



Namangan Substation 500/220/110/10 kV Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Prepared for:



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Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
AOI	Area of influence
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GBVH	Gender-Based Violence
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GP	General Practitioner
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IAM	Independent Accountability Mechanisms
JSC	Joint-Stock Company
KII	Key Informant Interviews
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LRP	Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Framework
LLC	Limited Liability Company
NEGK	National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OHL	Overhead line

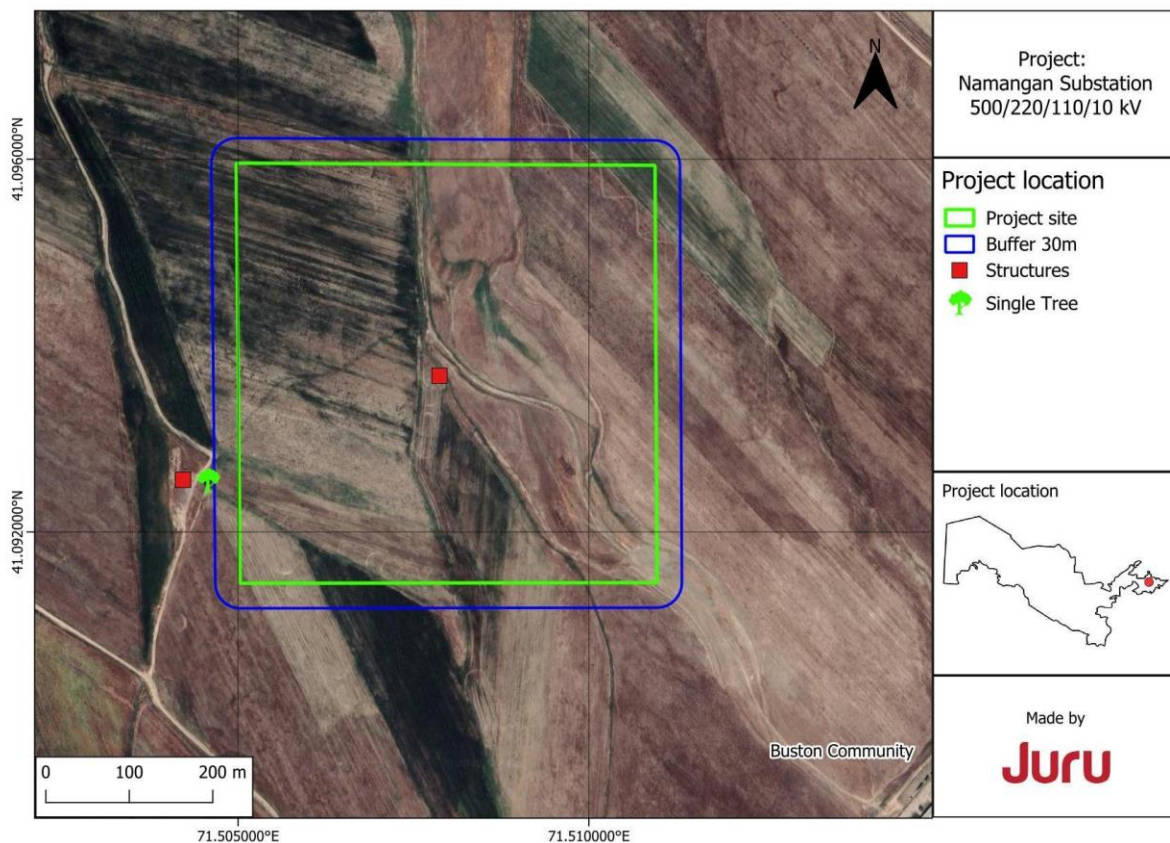
Acronym	Definition
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAP	Project Affected People
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PJSC	Public Joint-Stock Company
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PR	Performance Requirements
PSD	Project Summary Document
RoW	Right of Way
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPZ	Sanitary Protection Zone
K-B	Kemin-Balykchy
E&S	Environmental and Social
SS	Substation

1 Introduction and Project Summary

1.1 Project background and location

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the “EBRD” or the “Bank”) is providing financing to JSC National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan (“NEGU”), a state power company in charge of the country’s transmission network to finance the construction of 500/220/110/10 kV “Namangan Substation” (the “Project”). (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Project overview



EBRD has appointed Juru Ltd. (“Juru”) to undertake an environmental and social assessment (ESA) and prepare a non-technical summary (NTS) (this document) and stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) to support the national EIA stakeholder disclosure and to align with EBRD Environmental and Social Policy 2024 (ESP 2024), and supporting E&S Requirements (ESRs).

This document is the stakeholder engagement plan (SEP). It has been prepared on behalf of NEGU and the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to guide and record stakeholder engagement over the lifetime of the Project.

This iteration of the document presents the findings of stakeholder engagement activities undertaken for the national Environmental Impact Assessment and Lender Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) phase of the Project.

1.2 Project location and setting

The Project site is located about 8 km from the city of Namangan. To the north, about 780 meters from the Project site, there is farmland. To the west, at approximately 885 meters, runs the Kosonsoy River, and further at about 1,350 meters lies the Kuyukmazar settlement. To the southeast, at around 400 meters, is the Buston residential area, while to the south, the site is bordered by agricultural land. Access to the Substation (SS) Site is via the existing gravel roads from the North and East north, which have good access to the national road system.

The following equipment will be installed in the Namangan SS area:

- Control building (OPU)
- 500 kV, 220 kV, and 110 kV switchyards
- Two 500/220/10 kV transformers
- Two 220/110 kV transformers
- Spare parts building / Administrative building
- Checkpoint (security gate)
- Sanitary facility

The design of the substation will be based on proven technology using Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS). The substation will meet relevant national and international technical standards. The configuration of the switchyard will be based on the 3/2 breaker configuration, while as an alternative, a 4/3 breaker configuration will be investigated. This does not affect the overall ESA conclusion, as both configurations can be accommodated the footprint investigated.

Construction activities will include:

- Civil works - which consist of possible piling for new foundations, new site drainage, foundation works, and bunds (e.g., for transformers).
- Plant installation - involves delivering equipment to the Site (including possible abnormal loads in the form of transformers). Small cranes may be required to lift the plant into a position fixed to the foundations.
- Commissioning - electrical equipment and SCADA instrumentation systems will be installed by specialist contractors in the substation operations room, where they are then commissioned to ensure they function correctly. Commissioning involves the testing of control systems.

The mobilisation and construction phase will take approximately 12 months, followed by 3 months of testing. The Project cycle has 4 stages: pre-construction, construction, operation, and decommissioning. Construction will be wholly within the SS boundary. The main activities performed include site clearance, vehicle access, civil works, steel delivery and erection (e.g. gantries), delivery of transformers and commissioning. Workers' accommodation will be in the existing accommodation in nearby towns. At this time, the construction water source is unknown, but abstraction from community points adjacent to the route or groundwater abstraction is not

envisaged at this time. Materials and equipment will be delivered to the SS on national roads. The construction workforce will not exceed 200 people during peak and could be considerably less. Limited opportunities for local employment may be available during construction. NEGU's regional operator will be responsible for the operations and maintenance (O&M) of the SS.

1.3 Land take requirements

The land is allocated as agricultural land with irrigated crops, orchards and areas of semi-natural cover within the heavily cultivated Fergana valley. The total area allocated for the substation site, is 20.1 hectares are occupied by the substation itself (green polygon in Figure 1). There are 35 land plots within the Substation area (green square 500x500 m) owned by 6 private entities, the Kosonsoy Khokimiyat, and State reserve Lands. Land plots are highlighted in red in the figure to the right. The Project will need to obtain land rights for the substation and any permanent and temporary access roads (unsurfaced).

Changes have been made to the project design to avoid residences, places of business, cultural heritage sites and other structures. Therefore, no physical displacement will be required for the Project. There will be some economic displacement as a result of permanent impacts to agricultural activity and herding.

1.4 Objectives of the stakeholder engagement plan

Stakeholder engagement assumes the process of identifying, mapping and prioritising stakeholders that might be impacted due to the Project activities or have a certain interest or decision-making status.

The main objectives of the current Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) are as follows:

- Identifying and mapping potential Project stakeholders;
- Preparing a stakeholder matrix that includes all impacted and interested stakeholders as well as key organisations that have decision-making responsibilities for the Project (e.g., the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection);
- Establishing relevant communication approaches for each stakeholder group to deliver Project information and conduct consultations;
- Recording feedback, concerns, and views of stakeholders regarding the Project;
- Developing and maintaining relevant grievance mechanisms (GMs) to accommodate all stakeholders;
- Establishing proper/suitable means of communication with vulnerable groups and women to ensure they are sufficiently consulted about the Project and to identify any risks relating to Gender-Based Violence (GBVH), including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA).

2 Completed Stakeholder Engagement

2.1 Overview

This section includes a summary of all stakeholder engagement undertaken to the date of writing this SEP. To date, stakeholder engagement has been completed for the scoping phase and the ESIA phase of the Project by Juru. This section will be live and continuously updated throughout the Project's lifetime.

2.2 National EIA and ESA stakeholder engagement

The feasibility study, national EIA process and ESA process included consultation with local communities and other interested groups (collectively known as stakeholders). The Project has issued letters, held public meetings and one-on-one meetings with various stakeholders during the national EIA process, including a public hearing (October 2025). An official presentation was delivered at the Kosonsoy District Municipality that was attended by local government representatives. The hearing protocol was signed and approved by the Deputy Mayor and other officials. A second session was held in Buston community school with seven local representatives ("Ettilik faollari") and active citizens, including Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and herders. Participants expressed overall support, noting potential benefits for local infrastructure and 25 information leaflets were distributed.

- The Investment Department of the Namangan region (under the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan) was visited and informed about the Project. No issues related to project implementation at the selected site were identified.
- The Namangan Regional Cadaster Chamber was visited, and key information on land use within the Project area was obtained

The following additional stakeholders have been engaged via letters.

- Ministry of Mining and Geology of Uzbekistan
- Ministry for Culture and Heritage
- JSC Uztransgaz
- Uzbektelecome JSC
- Uzsuvtaminot JSC
- Namangan Regional Department of the Cadastral Agency

No objections were received to the SS location based on these consultations. The national EIA (Stage I/II) was approved on 23 January 2026.

3 Stakeholder Engagement Requirements

3.1 Overview

The Project, including this SEP, will comply with the legal requirements and procedures of Uzbekistan and the Lender's E&S requirements, summarised in the following sections. In addition, each stakeholder's most effective modes of engagement will be considered.

3.2 National requirements

The Resolution of Cabinet of Ministries №541 "On Further Development of Mechanisms for Conducting National Environmental Impact Assessment in the Republic of Uzbekistan" requires projects to conduct a public hearing with relevant organizations as well as local communities to receive their clearance regarding the Project implementation. The public hearing should be recorded and documented with the evidence of participants' signatures. This requirement is mandatory only for projects under Category I and II.

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.

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.

3.3 Lender requirements

The following Lender requirements will be considered.

3.3.1 EBRD Environmental and Social Policy

The Project will follow the stakeholder engagement requirements in the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP 2024). EBRD Environmental and Social Requirement 10 (ESR10) requires identifying stakeholders and establishing a means of communication with them. All communication, as well as the stakeholders identified, should be documented in a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that is subject to public disclosure.

The amount of communication required under ESR10 is subject to the nature of the Project and the need for the Project to receive baseline information to identify possible project risks and impacts.

ESR10 establishes the following key elements for stakeholder engagement:

- Stakeholder identification and analysis;
- Stakeholder engagement planning;

- Information disclosure;
- Meaningful consultations;
- Grievance mechanism implementation; and
- Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.

In addition to ESR10, emphasizes that stakeholder engagement must be an ongoing process throughout the project lifecycle, proportionate to the risks and impacts. It also requires the development and implementation of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and a functioning project-level grievance mechanism accessible to all stakeholders. Furthermore, ESR5 reinforces the need for meaningful consultation with affected persons, especially those who may be physically or economically displaced. ESR5 also requires tailored engagement and grievance procedures that ensure vulnerable groups are included in the process and that their concerns are appropriately addressed.

This Project is proposed to be categorised as Category “B” under the categorisation of the ESP 2024. Additional information to be disclosed includes the Project summary document (PSD, developed by the EBRD), non-technical summary (NTS), and environmental and social action plan (ESAP) as applicable.

4 Identification of Stakeholders and Communication Methods

4.1 Overview

Stakeholders can be considered to be people, groups or organisations affected by a Project, either directly or indirectly, and those that may have interests in the Project. Stakeholders interested in the Project may be able to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively.

This SEP includes a Stakeholder Engagement Matrix consisting of individuals, communities, organisations, and Government agencies that are considered stakeholders of the Project. The Stakeholder Engagement Matrix is based on the outcomes of consultations during the Scoping and ESIA Phase site visit and will be changed or modified, i.e., new stakeholders' groups can be added and removed throughout the Project lifecycle as stakeholders and their interest in the Project change.

By applying a systematic approach, the current stakeholder matrix has been classified into two main categories based on the type of interest:

- (A) - Affected/impacted stakeholders (these can be directly or indirectly affected by the Project).
- (I/D) - Interest-based or decision-making stakeholders (those with a specific interest in the Project, i.e., the Project's beneficiaries, NGOs, and civil society or that make a decision regarding the Project, i.e., Project lenders, local regulators).

4.2 Stakeholder identification

A stakeholder matrix I provided in Table 1. This matrix will be subject to further modifications and amendments throughout the lifecycle of the Project as relevant.

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement matrix

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: "impact-based" (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Directly affected communities (local villages and land users)	Kuyukmazar settlement	A/I: The closest communities to the SS, which might be affected by construction works, and potential adverse impacts from construction activity, such as increased dust level, noise and influx of people. Potential employment benefits from the Project.	Public meetings/ WhatsApp or Telegram channel/ phone calls / written correspondence/ village walk-throughs / distribution of leaflets/focus group discussions/ social media / media releases.
	Buston residential area		
Directly affected landowners/ leaseholders	Private entities (6)	A/I: Project affected people who will be affected by project infrastructure and construction works, including adverse impacts from construction activity, such as increased dust level, noise and influx of people. Potential employment benefits from the Project.	Public meetings/ WhatsApp or Telegram channel/ phone calls / written correspondence/ village walk-throughs / distribution of leaflets/focus group discussions/ social media / media releases, LRP consultations.
	Kosonsoy District Khokimiyat		
Indirectly affected communities	City of Namangan	A/I: Communities within 15km of the OHTL route and the substations, which might have impacts to tourism, transportation, influx of people and potential employment and procurement benefits from the Project.	Public meetings/ public hearings/ social media / media releases.
Directly affected landowners and land users/businesses	Individual landowners/land users	A/I/D: Possible loss of assets or livelihood due to land acquisition/provision of servitude rights.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / WhatsApp or Telegram channel / phone calls / written correspondence / focus group discussions/ socioeconomic (LRP) survey/ social media / media releases.
	Herders		
	NEGU (owner of existing transmission lines)	A/I/D: The infrastructure may require the Project to follow specific standards during	Face-to-face meetings/ phone calls / WhatsApp or Telegram channel / written

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Owners of directly / indirectly affected infrastructure	Owners of irrigation channels near Namangan SS	<p>construction to avoid any negative consequences/ emergencies resulting from construction.</p> <p>Possible temporary disruptions due to construction activities.</p> <p>The infrastructure may also have temporary or permanent workers impacted by construction.</p> <p>The infrastructure may be required to align their operating and Project standards.</p>	correspondence / social media / media releases.
Community leaders	Kosonsoy District Municipality	A/I/D: Responsible for affected communities, and they can influence the information community members receive about the Project.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / WhatsApp or Telegram channel / phone calls / written correspondence.
Vulnerable groups and women	Women	A: Women may not have equal access to Project information, may be disproportionately impacted by project impacts and may not have equal access to Project (including livelihood restoration) benefits where applicable.	Face-to-face meetings/ public meetings / WhatsApp or Telegram channel / village walk-throughs / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Youth/children	A: Youth and children may be disproportionately impacted by the Project and may not have the same access to information as others.	
	Elderly and people living with disabilities	A: If impacted by the Project, these people may be unable to attend all public meetings and be part of Project planning.	

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	Illiterate or semi-literate	A: These people may not be able to understand all the information provided about the Project and will need assistance.	Face-to-face meetings/ public meetings/village walk-throughs / phone calls.
Employees and labour	Herders’ employees/community members that farm informally or herd animals for others	A: May be impacted by the construction works, dust or traffic for example. They may temporarily lose access to herding grounds.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / social media (WhatsApp or Telegram channel) / phone calls/ social media / media releases.
	Directly affected infrastructure workers (such as manufacturing workers)	A: May be impacted by the construction works, dust or traffic for example.	
National Government bodies	JSC Uztransgaz	I/D: Consulted to get information on construction measures to avoid disturbance to gas pipelines.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings/phone calls / written correspondence.
	“Uzsuvtaminot” JSC	I/D: Consulted to get information on construction measures to avoid disturbance to water infrastructure	
	“Uztelecom” JSC	I/D: Consulted to get information on construction measures to avoid disturbance to communication lines.	
	“NEGU” JSC	I/D: Responsible for the development of the Project.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	“NEGU” JSC (Regional departments:	I/D: Review and approval of project design, land acquisition, operational off-take, and operation and maintenance (O&M) of planned interconnection facilities post power purchase agreement (PPA) term completion	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	National Committee on Ecology and Climate Change (formerly MEEPCC)	I/D: Approval of the national EIA	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	The Center for State Ecological Expertise	I/D: Approval of the national EIA	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Labour Protection and Social Welfare	I/D monitoring of labour conditions.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Energy	I/D: Review and approval of project design, land acquisition, operational off-take and O&M of planned power generation facilities post PPA term completion.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Namangan Regional Department of the Cadastral Agency	I/D: Custodianship of land reserved for governmental, communal and private pastoral use.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Mining and Geology of Uzbekistan	I/D: Approves permits for specific activities carried out on site. Provision of information on planned and existing mineral exploration surveys	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Agency of Cultural Heritage under Ministry of Sport and Tourism of the Republic of Uzbekistan	I/D: To confirm the presence of objects or locations of archaeological significance.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Provincial / Municipal / Local Government Departments – all levels	Kosonsoy District Municipality	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
Civil society, NGOs, research bodies	NGOs working in the regions	I/D: Depending on the core purpose of the specified NGO.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence / social media.
Media	Regional and local mass media (newspapers, radio, television as relevant)	I/D: Will need to be involved in disseminating information about the Project.	Written correspondence/phone calls.
Users and custodians of cultural heritage sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Culture • Institute of Archaeology 	A/I/D: Will make decisions on cultural heritage impact and project mitigation requirements.	Written correspondence/phone calls.

4.3 Consultation activities

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

- Face-to-face meetings (also known as key informant interviews - KIIs) - will be applied to directly affected decision-making groups of stakeholders. They will also be applied to vulnerable groups where relevant.
- Meetings with community leaders - will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.
- Leaflet distribution – such a method will be suitable to inform large groups of stakeholders, such as local communities, about the Project impacts, status, contact information and grievance mechanism process.
- Messenger apps, e.g., WhatsApp or Telegram, can be used to communicate with stakeholders in the directly impacted area for accessible communication and general project updates.
- Public meetings – these may be in the form of large group meetings and will disclose Project information at key implementation phases throughout the Project lifecycle and to obtain feedback from stakeholders.
- Focus group discussions (FGDs) - will be used to gain information for the LRP on key groups of affected community (e.g., women) as well as conduct consultations with vulnerable groups.
- Written correspondence – this may be in the form of letters or business correspondence. Letters can also be used to disclose information at key Project phases to a broader distribution of impacted and interested stakeholders and can be used to invite stakeholders to public meetings.
- Phone calls – used to contact key national and local government stakeholders and an alternative for vulnerable groups with difficulty accessing information in other formats (e.g. illiterate community members). It can also be used in lockdown situations when the health or security of stakeholders or staff may be at risk.
- Media releases – may be used at key Project phases to disclose information to broader stakeholder groups.

The communication method selected in Table 4 is based on the interest of the stakeholder group and the influence it has, as explained below:

- **In-depth engagement:** regular, one-on-one meetings, task groups, committees, and updates (via letter, telephone calls or emails).
- **Focused engagement:** periodic focus groups, letters, telephone calls and emails, where practicable.

- **Informed engagement:** occasional public meetings, project information through letters, flyers, and advertisements in local media.
- **Opportunity to comment:** opportunities to lodge comments with the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) or via Feedback Forms (during construction) or to provide comments via NEGU hotline during operation. In each case, feedback forms and opportunities to provide verbal feedback will be available.
- **Information disclosure:** specific information disclosure events, flyers, and advertisements in conventional media, e.g., radio and newspapers. Social media may be used, but a WhatsApp messaging channel is more likely to be used by community members.

All stakeholder engagement will be carried out in a culturally appropriate manner and in languages understood by stakeholders (including Uzbek and Russian as relevant).

Planning for engagement activities will consider cultural and economic elements to ensure the greatest number of stakeholders can attend (for example, when women can attend or when herders are at their houses and not out grazing their animals).

All meetings will be arranged in advance and communicated via municipality leaders and other means, e.g. messaging apps. All meetings will include visual material and handouts in the local language. Meetings will be held at venues easily accessible to stakeholders (including vulnerable stakeholders), and transportation will be provided when necessary. All outputs will be documented (photos/video, completion of attendance registers and minutes of meetings) and appended to this SEP.

4.4 Encouraging the participation of women

Considering the local culture and traditions, stakeholder engagement (including engagement related to livelihood restoration planning) will focus on implementing measures to ensure the active participation of women from local communities, directly impacted households, farm workers and herders by arranging separate consultations and meetings if needed. Attention will be paid to scheduling events when women are available to attend, and most often, they will be in the form of an FGD. FGDs and consultations will be arranged to create a comfortable atmosphere for women to be informed about the Project and actively participate, providing their views and concerns and sharing feedback. Female moderators will lead these meetings.

4.5 Vulnerable groups

In addition to women (discussed above), vulnerable groups include low-income families, the unemployed, youth, older adults, children, and people with disabilities. They can also include people with poor literacy or the illiterate. These people will all have difficulty receiving information about the Project, providing opinions, or raising concerns.

To ensure the involvement of vulnerable groups, especially those who cannot attend public meetings due to physical disabilities, targeted stakeholder engagement will be held. These consultations will be conducted in their homes or nearby locations. Engagement methods with

vulnerable people will continuously be assessed against risks and consulted with vulnerable people themselves.

5 Planned Stakeholder Engagement

5.1 Overview

This section summarises ongoing stakeholder engagement planned for the pre-construction and construction and operation phase of the Project. This section will be continuously updated as engagement is undertaken and new requirements for engagement are defined and at least annually thereafter or when moving to a different phase.

5.2 Document disclosure

The Lender project information document, NTS, SEP and ESAP will be disclosed on NEGU's and EBRD's websites once it is finalised and updated following Lender's comments. The NTS document will also be translated into Uzbek.

5.3 Stakeholder engagement planning

A summary of planned stakeholder consultations for the remainder of the Project is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Planned stakeholder engagement (Information disclosure, LRP preparation, pre-construction/construction)

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
1	Business correspondence (letters) and meetings via telephone/ WhatsApp communication	National, Provincial and Local governmental authorities, government bodies and NGOs	On-going	Some correspondence has already been completed as part of the scoping consultation.
2	Project leaflet (hard copy) (including project information, contact information and outline of the Grievance mechanism (GM))	Directly affected communities, community leaders, landowners, local businesses, community leaders, vulnerable groups, government bodies (focus on local), civil groups, and NGOs)	On-going from October 2025	Project Leaflet (already issued). All leaflets will outline the GM (already established) and will continue to be disclosed at all stakeholder engagement opportunities and be accessible at all times by this and other communication methods.
3	Disclosure of NTS, SEP, ESAP and other	All stakeholders	To be determined	January 2026

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
	key documentation on Lender websites			
4	Face to face meetings and focus group discussions.	Project affected persons (PAPs)	To be confirmed by the entity hired to complete these works.	LRP preparation – consultations, valuations, census survey etc.
5	Face to face meetings.	PAPs	Prior to commencement of construction in their area.	Meetings to pay compensation as identified in the LRP.
6	Information disclosure, social media, and media releases prior to commencement of construction	All stakeholders	Prior to commencement of construction	Information on what to expect with the commencement of construction (i.e., E&S risks and impacts relevant to them) and Project timelines. Potential employment opportunities.
7	Public meetings prior to commencement of construction	All stakeholders with specific attention to community leaders, the NGO and local community members	Prior to commencement of construction	Disclosure of the NTS (including Grievance Mechanism) and Project leaflets in publicly accessible locations (e.g., for 2 weeks before and 2 weeks after). Meeting in Buston community The materials will be translated into Uzbek language. NTS to be disclosed online on the EBRD website.
8	Face-to-face meetings	Government officials (Kosonsoy District Municipality)	Prior to commencement of construction	To coordinate with the local government authorities on the employment opportunities for the Project, disclosing information on the manpower requirement and the qualifications for the upcoming positions.

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
9	Face to face meetings / telephone calls before work commences in the identified grazing areas	Directly affected land users and their employers etc.	Regularly until work commences, and at least two weeks before work commences.	These meetings will disclose livelihood restoration activities and when grazing and / or agricultural activities need to stop in particular areas.
10	Face to face meetings / telephone calls on the emergency preparedness and response plan	Key stakeholders relevant to the emergency preparedness and response plan.	Prior to commencement of construction	Discussing details on the emergency preparedness and response plan, and its implementation.
11	Public meetings, face to face meetings and / or focus group meetings on GBVH	AOI community members	Prior to commencement of construction, approximately quarterly during construction and at least annually during operations.	These meetings will include (but not be restricted to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBVH SEA and SH • HIV / AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases • Worker codes of conduct • How to raise GBVH grievances Separate meetings will be held for men and women.
12	Face-to-face meetings, focus groups and / or telephone conversations (as identified as the preferred method of communication)	Vulnerable groups	Prior to commencement of construction	Information on what to expect with the commencement of construction and Project timelines. Potential employment opportunities.
13	Information disclosure, WhatsApp channel, and media releases	All stakeholders	At key milestones during construction	Information such as commencement of construction, road closures due to transportation of equipment, disclosure of

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
				monitoring results and KPIs, key project achievements (such as OHS achievements, or reaching construction milestones etc). -
14	Notification prior to commencement of operations	All stakeholders with specific attention to community leaders and local community members	Prior to commencement of operations	Whatsapp/ Telegram update of any relevant information as a result of the transition to operations. Re-disclosure of the Grievance mechanism.

6 Responsibilities and Implementation

6.1 Overview

To ensure the effective functioning of the SEP and grievance mechanism, it is essential to determine responsible parties and allocate responsibilities between them. Key entities identified at the time of writing this report include:

- Project owner - NEGU
- NEGU EBRD Project Implementing Unit – NEGU EBRD PIU
- EPC Contractor – (to be determined)
- The Lender – EBRD
- Third party national EIA consultant– Juru Ltd.
- Third party LRP consultant – (to be determined)

The responsibilities of each key party are outlined in the sections below.

6.2 Key responsible parties

6.2.1 NEGU

NEGU will support and collaborate with Juru regarding stakeholder engagement during the EIA phase and the PIU during the pre-construction and construction phase. NEGU will be ultimately responsible for stakeholder engagement for the Project lifecycle. NEGU's responsibilities are outlined below:

- Disclose the NTS and SEP on NEGU's website.
- Where relevant, participate in stakeholder engagement by Juru/PIU.
- Support PIU in investigating and closing grievances during the ESIA phase and later phases.

6.2.2 PIU

The PIU appointed by NEGU and EBRD will perform the following tasks related to stakeholder engagement and grievance management:

- Update this SEP for the construction and operations phases.
- Take over and implement stakeholder engagement activities for all phases following the national EIA phase.
- Appoint E&S Specialist as CLO to implement stakeholder engagement as per the SEP and grievance management.
- Take over the receipt, response, and closure of grievances after the EIA phase of the Project, following the requirements of the grievance mechanism (included in Section 7 of this SEP).

- Provide relevant information and training to personnel and the EPC Contractor (and other contractors as relevant) about the grievance mechanism.

The PIU E&S Specialist / CLO will be responsible for disclosing the grievance mechanism at all engagements and events and including contact details on all disclosure information. They will log any grievances raised to them during their work.

Regardless of the entry mechanism, all grievances will be routed in the first instance to the PIU E&S Specialist / CLO.

In the event of a GBVH grievance and specific third party will be mobilised. Depending on the capability of the CLO, the CLO may not play a full role in the GRM once the grievance has been submitted to ensure confidentiality and impartiality.

The PIU E&S Specialist / CLO will ensure the grievance boxes are regularly checked and Khokimiyat offices are consulted and will log all of the grievances received and track them to closure. The PIU E&S Specialist / CLO is responsible for identifying the relevant person to address each grievance and will notify the grievance committee if needed.

6.2.3 EPC Contractor

The PIU may pass on some of the requirements of Project stakeholder engagement to the Contractor. Therefore, the Construction Contractor must coordinate with the PIU to ensure that consistent messaging is provided to stakeholders. This includes situations such as technical issues that may impact local communities (road closure, heavy materials transportation, activities with excessive noise or dust risk, etc.) or implementation of community social responsibility activities. This may also include supporting PIU E&S Specialist to close out community grievances.

A social liaison will be nominated by the Construction Contractor. They will work closely with PIU E&S Specialist/CLO to ensure all messaging is aligned and support grievance management where applicable (discussed in section 7 below).

The Construction Contractor will be responsible for monitoring its subcontractors and reporting to the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO any grievances it receives. The Construction Contractor will ensure reporting responsibilities are cascaded to contractors and subcontractors.

6.2.4 Project Lender - EBRD

EBRD has specific requirements for stakeholder engagement under its loan modalities. It also has disclosure requirements that the Project must comply with before a loan disbursement. As a Category B project, EBRD will disclose this SEP and the NTS and ESAP on its website at least 30 days prior to financing approval. It will also monitor the implementation of the SEP through its internal mechanisms.

6.2.5 Third party national EIA consultant

The national EIA Consultant will be responsible for completing the national EIA, which has legal requirements for public hearings (as discussed in section 3.2) including:

- Undertake high-level stakeholder engagement to inform the EIA (undertaken in October 2025).
- Provide relevant stakeholders with information on the grievance mechanism, including contact details (in the project leaflet, meetings and all communication).
- Assist in registering (in the Project grievance log), responding and monitoring grievances received via the community grievance mechanism in coordination with NEGU, EBRD, and other organisations as necessary during the EIA phase.
- Maintain records of all stakeholder engagement (log, meeting minutes, and business correspondence) and summarise in a Stakeholder Engagement Log.
- Hand over stakeholder engagement and grievance redress requirements to PIU E&S Specialist/CLO following the completion of the EIA phase.

6.2.6 Third party LRP consultant

The exact responsibilities of this consultant and the timelines for completion of their tasks, are not known at this stage. However, it is understood that this consultant will be responsible for completing the LRP, which has responsibilities for consultation, including face-to-face consultations, surveys, document disclosure among other (as required in the EBRD ESR5). The exact scope of the LRP will be defined in agreement with NEGU.

7 Grievance Mechanism

7.1 Overview

EBRD ESR10 requires clients to establish an effective grievance mechanism to communicate with stakeholders, i.e., be aware of their concerns and respond to their inquiries. A well-functioning grievance mechanism can identify issues and address them before they escalate.

The grievance mechanism has been and will continue to be disclosed during all public consultations and focus group discussions. A statement on the grievance mechanism has been included in the Project Non-technical Summary (NTS), and grievance contact details will be included on all documents/ brochures and a leaflet for disclosure to stakeholders.

For the EIA phase, Juru will act as the Grievance Manager and be responsible for receiving grievances, with assistance from NEGU. Following the EIA phase, the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO will act as Grievance Manager's.

7.2 Grievance reporting and resolution

A community grievance is a claim raised by an individual or group whose livelihood, health and safety, cultural norms and heritage are considered to have been adversely affected (harmed) by a

Project activity which, if not addressed effectively, may pose a risk to operations and the livelihood, well-being, or quality of life of the claimant(s).

Grievances can be raised during meetings, Project site visits, via phone calls and in written form (text messages via email, mobile applications, written requests etc.). Grievance boxes with grievance forms will also be installed in the following locations:

- Khokimyat Offices in Kosonsoy district,
- Offices of the nearest communities (Buston)
- Namangan substation
- Worker grievance form (e-mail/website)
- Phone call.

Upon receiving a grievance by any means of communication, the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO will enter the grievance into the grievance log to ensure that all raised concerns/inquiries are investigated and addressed.

After receipt and registration of a grievance, a complainant will receive written notification that includes a proposed timeline for investigation depending on the request and the preliminary time of receipt of a response.

Juru has developed a grievance form and log to keep a tracked record of each grievance received. The grievance form is provided in Annex B, and the grievance log is in Annex C. The grievance form is completed including the identified stakeholders' location, language preferences, and communication opportunities. Responses will be provided in a language suitable for the complainant, i.e., Uzbek or Russian.

Submitting a grievance through the grievance mechanism will not preclude a complainant in any way from also seeking recourse through the national legal system, and the complainant can take this course of action should they not be satisfied with the response they receive to their grievance if they wish.

7.3 Contact details

Contact details of representatives that will be responsible for receipt of grievances during the ESIA stage, and the pre-construction stage are provided in Table 6 below:

Table 6: Contact details

Company	Contact Details
NEGU / PIU E&S Specialist	Name: Azizbek Batirov Email: azabotirov@gmail.com Phone: +998998527991

NEGU – Project Company	Address: JSC "NEGU" Tashkent city, Yunusabad district, Osiyo street, building No. 42 Email: info@uzbekistonmet.uz. Phone: +998 71-236-6035
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EBRD has its own Independent Accountability Mechanisms (IAM). This provides an alternative method for complainants to raise their Project-related grievances should the Project GRM not meet the needs or expectations of the complainant.

7.4 Confidentiality and anonymity

The community grievance mechanism will keep strict data confidentiality, including all complainants' personal information. Names and identifying features of complainants will be withheld in any public disclosures. At the grievance receipt/registration stage, the complainant will be informed that they can submit a grievance anonymously. Complainants will be informed that some grievances may not be able to be responded to if they are made anonymously.

Regarding the GBVH grievance mechanism, extra confidentiality measures will have been added, with only the third party Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) members having specific knowledge of the case. See section 7.7 for more information on the GBVH grievance mechanism.

7.5 Grievance resolution options and response

The approaches taken to resolve community grievances will depend on the nature, frequency of occurrence and the number of grievances. The resolution of grievances will be formally communicated to the complainant in written form. If a complainant cannot receive a written response, the complainant will be contacted via phone and informed of the results of their grievance. Table 3 provides the timeframes for response to grievances.

Table 3: Grievance Processing Timeline

Stage	Timeline
Receipt and registration of grievance	Day 0
Providing acknowledgement of grievance receipt to the complainant	Maximum three working days after submission of grievance
Assessment/investigation of the received grievance	Maximum 14 working days after submission of grievance
Providing the complainant with a response	Maximum three working days after assessment has been completed.

Reassessment of grievance if the complainant is unsatisfied with the previously provided response.	Maximum 14 working days after notification of dissatisfaction by the complainant
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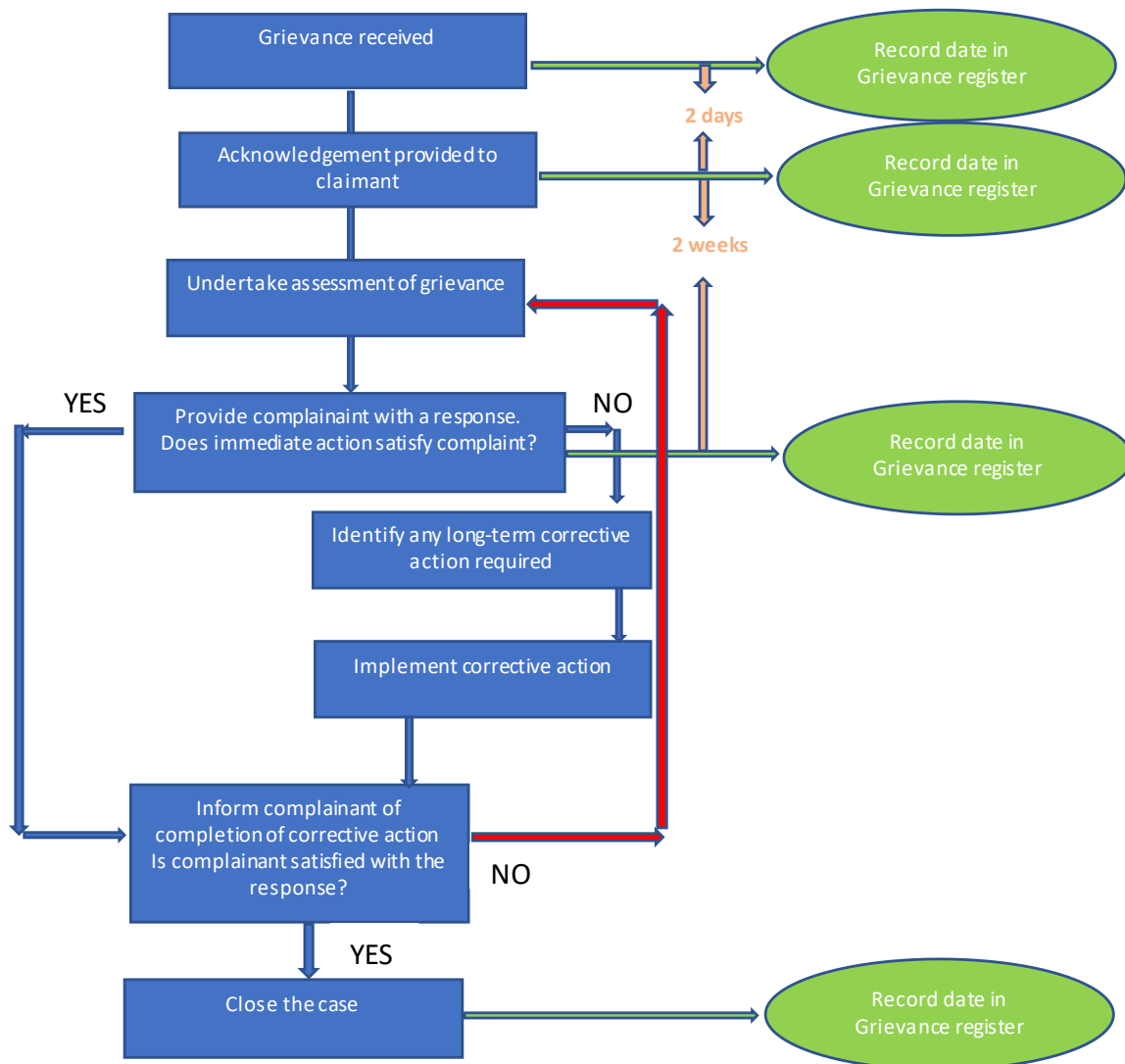
Where complex grievances or other factors are extending the investigation time, the complainant will be informed of this delay, advised of an updated expected timeline for a response, and provided regular updates.

7.6 Grievance logging

Tracking and logging each grievance will be recorded in a grievance log. Each grievance will be given a unique identification number, followed by registering details and the timing of its resolution and close-out. A copy of the Project grievance log has been included as Annex C.

An overview of the grievance management process is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Grievance Mechanism



7.7 GBVH grievances

The following section provides the steps for implementing a Project GBVH grievance mechanism.

The following steps further clarify how the GBVH GRM works alongside the main GRM. All GBVH grievances will be routed by the PIU E&S Specialist to a third party GBVH Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to be established at the outset of the Project through an independent third-party specialist organisation.

Step 1: Screening – the grievance will be screened to confirm it is a Project-related GBVH grievance (see below). If this is the case, the grievance will move to Step 2 under the responsibility of the GRC. If this is not the case, then the grievance will be closed.

- A Project GBVH Grievance is one that is submitted by the survivor or their third-party representative OR by a third party where a minor is involved.

- Non-project related GBVH grievance or rumour (i.e., submitted by a third party and Survivor cannot be identified and provide consent for further action), and therefore, the grievance is closed out.

Step 2 – Registering grievances - The same Grievance Form will be used for GBVH grievances. For GBVH-related incidents, the GBVH GRC will ensure that no report or safeguarding communication includes the names, contact information, or identifying characteristics of the survivor or perpetrator. Only the GRC will have the full details of the case.

Step 3 - Acknowledgement - GBVH grievances are time-sensitive and require a more advanced processing period.

- Grievance acknowledgement will be undertaken within 24 hours of receipt by the GRC.
- At this time, obtaining additional information about the case from the survivor or the alleged perpetrator may be necessary. The GRC will follow up with the survivor within 24 hours to receive this information. All information must be logged on the Grievance Form, excluding names, contact information, or identifying characteristics of the survivor or perpetrator.
- At this stage, it is also necessary to obtain “Informed Consent” (see Step 4 below)
- Before any investigation or other actions, the GRC must refer the survivor to relevant GBVH service providers following the requirement to implement a survivor-focused GRM (see Step 5 below).
- The GRC may also share some non-identifiable data on the incident type and whether the alleged perpetrator is associated with the Project to the survivor and/or caregivers.

Step 4 - Informed consent - The GBVH GRC, will obtain the survivor’s written consent to investigate the case and the complaint and be referred to the available GBVH service providers. This must be done after a detailed explanation of the content of the consent, and it must be read aloud in the language of the understanding of the survivor and according to their age and/or limitations. The GBVH GRC will obtain this consent within 24 hours of notification. Survivors of GBVH who have some form of disability that does not allow a clear understanding of the content of the informed consent should be referred to the health services or other community resources that can offer services accordingly. All requests to other people or entities outside of case management must be made after signing the confidentiality agreement.

NOTE: If the Survivor does not consent to investigate the case, this process is closed within 24 hours, and the survivor must be informed in writing about the closure of the topic; this closure process will be implemented and carried out by the GBVH GRC. The communication process will be done by letter and translated into the local language whenever necessary.

NOTE: Survivors can refuse the investigation and maintain consent to use the services. Consent can be withdrawn or resumed at any time. All contacts and procedures must be provided to survivors and caregivers in case of a resume of the process. Criminal investigations led by the relevant justice department may continue separately.

Step 5 - Referral - Ensuring the survivor is well informed of the recourse process and how to initiate it is crucial. Immediate action must be taken to connect the survivor to post-GBVH services, e.g.:

- Health/medical support service, psychosocial support,
- Safety services, e.g. police/security services, safe shelters, and protection officers or protection within the family,
- Legal and justice-related services, e.g. paralegals or attorneys, courts (prosecutors, judges, and officers), and/or traditional justice actors such as elders or community leaders.

The GBVH GRC will coordinate this gender representative in the Khokimiyat to support this and other third parties as identified during the mobilisation of the Project. During the establishment of the GBVH GRM and the GRC, the range of service providers will be finalised, and this may include one or more service provider and service providers that are outside the immediate locality to ensure that survivors can have access to the specific services needed based on the exact nature of the case. The GRC will define the service providers register at the outset of implementation and keep it regularly updated. The services providers may be medical (hospitals, general practitioners (GPs), clinics), justice (legal advisory services), or psychological and women's welfare services.

Step 6 - Investigation - The GBVH investigation must be mobilised within 24 hours of receipt of informed consent (or sooner), and the initial investigation must be completed within 48 hours of informed consent. The GBVH GRC will perform the investigation in complete confidence.

- The investigation team must NOT include the Contractor, the perpetrator, or any party that will interfere in the process or other elements with a potential actual or apparent conflict of interest.
- The GBVH GRC must be suitably trained and sensitively chosen to conduct the investigation.
- GBVH sanctions can be temporary (additional training, contract suspension, etc.) or permanent (contract termination).
- Any incident of GBVH that is also a crime under national legislation will require a mandatory report to the relevant justice department (subject to the survivor's consent).

Step 7 - Feedback - During and immediately after the investigation, the GBVH GRC must:

- Regularly update the survivor on the progress of the investigation without compromising confidentiality.
- Communicate the investigation result to all relevant parties, maintaining confidentiality.

It is essential that everyone involved in the investigation process remember that the investigation is intended to clarify whether GBVH has occurred; this does not mean that contracts with alleged perpetrators should be terminated automatically. Relevant sanctions must be applied if the investigation deems an incident has occurred.

The sanctions MUST be communicated in writing to the relevant Contractor/subcontractor, complied with within 24 hours of the investigation, and recorded on the Grievance Form with a follow-up action plan as needed. Communication for the application of sanctions must be made in writing by the GBVH GRC.

Step 8 - External recourse - Where a resolution cannot be achieved for a GBVH incident, a special GBVH grievance committee/conflict resolution committee may be composed of appropriately trained personnel (internal or external). This may require the support of a third-party provider.

Step 9 - Closing the grievance - Closing the GBVH case can be done for the following reasons:

- Closed because the investigation process is finalised with a satisfactory outcome.
- Closed because it is not a Project-related grievance¹
- Terminated due to lack of consent to proceed with the formal complaint by the survivor and/or their guardians.
- Removed by request from the person with a grievance, e.g., the grievance is closed if the survivor does not wish to place an official complaint with the employer.
- Closed as a result of completing the investigation process and applying the sanctions provided for in the code of conduct.
- Closed because there is no matter for investigation. This must be supported by a proven verdict of the lack of value by the justice system that has been triggered, and this communication must be made in writing.

The grievance's closing must be communicated to the complainants and relevant actors.

7.8 Training

The PIU E&S Specialist will be responsible for providing relevant information and training to Construction Contractor and subcontractor personnel about:

- the grievance mechanism, how it works, who the responsible parties are, and how to submit a grievance,
- information on the GBVH GM – this will be provided by Project personnel (with specific experience in GBVH or a third party) and
- The requirement for all grievances (even if they are resolved on the spot) must be reported to the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO for logging.²

¹ In this case, although the grievance may not be project-related, it may be possible to refer the grievance to a relevant GBV service provider for follow up outside the Project GRM.

² Separate worker grievance mechanisms will also be put in place for workers to raise grievances, which will be managed by NEGK and the EPC Contractor.

Specific training will be provided to security guards (and other community facing staff) on how to receive the grievances, log them and forward them to the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO.

Ongoing training on the grievance mechanism will be given to all workers during the site induction. The Construction Contractor is responsible for training its employees on the grievance mechanism. The Construction Contractor will ensure that training responsibilities are cascaded to contractors and subcontractors.

8 Reporting

8.1 SEP reporting

A SEP is a live document that reflects the changing nature of stakeholder engagement throughout the Project life cycle. It is also an important location to log stakeholder engagement activities that have been undertaken.

This SEP will be reviewed and updated for the pre-construction phase (and at each subsequent Project phase, or at least annually) to identify new and different stakeholders and any changes to engagement activities and the grievance mechanism. All future versions of this SEP will also be disclosed to stakeholders.

8.2 PIU E&S Specialist/CLO reporting

The PIU E&S Specialist/CLO will be responsible throughout the development and construction phase and to undertake and regularly report on stakeholder engagement activities. Reporting by the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO should include the following:

- A summary of disclosure activities undertaken by the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO, including meeting minutes, attendance sheets, photographic evidence and copies of advertisements placed in newspapers and other media.
- Minutes of gender-specific consultations and consultations with members of vulnerable groups. Reporting will also include the number of meeting attendees broken down by gender.
- The written correspondence concerning stakeholder engagement, including records of media and social media disclosures. Comments and feedback will also be retained and appended to the SEP.

8.3 Grievance reporting

Monthly reporting on the status of grievances will need to be prepared by PIU E&S Specialist/CLO (and during operation NEGU) throughout the Project life cycle. This is to monitor the timely close-out of grievances and grievance satisfaction. Grievance reporting will include (but will not be restricted to):

- Number of grievances received and from where (i.e. via the Khokimyat offices)
- Types of grievances per month

- Number of grievances resolved via the GBVH GRC (as relevant)
- Number of grievances that went to the courts or other external methods to be resolved
- Number of closed grievances and the timeframes for closing grievances.

All information included in grievance reporting will be anonymised, and all personal and identifiable information will be removed.

8.4 Annual reporting

PIU E&S Specialist/CLO will prepare an annual report on the SEP status, including grievances and updates to the SEP. The first report will be prepared during the construction phase. An external version of this report will also be prepared for disclosure to Affected Communities and implementation of the Project commitments on issues that involve ongoing risks to or impacts on Affected Communities and on issues that the consultation process or grievance mechanism has identified as a concern.

8.5 Indicators / KPIs

The Project will use the key performance indicators (KPIs) in Table 5 for tracking stakeholder engagement activity on an ongoing basis.

8.6 Data management

Stakeholder engagement and consultations will be documented using meeting minutes and photographs and appended to the SEP. It will be the PIU E&S Specialist/CLO responsibility to maintain these documents.

All consultations are logged in the stakeholder engagement log, which will be kept as a live document in this SEP (see Annex D). All grievances will be tracked in the community grievance log (see Annex C). The stakeholder engagement matrix (section 4.2) will be maintained as a live document that identifies Project stakeholders at any particular point in the Project. The PIU E&S Specialist/CLO may also maintain a stakeholder list, including the stakeholders' contact details.

The Project will work to avoid retaliation in stakeholder engagement and grievances. All personal data collected through stakeholder engagement and the grievance mechanism will be kept confidential, will not be shared with external parties without consent and will be anonymised in all reporting.

Table 4: KPIs and targets for stakeholder engagement activities

KPI reference	KPI	Target	Data Collection Frequency	Monitoring measure	Responsibility ³
SEP-01	Stakeholder engagement completed	All relevant stakeholders have been consulted (per the requirement in Chapter 5) in the reporting period	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-02	No. engagements with women and vulnerable groups	At least one consultation/ FGD is held with women and vulnerable groups per quarter.	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-03	Number of grievances that have been satisfactorily resolved.	100% of grievances were resolved within the timeframe stipulated in GRM	Quarterly	Grievance log	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-04	Grievances and resolutions have been documented	100% of grievances documented	Quarterly	Grievance log	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-05	Number of grievances that have been taken to court	No grievances taken to court	Semi-annual	Legal documents received	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-06	Stakeholder engagements that have been documented	100% of engagements documented	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO
SEP-07	Number of Project staff trained in the grievance mechanism	100% of staff involved in the grievance mechanism are trained	Quarterly	Training logs/photographs/attendance sheets	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO

³ Note: some of the items listed are currently the responsibility of Juru, the responsibility for these items will change as the Project progresses and the responsibilities will be passed to NEGK, the EPC Contractor (only) or a consultant. These changes will be reflected in future versions of this report.

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KPI reference	KPI	Target	Data Collection Frequency	Monitoring measure	Responsibility ³
SEP-08	Number of Project staff trained in the GBVH grievance mechanism	100% of staff involved in the GBVH GM are trained	Quarterly	Training logs/photographs/attendance sheets	PIU E&S Specialist/CLO

Annex A: National EIA project leaflet

НАМАНГАН- 500/220/110/10 кВ НИМСТАНЦИЯСИ ЛОЙИХАСИ

ЭКОЛОГИК ВА ИЖТИМОЙ БАҲОЛАШ

Лойиҳанинг **Экологик ва Ижтимоий Баҳоланиши** давридаги мақсадли вазифалари жамият ва атроф-муҳит учун хавфсиз ва экологик нормаларига жавоб берадиган жараён дир. Тадқиқот давомида мутахассислар Лойиҳанинг Экологик ва Ижтимоий Баҳоланиш жараёнида маҳаллий жамиятга, қуруқликка, сувга, ҳавога, ҳайвонларга ва ўсимликларга қандай таъсир қилиши ва юзага келиши мумкин бўлган салбий таъсирларни қандай олдини олиш ёки камайтириш мумкинлигини кўриб чиқади. Баҳолаш, шунингдек, Лойиҳа миллий қонунлар ва **Европа тикланиш ва тараққиёт банки (ЕТТБ)** талабларига мувофиқлигини текширади.

Тадқиқот лойиҳанинг барча асосий босқичларини - тайёрлаш, қуриш ва фойдаланишни ўз ичига олади. Агар керак бўлса, иқлим ўзгариши, саломатлик ва хавфсизлик ёки имконияти чекланган инсонларни қўллаб-қувватлаш каби муайян мавзулар бўйича қўшимча тадқиқотлар ўтказилиши мумкин.



НАМАНГАН НИМСТАНЦИЯСИ

Европа тикланиш ва тараққиёт банки 500/220/110/10 кВ “Наманган шаҳри Косонсой тумани” нимстанцияси қурилишини молиялаштириш жараёнлари учун “Ўзбекистон миллий электр тармоқлари” АЖ (“ЎЗМЭТ”) масъулдир.

Нимстанция камида 2 та янги электр узатиш ҳаво тармоқларига уланиш имконияти билан Ўзбекистонда 500 кВ электр тармоғи тизимини мустаҳкамлаш учун миллий аҳамиятга эга инфратузилма лойиҳаси бўлади.

Лойиҳа саноат ва маиший истеъмолчилар томонидан истеъмол ҳажмининг ўсишини ҳисобга олган ҳолда ҳудудда электр энергияси таъминотининг ишончлилиги ва сифатини ошириш, электр энергиясининг самарали узатилишини таъминлаш ва энергия тизимининг барқарорлигини таъминлашга қаратилган.

Шу сабабли Банк лойиҳани Экологик ва ижтимоий баҳолашни амалга ошириш учун маҳаллий маслаҳатчи тарзида (JURU) ташкилотини жалб қилмоқчи.

Ушбу тарқатма варағи Лойиҳа ва унинг атрофидаги объектларнинг асосий хусусиятлари, атроф-муҳит ва ижтимоий таъсирлар қандай баҳоланиши ва бошқарилиши ҳақида маълумот бериш учун ишлаб чиқилган.



ЛОЙИҲАНИНГ ТАВСИФИ ВА ЖОЙЛАШУВИ

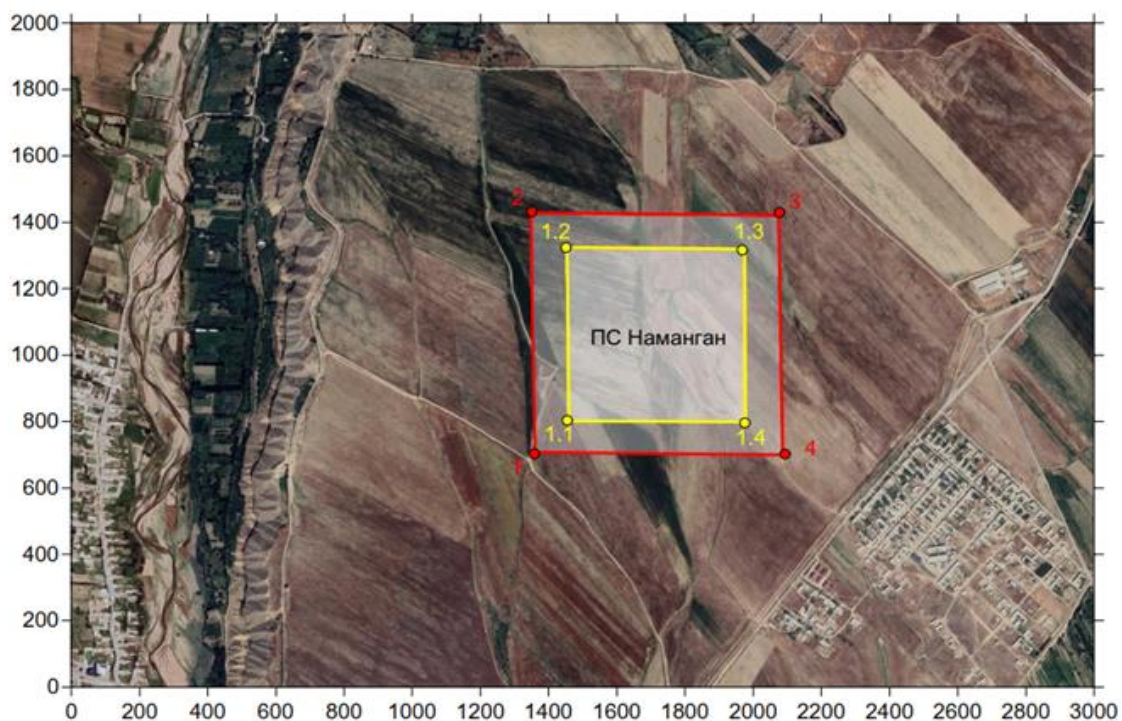
Лойиҳа майдони Наманган шаҳридан 8 км шимоли-ғарбда жойлашган бўлади. Нимстанция жуда юқори кучланишли энергия объекти бўлганлиги сабабли, уни жойлаштириш учун ажратилган майдон муҳофаза ҳудуди (нимстанция чегаралари бўйлаб 100 метр) ўз ичига олади.

Умумий майдони 48,9 гектар бўлиб, шундан 24,9 гектар нимстанция ҳудудий майдонини ташкил этади.

500/220/110/35 кВ нимстанциянинг асосий вазифаси электр энергиясини қабул қилиш, ўзгартириш, тарқатиш ва узатишдир. Юқори кучланишли электр қуввати темир-бетон устунлар билан мустаҳкамланган электр узатиш ҳаво тармоқлари орқали етказиб берилади. Қувватли трансформаторлари тармоқнинг асосий элементлари бўлиб хизмат қилади, кучланишни тартибга солиш ва турли бўлимлар орасидаги қувват оқимини таъминлайди.

Лойиҳа қўйидаги тартибда ўрнатилади:

- *Бошқарув биноси*
- *500 кВ, 220 кВ ва 110 кВ электр тақсимлаш қурилмалари*
- *Иккита 500/220/10 кВ трансформаторлар*
- *Иккита 220/110 кВ трансформаторлар*



АЛОҚА УЧУН ТЕЛЕФОНЛАР

Экологик ва ижтимоий баҳолашни жараёнлари билан боғлиқ барча муурожаатлар, шарҳлар ёки саволлар кўйидаги манзилга юборилиши керак:

<p>“JURU” Ташкилоти</p> <p>Исм ва почта:</p> <p>Марина Ширяева m.shirgaleva@juru.org</p> <p>Ирода Маликова i.malikova@juru.org</p> <p>Манзил: Тошкент ш., Чуст 10 А кўчаси, Ўзбекистон 100077</p> <p>Телефон: +998 97 836 91 19</p>	<p>“Ўзбекистон миллий электр тармоқлари” АЖ (“ЎзМЭТ”)</p> <p>Исм ва почта:</p> <p>Рухшона Насирова ruhshonanasirova3@gmail.com</p>
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Annex B: Grievance form

a) English version

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

The message was addressed by

Date/Month/Year:

The Response was delivered by

Date/Month/Year:

b) Uzbek version

Мурожаат №		
1	Фамилияси Иسمى Шарифи (агар мурожаатчи номаълум (аноним) бўлиш истагини билдирган бўлса кўрсатинг)	Ф.И.Ш. Ёши: - Манзил: Ишлаш жойи: Мен шахсий маълумотларимни кўрсатилишини истамайман: -
2	Алоқа маълумотлари (мурожаатга жавоб бериш усулини аниқлаш учун)	Уяли алоқа: Email: - Бошқа (ёзинг): -
3	Мурожаатга қандай шаклда жавоб олиш	Телефон орқали: + Ёзма равишда: - Оғзаки жавоб: - Хат орқали: - Email: - Қабул қилди:
4	Мурожаат мақсади	Шикоят қилиш: Фикр/таклиф билдириш: Маълумот сўраш: Бошқа (ёзинг): Компенсация масаласи бўйича:
5	Мурожаат қабул қилинган сана	Сана: Соати:
6	Мурожаат мазмуни	
7	1-жавоб	
8	2-жавоб	

Сана:

Annex C: Project Grievance Log (template)

ID	Date	Name of Grievant	Contact Details	Preferred Language	Requested Anonymity?	Description of the problem	Responsible Person	Actions to be undertaken	Due date	Results of the Actions	Closing date	Evidence (if applicable)

Annex D: Stakeholder Engagement Log

Date	Location of meeting (if relevant)	Name and organisation of receptor	Number of attendees	Type of engagement (face to face/ / telephone call/ social media)	Information disclosed (NTS/leaflet etc)	Notes
October 22, 2025	Namangan Region	Namangan regional Cadastre Department	5	Face-to-face meeting	Project leaflets	
October 22, 2025	Namangan Region	Namangan regional Investment department under the Ministry of Investment Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan	5	Face-to-face meeting	Project leaflets	
October 23, 2025	Kosonsoy district municipality	Government official representatives of the Kosonsoy district municipality, deputy mayor of the Kosonsoy district	12	Face-to-face meeting	National EIA public hearing presentation, Project leaflets	Questions and answers collected to the National EIA Public Hearing protocol
October 23, 2025	Local school of the Buston Living community	Buston living community Leader, active citizens and 7 representatives of the "Ettilik faollari" Living Community, including potential PAPs (2 herders and 1 farmer)	15	Face-to-face meeting	National EIA public hearing presentation, Project leaflets	Questions and answers collected to the National EIA Public Hearing protocol

Annex E: Photographs of engagement

- a) Meeting in the Investment department of the Namangan region under the Ministry of Investment Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan



b) Meeting in the Namangan regional Cadastre Chamber



c) National Public Hearings for National EIA in the Kosonsoy district municipality



d) Public hearing for the National EIA at local school in Buston Living community

