ишлатиш босқичлари

Лойиҳа миллий тармоққа уланган ҳолатда 300 МВт қувват ишлаб чиқаради ҳамда 25 йил давомида ишлаши кўзда тутилган.

Лойиҳага тегишли бўлган тахминий вақт ва саналар қуйидаги жадвалда келтирилган.

Лойиҳанинг асосий босқичлари ва саналари (тахминий)

Асосий босқич	Сана
Дастлабки ишларни бошлаш учун чекланганлик ҳақидаги билдиришнома	Январ 2025
Қурилиш: Давом этиш учун билдиришнома	Март 2025
Молиявий фаолият санаси	Сентябр 2027

Энг кўп бериладиган саволлар

1. Лойиҳанинг ижобий таъсирлари қандай бўлади?

Шамол электр станциясининг ижобий қурилиши ва Технологик жараёнини ишга тушириш ва ишлатиш босқичлари қуйидагиларни ўз ичига олади:

- Ўзбекистон 2030 стратегиясига мувофиқ қайта тикланадиган энергия манбалари улушини кўпайтириш орқали қувватни диверсификация қилиш.
- Иқлим ўзгаришига асосий таъсир қилувчи карбонад ангидрид каби ҳаво эммисиясини келтириб чиқарадиган кўмир ва газ каби қазиб олинадиган ёқилғига бўлган эҳтиёжни

камайтиради. Қайта тикланадиган тоза энергия миллий ва глобал иқлим ўзгариши мақсадларига эришишда ҳисса қўшади.

- Лойиҳа доирасида маҳаллий аҳоли учун иш билан таъминлашда имкониятлар яратилиши кўзда тутилган (батафсил малумот учун қуйидаги 7-саволга қаранг).
- Қурилиш материаллари ва озиқ-овқат ресурсларини маҳаллий (лойиҳа эҳтиёжлари асосида) сотиб олиниши.

## **2. Лойиҳанинг экологик таъсирлари қандай бўлади?**

### **ҚУРИЛИШ БОСҚИЧИ**

- Кириш йўллари, боғланма иншоотлар, турбиналар пойдевори, нимстанция ва шу каби бошқалар қурилиши туфайли яшаш жойлари ўзгариши.
  - Бу каби оқибатларни олдини олиш учун лойиҳа турбиналари, кириш йўллари ва кичик станция ҳудудлари атрофидаги қатъий ҳимоя ҳудудларига амал қилади.
  - Бундан ташқари, табиий яшаш шароитларни тиклаш учун барча таъсир остига тушган ҳудудларда қурилишдан кейин яшаш шароитларини қайта тиклаш ишлари олиб борилади.
- Ўсимлик ва ҳайвонот дунёсига нисбатан био хилма-хилликнинг йўқотилишини олдини олиш қуйидагилар асосида амалга оширилади:
  - Ножўя таъсирларини камайтириш учун лойиҳа бошланиши олдиан сўровномалар ва кузатув ишлари олиб борилади.
  - Атроф-муҳит ва ижтимоий таъсирни баҳолаш (АИТБ) жараёнида аниқланган таъсирларни камайтириш ва бошқарув чораларини амалга оширишдир. Бу чора тадбирлар АИТБ ни ошкор қилиш босқичида тўлиқ баён қилинади.

### **ТЕХНОЛОГИК ЖАРАЁНИНИ ИШГА ТУШИРИШ ВА ИШЛАТИШ БОСҚИЧЛАРИ**

- Ҳозирда олиб борилаётган АИТБ жараёнида қушлар ва кўршапалаклар учун шамол турбиналари билан тўқнашув хавфини аниқлайди. Бу лойиҳага керакли юмшатиш, бошқариш ва мониторинг чораларини аниқлаш имконини беради.
- Юқоридаги чора тадбирлар АИТБ жараёнида жамоатга ошкора қилиш босқичида тўлиқ баён қилинади.

## **3. Шамол электр станциясини ишлатиш босқичида шовқин таъсири қандай бўлади?**

Шамол станцияси учун ўтказилган шовқинни баҳолаш ва лойиҳалаштиришда, Лойиҳа майдонига яқин жойлашган Кўклам маҳалласида яшовчи аҳоли учун шовқин таъсирининг эҳтимоли жуда паст бўлади. Лойиҳалаштириш даврида лойиҳага шовқин таъсирини аниқлашга ёрдам беради, ҳамда лойиҳа майдонидан фойдаланадиганларга таъсирни камайтиришда имкон яратади. Шунингдек, Санитар Ҳимоя Ҳудудини аниқлаш учун тегишли Давлат ташкилотлари маслаҳатлашувлар ўтказилади.

## **4. Ландшафт, визуал соя ва милтиллаш таъсирлари қандай бўлади?**

Лойиҳа майдонида визуал соя ва милтиллаш билан боғлиқ асосий таъсирлар бу-куёшнинг айланаётган паррақлар орқали нур сочиши ва ёндош инфратузилмаларга соя солиш таъсиридир. Ушбу таъсир

Кўклам маҳалласида содир бўлиши кутилмайди, лойиҳа майдони ичидаги ҳар қандай тузилмаларга таъсири АИТБ босқичида баҳоланади ва тегишли чора-тадбирлар амалга оширилади.

Лойиҳа майдонидаги дастлабки кузатишлар ва сунъий йўлдош тасвирларини кўриб чиқиш натижаларига кўра, асосан майдон бўйлаб тарқалган паст ўсиб чиққан бута ўсимликлари билан ривожланмаган очиқ ландшафтдир. Кўриниши кенг ва одатда топография бўйича блокланмаган.

Таъсир ҳудудидаги мавжуд рецепторларига асосий таъсир АИТБ тадқиқотлари давомида қўшимча тасдиқланади. АИТБ аниқланган рецепторларга қиймат/сезувчанлик ўлчовини қўллайди ва таъсирларнинг аҳамиятини аниқлаш ва юмшатиш имкониятларини аниқлаш учун таъсирларнинг эҳтимолий боғлиқ ҳажмини аниқлайди.

### **5. Лойиҳа аҳоли саломатлиги ва хавфсизлигига таъсир қиладими?**

Йўл ҳаракати, оғир юк машиналарнинг ҳаракатланиши (қурилиш давомида) каби хавфсизлик билан боғлиқ асосий таъсирлар АИТБ жараёнида баҳоланмоқда. Бироқ, бу таъсирлар одатда аҳоли хавфсизлиги кампаниялари ва қурилиш майдонларига киришни чеклаш орқали бошқарилади. Бундан ташқари, фаоллар ҳар қандай соғлиқ ва хавфсизлик муаммолари ёки бошқа шикоятлар ҳақида хабар бериш учун шикоят механизмига эга бўлишади.

Ишлатиш босқичида шамол турбинаси парракларидаги муз қолдиқлари билан боғлиқ асосий хавф туғдирувчи хатарли омилларни вужудга келишида АИТБ жараёнида баҳоланади, аммо бундай муаммолар парракларга муз детекторларини ўрнатиш ва огоҳлантириш белгиларини жойлаштириш орқали бошқарилади.

### **6. Аҳоли яшаш пунктларга ишчи кучи оқимининг асосий хавфи қандай бўлади?**

Назорат чоралари мавжуд бўлмаган тақдирда ҳам, ишчилар оқими билан боғлиқ асосий ижтимоий хавфлар низолар келиб чиқиши, юқумли касалликларнинг тарқалиши, маҳаллий маданиятнинг бузилиши ва зўравонлик/шилқимлик (гендер) ва ҳоказолардан иборат бўлиши мумкин. Ушбу таъсирлар АИТБ жараёнида баҳоланади ва маҳаллий ишчиларни ёллаш ва маҳаллий маданият ва турмуш тарзини ҳимоя қилиш бўйича қатъий талаблар каби тегишли чоралари кўрилади.

Лойиҳа жинсий зўравонлик, таъкид ва тақибнинг ҳеч қандай шаклига ёки аҳолига нисбатан қасос ва уруш-жанжалларга оид ҳолатларни келтирилишига йўл қўймайди. АИТБ жараёнида бундай механизмлар ишлаши бўйича аниқликлар кириталади, шикоятлар механизми ҳам шулар жумласидандир.

### **7. Маҳаллий бандлик имкониятлари бўладими?**

Қурилиш ишлари давомида лойиҳа тахминан 700 тадан 1000 тагача бўлган бўш иш ўринларини таклиф қилиши мумкин. 350 дан 500 гача ишчи ўз малакаси ва кўникмаси асосида Ўзбекистон ва маҳаллий аҳолидан ишга жойлаштиради. Пудратчи маҳаллий маъмурият ва Кўклам маҳалла раиси, фаоллари ва бошқалар билан маҳаллий ишчиларни ишга жойлаштиришда маслаҳатлашувларни олиб бориши

шартдир. ACWA Power ва Пудратчи маҳаллий аҳолини иш билан таъминлайдиган эълонларни ва ариза бериш жараёнлари ҳақида хабардор қилади.

Шамол электр станцияси учун ишлатиш босқичда ишчилар сони 40 тадан кам бўлади, аммо бу АИТБ босқичида белгиланади. Ишга қабул қилиш жараёни ҳам малакага асосланган ҳолда олинади.

Лойиҳанинг қурилиш ва эксплуатация босқичида ишчилар ҳар қандай мурожаат ва шикоят билдиришлари учун ишчиларнинг шикоят қилиш механизми амалга оширилади.

#### **8. Шамол электр станциясининг қурилиши ердан фойдаланишга таъсир қиладими?**

Ердан фойдаланишга таъсирлар АИТБ босқичида аниқлаштирилади. Бунга барча таъсирланган ердан фойдаланувчилар билан маслаҳатлашувлар ўтказиш, таъсирланган активларни инвентаризация қилиш ва баҳолаш, таъсирни баҳолаш ва компенсация ҳуқуқларини аниқлаш киради. Лойиҳа барча таъсир остига тушган шахсларни юқоридаги жараёнларнинг амалга оширилиш муддатлари тўғрисида огоҳлантиради. Инвентаризация жараёнидан сўнг, янги қурилган биноларнинг зарари қоплаб берилмайди.

Бундан ташқари, юқоридаги барча жараёнлар тугатилмагунча ва юридик жараёнлар амалга оширилмагунча ердан фойдаланувчилар кўчирилмайди.

#### **9. Гиждувон 300 МВт лойиҳасини (ва бошқа мавжуд ёки келажакдаги лойиҳаларни) ривожлантиришнинг экологик ва ижтимоий ортиб боровчи таъсирлари қандай бўлади?**

Атроф-муҳит ва ижтимоий таъсирни баҳолаш экология, ҳаво сифати, шовқин, жамоат саломатлиги ва хавфсизлиги каби амалдаги экологик ва ижтимоий компонентлар учун жами таъсирни ҳисоблашни амалга оширади. Баҳолаш натижалари ва хулосалар АИТБни очиқлаш босқичидаги маслаҳатлашувлар давомида манфаатдор томонларга ошкор қилинади.

# Шикоятлар ва Мурожатлар Механизми

Манфаатдор томонларни жалб қилиш режаси ва шикоят механизмини тақдим этиш орқали маҳаллий аҳоли билан доимий мулоқот бўлади.

- Шикоят механизми лойиҳанинг қурилиш ва эксплуатация босқичида мавжуд бўлади ҳамда бепул, шаффоф ҳеч қандай тўсиқларсиз фойдаланиш мумкин бўлади.
- Лойиҳа, турли масалалар бўйича маҳаллий аҳолини жалб қиладиган ва уларнинг шикоятларини кўриб чиқадиган ижтимоий ходимини ёллади.

Сизда мавжуд мурожат, шикоят, хавотир бўлса ёки лойиҳа бўйича қўшимча маълумот керак бўлса, илтимос, қўйида келтирилган алоқа маълумотлари орқали лойиҳа ходимларига мурожаат қилишингиз мумкин:

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