

AMUNET
500MW WIND POWER PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)



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REV 1

TABLE OF CONTENT

Table of Content.....	i
List of Figures	i
List of Tables.....	i
1. Introduction	1
2. Project Description.....	2
2.1 Project Location	2
2.2 Project Components.....	3
2.3 Project Phases	4
2.4 Job Opportunities.....	4
3. Regulatory Context.....	5
3.1 Egyptian Legislation Requirements	5
3.2 Financing Requirements.....	5
4. Identification of Stakeholders	7
5. Summary of Past Stakeholder Engagement Activities	10
6. Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Plan.....	13
7. Contact Details and Reporting	18
8. Stakeholder Grievance Mechanism	19
9. Roles and Responsibilities.....	21

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Location in Egypt	2
Figure 2: Project Location in Relation to Closest Communities	2
Figure 3: (a) Typical Structural Components of a Wind Turbine, (b) Typical Components of a Wind Farm.....	3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of 3 Scenarios for the Turbines	3
Table 2: Identified Groups of Stakeholders.....	7
Table 3: Outcomes of Stakeholder Consultations.....	10
Table 4: Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Plan	14

1. INTRODUCTION

The Government of Egypt (GoE) issued the Renewable Energy Law (Decree Law 203/2014) to support the creation of a favourable economic environment for a significant increase in renewable energy investment in the country. The law sets the legal basis for the Build, Own and Operate (BOO) scheme to be implemented. Through the BOO mechanism, the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC) invites private investors to submit their offers for solar and wind development projects, for specific capacities and the award will be made to that bidder with the lowest Kilowatt Hour (kWh) price. In addition, the GoE (through the New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)) provides the land for the investors.

Through the BOO mechanism, AMEA Power Ltd. was selected for the development of a 500-Megawatt (MW) Wind Power facility in Red Sea Governorate (hereafter referred to as ‘the Project’). AMEA Power Ltd. established the Amunet Wind Power Co. (AWPC) (hereafter referred to as ‘the Developer’), a wholly owned company by AMEA Power Ltd., responsible for the development, execution, and ownership of the Project.

This document constitutes a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to be implemented by the Developer throughout the construction and operation phase for the Project. The SEP outlines a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help the Developer build and maintain over time a constructive relationship with their stakeholders, in particular the locally affected communities. The SEP is a live document which will be updated throughout the Project construction, operation and implementation.

The Project welcomes suggestions for improvement of this SEP. Suggestions can be submitted via the contact information for the Developer at the end of this document (Chapter 7).

In particular, this SEP includes the following:

- Chapter 2 – Project Description: provides a summary of the Project location, main Project components, Project schedule and job opportunities for the construction and operation phase;
- Chapter 3 – Regulatory Context: highlights the main requirements that are relevant for stakeholder engagement to the Project to include Egyptian regulations and international best practice requirements;
- Chapter 4 – Identification of Stakeholders: identifies all relevant stakeholders for the construction and operation phase of the Project at all geographic levels to include national, regional and local levels as well as communities within the area of influence of the Project;
- Chapter 5 – Summary of Past Stakeholder Engagement Activities: provides a summary of past stakeholder engagement activities undertaken for the Project during the planning and design phase of the Project;
- Chapter 6 – Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Plan: identifies an engagement strategy for each stakeholder group to include objective for engagement, communication methods and tools, timeframe and responsibilities.
- Chapter 7 – Contact Details: provides contact details of the Developer for communication with all relevant stakeholders of the Project;
- Chapter 8 – Stakeholder Grievance Mechanism: identifies a mechanism for managing and handling any concerns or complaints related to the Project during the construction and operation phase, particularly from affected stakeholder and communities.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

The Project site is located within the Red Sea Governorate, approximately 240km south of the capital city of Cairo. Administratively, the Red Sea Governorate is divided into 7 Cities (also known as Districts), each headed by a Local City Council. The Project site is located within the Ras Ghareb City (or District) and therefore administratively is under the Ras Ghareb City Council.

The closest community settlements to the Project site include: (i) Ras Ghareb town which is located around 8km to the southeast; and (ii) Zaafarana village, located 65km to the north of the project site. Refer to the figure below which indicates the location of the Project site in relation to the nearby villages.

In addition, the Project is located within a 284 km² area that has been allocated by the Government of Egypt (GoE) to NREA for development of wind farms. Within this, a land area of 70km² has been allocated to the Developer by NREA for the development of this Project.



Figure 1: Project Location in Egypt



Figure 2: Project Location in Relation to Closest Communities

2.2 Project Components

Wind turbine technology relies on harvesting the kinetic energy in wind (i.e. movement of wind) and turning it into mechanical energy which in turn is used for electricity generation. The key components of the Project include the following:

- **Wind Turbines:** a typical wind turbine is presented in Figure 3 below. For this Project three (3) scenarios are being considered as presented in the following table. The final selection of wind turbines will depend on the feasibility study, techno-economic evaluation, and other.

Table 1: Summary of 3 Scenarios for the Turbines

Component	Description		
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Number of Wind Turbines	139	191	173
Rated Power per Turbine (MW)	3.6	2.625	2.9
Rotor Diameter (m)	112	114	114
Hub Height (m)	64	63	63
Tip height (m)	120	120	120

- **Supporting infrastructure and utility** elements for the Project which will include:
 - Cables that will connect the turbines to an onsite substation(s)
 - Substation that converts the output from the turbines to a voltage that is appropriate for connection with National Grid
 - Onsite building infrastructure that will include an administrative building (offices) and a warehouse for storage of equipment and machinery
 - Road network for ease of access of various project components throughout the site
- **Associated facilities** which will mainly include an Overhead Transmission Line (OHTL) that will connect from the substation onsite to the National Grid

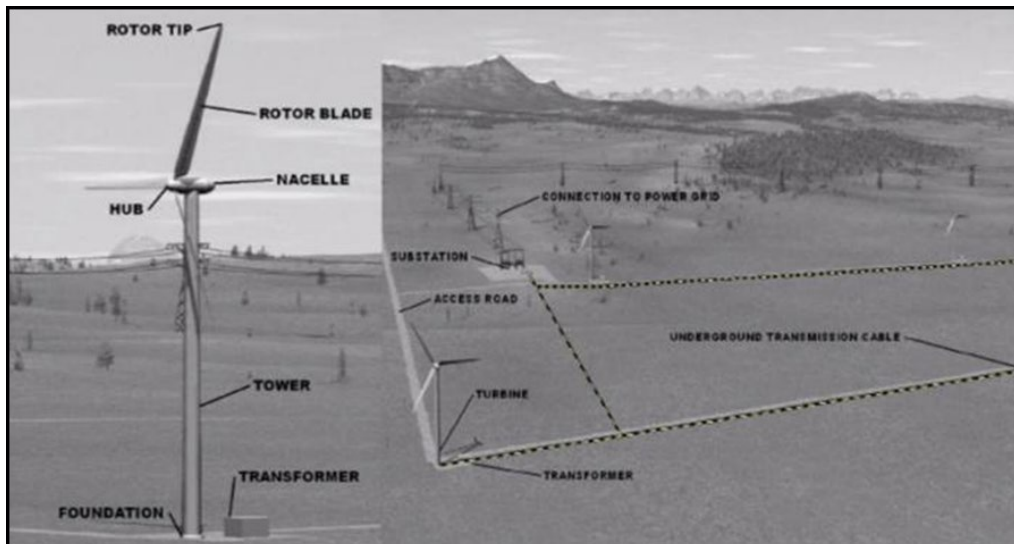


Figure 3: (a) Typical Structural Components of a Wind Turbine, (b) Typical Components of a Wind Farm (Source: EHS Guidelines for Wind Energy, IFC)

The Project will result in crucial positive environmental and economic impacts on the strategic and national level given the current challenges the energy sector in Egypt is facing. Such positive impacts underpin rationale for the Project. These include the following:

- The Project allows for more sustainable development and shows the commitment of the Government of Egypt to realizing its Energy Strategy and meeting the set targets for renewable energy sources;

- The Project will contribute to increasing energy security through reliance on an indigenous, inexhaustible and mostly import-independent energy resource. The Project is expected to provide around 2,500 Gigawatt Hour (GWh) of electricity per year, which is enough to power around 800,000 households in Egypt; and
- Generating electricity through wind power is rather pollution-free during operation. Compared with the conventional way of producing electricity in Egypt, the clean energy produced is expected to reduce consumption of liquid fuels for electricity generation, and will thus help in reducing greenhouse gas emissions as well as air pollutant emissions. The Project will likely displace more than 1 million metric tons of CO₂ annually.

2.3 Project Phases

- Planning and Construction Phase (March 2021 – June 2023): that will include: (i) preparation of the detailed design, (ii) transportation of components to the site, (iii) site preparation activities (land clearing, excavations, etc.), and (iv) installation of components.
- Operations Phase (2023- approximately 2043): that will include the normal daily operation of the wind farm and the undertaking of maintenance activities as required.
- Decommissioning Phase (to be determined): that will include the dismantling of the various Project components at the end of the life time.

2.4 Job Opportunities

Summarized below are the job opportunities that were provided during the construction phase as well as the job opportunities anticipated for the operation phase of the Project.

- Around 1,000 job opportunities at peak and 500 job opportunities on an average during the construction phase for a duration of approximately 30 months. This will mainly include around skilled job opportunities (to include engineers, technicians, consultants, surveyors, etc.) and unskilled job opportunities (mainly laborers but will also include a number of security personnel).
- Around 50 job opportunities during the operation phase for a duration of 20 years. This will include skilled job opportunities (such as engineers, technicians, administrative employees, etc.) and unskilled job opportunities (such as security personnel, drivers, etc.).

3. REGULATORY CONTEXT

3.1 Egyptian Legislation Requirements

This SEP complies with the following Egyptian legal requirements:

Environment Law No. 4 of 1994 and subsequent amendments

Stakeholder consultation and engagement under the Egyptian requirements, is primarily linked to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study as stipulated in the Law of Environment No. 4 of 1994 and its amendments in Law No. 9 of 2009. According to the last updated executive regulation and the ministerial decree No. 26 of 2016, the ESIA system classifies the projects into four categories based on different levels of ESIA requirements according to severity of possible impacts and location of the establishment and its proximity to residential settlements.

In specific, wind farm development projects in general are categorized as “Category C” (projects which require a comprehensive ESIA study) and which require consultations under two (2) phases: scoping phase and public disclosure consultation.

The scoping should include targeted stakeholder consultations with key stakeholders as relevant to the Project, while the public disclosure consultation must include the following entities:

- Representatives of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)
- Related government authorities
- Representatives of the Governorate and local units where the project is located
- Affected groups including local businesses and communities
- Non-governmental Organization (NGOs) and civil society groups

EEAA guidelines methodology

The articles covering the guidelines on conducting public consultations as part of the ESIA study are as follows:

- Paragraph 6.4.3.1 Scope of Public Consultation
- Paragraph 6.4.3.2 Methodology of Public Consultation
- Paragraph 6.4.3.3 Documentation of the Consultation Results
- Paragraph 7 Requirement and Scope of the Public Disclosure

3.2 Financing Requirements

The Developer will be seeking financing for the Project from International Financial Institutions (IFIs), including the International Finance Corporation (IFC). Therefore, the Developer wishes to design and manage the project in accordance with good international industry practice and standards. Therefore, the SEP have been prepared in accordance with the IFC Policy on Social and Environmental Sustainability including the IFC Performance Standards (PS). The IFC requirements have become the de facto international environmental and social performance benchmark for project financing.

The IFC Performance Standards form part of their Sustainability Framework, where the “IFC Performance Standard 1” (IFC, 2012) sets out the following recommendations for stakeholder engagement:

- Stakeholder Engagement is an on-going process that may involve: stakeholder analysis & planning, disclosure & dissemination of information, consultation & participation, grievance mechanism, and on-going reporting to Affected Communities.

- A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) will be developed and implemented that is scaled to the project risks and impacts and development stage, and be tailored to the characteristics and interests of the Affected Communities.
- Affected Communities will be provided with access to relevant information on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of proposed project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such communities and relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance mechanism.
- When Affected Communities are subject to identified risks and adverse impacts from a project, a process of consultation will be undertaken 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.
- The extent and degree of engagement should be commensurate with the project's risks and adverse impacts and concerns raised by Affected Communities.
- The consultation process will be tailored to language preferences of Affected Communities, their decision-making process, and the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups.
- For projects with potentially significant adverse impacts, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation (ICP).
- A grievance mechanism will be established to receive and facilitate resolution of Affected Communities' concerns and grievances about the client's environmental and social performance.
- As it is considered that the Project is likely to be categorized as a Category C project under the IFC requirements, it will be disclosed for a minimum of 60 days.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

In order to define a communication process with stakeholders, several stakeholder groups that may be interested and/or affected by the Project development and implementation have been identified. There are a number of groups of people and social groups who are interested in the Project on different levels. These may be described as:

1. People and social groups who will be directly or indirectly affected by the project (such as local communities);
2. People and social groups who may participate in the implementation of the project (such as investors and lenders); and
3. People and social groups whom are not affected by the project development per se may but have a possibility to influence and make decisions on implementation of the project and/or may have an interest in the Project.

The main groups of stakeholders identified so far are listed in the table below. The list can be updated and modified in the course of the Project development and as a result of cooperation of the parties.

Vulnerable Groups

The stakeholder list also targets vulnerable groups and which are groups expected to be disproportionately affected by the project impacts. Vulnerable groups are project specific and depend on a range of issues which must be understood such as project location, socio-economic and demographic context, as well as the nature of the development and type of impacts anticipated.

The vulnerable groups within this context were identified to include women groups of local community. Cultural norms in Egypt and within the local communities in specific, could limit their participation in decision-making in general as well as their employment opportunities over males.

Given the nature and location of the Project there are considered to be no additional vulnerable groups which would require special consideration throughout the consultation process and which could include groups which are expected to be disproportionately affected by the project impacts.

Table 2: Identified Groups of Stakeholders

Level of Stakeholder interest in/involvement to the Project
1. Stakeholders who may be directly or indirectly affected by the Project
<p>Residents of the nearby villages of the Project to include Ras Ghareb and Zaafarana which are administratively under Red Sea Governorate and Ras Ghareb City (or District). For the above, this includes the following groups within the local communities in specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community People: locals have a vested interest in the project due to mainly potential for job opportunities. In addition, local could be impacted by other potential negative impacts. However, due to the distant location of the Project site such impacts are very limited and could include potential impacts from worker influx in the village if workers are accommodated in such areas. Such impacts are discussed and identified within the ESIA. - Community Leaders: They are socially active members and known figureheads for community members, who may or may not hold government positions. Community leaders involved in the project are the heads of affected communities - Business Community (local subcontractors): such groups have a vested interest in the project due to mainly potential for procurement opportunities such as subcontracting works (e.g. civil works, provision of food and amenities, etc.) <p><u>Women groups</u> within local communities, such groups have a vested interest in the project due to mainly potential for job opportunities. In addition, such groups could be impacted by other potential negative impacts. However, due to the distant location of the Project site such impacts are very limited and could include potential impacts from</p>

<p>worker influx in the village if workers are accommodated in such areas which could be specific to such groups such as sexual harassment. Such impacts are discussed and identified within the ESIA</p>
<p><u>Bedouin Groups</u>: the key Bedouin group known in the area is the Ma’aza tribe, a tribe of Arabs that used to live in the mountain range to the west of the site as well as within the local governmental unit in Ras Ghareb. Currently, the Ma’aza tribe settle permanently in Ras Gharib town, Zaafarana and Wadi Dara and apply a type of customary ownership within the Project area lands which is known as ‘Urfi Contracts’ and ‘Ghafra System’. Such tribes would be helpful in providing security and protection and could also have a vested interest in employment and procurement opportunities (such as security guards, provision of raw materials, provision of food supplies and water to the workers, etc.).</p>
<p>2. Stakeholders who may Participate in Implementation of the Project</p>
<p><u>Investor/Lender</u>: entities that will provide financing for the Project development. In particular, they have interest in ensuring that the Project is developed and implemented in accordance with their E&S requirements and standards, and will monitor the compliance of the Project against such requirements.</p>
<p>3. Stakeholders who may have a possibility to influence and make decisions on implementation of the project and/or may have an interest in the Project</p>
<p>Central Government</p>
<p><u>The Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)</u>: state body regulating environmental management and for this Project this will include review and approval of ESIA, issue of environmental permit, and monitor implementation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and compliance with other conditions as applicable.</p>
<p><u>Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC)</u>: off taker and entity that signed the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Developer. They will also be responsible for designing, building and operating the associated interconnection facilities (i.e. Overhead Transmission Line).</p>
<p><u>New & Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)</u>: national focal point for expanding efforts to develop renewable energy technologies to Egypt in coordination with other concerned national institutions. In addition, NREA also the entity responsible for allocation of the land for the development of the Project.</p>
<p><u>Ministry of Civil Aviation</u>: Official governmental entity responsible for civil aviation management in Egypt and responsible for issuing permits for projects with specific height requirements.</p>
<p><u>Armed Forces Operations Authority</u>: Official governmental entity responsible for military aviation management in Egypt and responsible for issuing permits for projects with specific height requirements.</p>
<p><u>Ministry of Communications / Supreme Council for Media Regulation</u>: Official governmental entity responsible for telecommunication, TV and Radio infrastructure in Egypt. Given that project could impact such infrastructure elements, approvals could be required.</p>
<p><u>Ministry of Antiquities</u>: The ministry of antiquities is the entity responsible for the preservation and protection of the heritage and ancient history of Egypt, under which operates all inspector offices in the governorates.</p>
<p><u>Ministry of Interior</u>: The Ministry is responsible for national and local security, as well as approving emergency response and firefighting plans for establishments/projects.</p>
<p><u>General Petroleum Company</u>: a national State-owned company engaged in exploration, production and development of hydrocarbons, is responsible for the management of oil and gas exploration and production activities on behalf of the State. It is one of the subsidiary companies affiliated to the Ministry of Petroleum. It has the right of concession for petroleum exploration in some parts of the Project area and adjacent areas and represents the main investment activity in the Project area.</p>
<p>Local Governmental Agencies</p>
<p><u>Red Sea Governorate</u>: Governorate’s main role is supporting the Project in all aspects as required to include providing required permissions. They key departments of the Governorate that are related to the Project include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Environmental Administration</u> that is responsible for monitoring compliance to environmental requirements along with EEAA; - <u>Labour Office</u> that is responsible for overall management of the labour force in Red Sea Governorate, monitoring recruitment by development projects within the Governorate, monitor labour grievances and other; - <u>Roads Directorate</u>: responsible for services and development of external roads in the governorate and issuing permits for any construction work on the external roads

<p>- <u>Public Health Directorate</u>: provide the health services and facilities to the local districts and ensure overall local community health and safety</p>	
<p><u>Ras Gharib City Council</u>: main role is supporting the Project in all aspects as required to include providing required permissions. In addition, the Council is also responsible for supervision and follow-up for monitoring compliance to environmental requirements along with EEAA and Red Sea Governorate, and also has overall responsibility for solid waste management and disposal within their area of influence.</p>	
<p><u>Red Sea Water and Wastewater Company</u>: official entity that is responsible for water and wastewater management within the Governorate. In addition, it will be the entity that will be responsible for providing the Project’s requirements of water as well as disposal of wastewater.</p>	
<p><u>Red Sea Governorate antiquities inspector offices</u>: Official governmental entity representing the Ministry of Antiquities within the Red Sea Governorate. They will be responsible for protection and management of archaeology and cultural heritage resources in the area as well as implementation of chance find procedures by development projects</p>	
<p>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Other Organisations</p>	
<p>NGOS are Organizations with direct interest in the Project, and which may have useful data or insight into local issues of relevance to the Project. These organizations can also influence the views of others regarding the Project, both nationally and international and in general NGOs are responsible for sharing information with the community. The key NGOs active within the area are summarized below.</p>	
<p>NGOs/ CBOs</p>	<p>Scope</p>
Orban El-Saharaa	Social Development
Association for the Conservation of the Environment in Red Sea (HEPCA)	Environment protection
Red Sea Ecotourism	Social and cultural services
Environmental protection in the Red Sea	Environment protection
Ababdeh Sons Association in Ras Ghareb	Community Development
Resala Association	Social and family services
Firdous Association	Social and family services
Egyptian Red Crescent	Community Development
<p><u>Education providers (in particular technical / vocational training institutes)</u>: Provides knowledge and skills required for various occupations, including renewables and solar power in specific that is delivered through formal, non-formal and informal learning processes. The education curriculum in undergraduate, postgraduate, or Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) could be reviewed and revised to match the market and workforce requirements.</p>	
<p><u>Media (Newspaper, Television, Internet)</u>: They could disclose potential information and updates about the Project.</p>	

5. SUMMARY OF PAST STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The table below provides a summary of all stakeholders that were previously consulted and engaged throughout the Project – mainly as part of the ESIA that was undertaken for the Project. The table provides a summary of the stakeholder groups that were engaged, date of engagement, and the main objective and outcome.

The objective of such consultations was to:

- Introduce project (rationale, objective, location, key components, etc.)
- Explain and discuss overall methodology for ESIA study
- Explain and discuss key anticipated impacts as relevant
- Identify and determine additional requirements or key issues of concern to be taken into account for the ESIA study

Throughout the consultations a handout was prepared and distributed to such stakeholder groups with key information to include but not limited to rationale for project, project location and setting, key components and activities of the Project and other as applicable.

The table below presents summary for the outcomes of the stakeholder consultations undertaken, while the figure that follows presents sample photos.

Table 3: Outcomes of Stakeholder Consultations

Entity	Representative	Key Outcome
Central Governmental Entities		
EAEA, EIA Central Department, Cairo	Mr. Mohamed Abdalla General manager of EIA of the Energy projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stated his support for such a project as clean energy developments are considered environmentally friendly developments that reduce greenhouse gases and pollutant emissions as compared to traditional fuel-fired power plants - Key issues to be considered for the ESIA study include: (i) flood risks as the area in general is known for such impacts and project must avoid siting of components within such areas; (ii) impacts on migratory birds due to sensitivity of the site; and (iii) other potential impacts from construction activities such as dust and noise generation. - Key requirements to be considered for the ESIA study include: (i) compliance with the wind energy guidelines issued in 2013; (ii) ESIA should also investigate other environmental impacts that are relevant to the Project as discussed earlier and focus should not be on migratory birds only; and (iii) public consultation session which is to be undertaken as part of the disclosure phase must be undertaken in presence of all relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries, in a suitable venue, with key presentations in Arabic language, and ensuring that invitations are prepared and sent 15 days before target date of the session.
EETC, Main Office, Cairo,	Ms. Eman Rashad, Head of the research, studies, and development department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stated her support for the Project as it is in line with Egypt's Strategy for development of clean and renewable energy. In addition, Project is considered an environmentally friendly development that would reduce emissions - Key advantage of the Project would be providing job opportunities which needs to be addressed in ESIA study
NREA	Mohamed Shaltoot, Chief of technicians of wind energy, NREA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stressed on the positive impacts of the Project in providing electricity for all development works in Egypt - Key impacts to be considered during construction and operation are on migratory birds and their migration routes and detailed studies should be undertaken in ESIA to investigate such impacts

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project will also entail key positive socio-economic impacts for local communities that should be addressed in ESIA. Such impacts are related to job and employment opportunities, local sub-contractors, as well as service facilities (accommodation, food, etc.) which will be required for Project workers.
Local Governmental Entities		
<p>EAAA, Red Sea Regional Branch</p> <p>Red Sea Governorate – Environmental Management Unit (EMU)</p>	<p>Ms. Abo El-Hagag Nasr El-Dein Ahmed</p> <p>General Manager of Red Sea Regional Branch, EAAA</p> <p>Mr. Maher Rashwan, Manager of Environmental management department at Red Sea Branch, EAAA</p> <p>Mr. Khaled Abo- El-Hagag, Environmental Assessment and Inspection specialist, EMU</p> <p>Mr. Nahed Abdel Hameed, Environmental Assessment and Inspection specialist, EMU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasized that ESIA should take into account impacts during construction and operation; (i) relevant impacts during construction include impacts from noise and air quality (dust and emissions) from various construction works, impacts from improper management of waste streams onsite, and impacts on biodiversity to include reptiles in specific; and (ii) relevant impacts during operation include mainly effects on migratory birds in which a study must be undertaken identifying suitable mitigation measures to be implemented to avoid such impacts on migration routes and migratory birds to include for example appropriate siting of turbines. - Stressed on the necessity of conducting a biodiversity baseline that takes into account flora and fauna, including reptiles in specific and based on that appropriate mitigation measures should be identified for the construction phase - Stated that there are extensive previous studies undertaken in the area and many of these reports are available on the NREA website. Such reports could be revised to provide additional information on the area in general.
Red Sea Water and Wastewater Company	Mr. Essam Abdellatif, Head of projects sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stated that water requirements for wind projects can be provided without affecting the services and facilities available in the Governorate as currently there are no problems or constraints in terms of water supply - Stated that supplying water to the Project through a pipeline would be unfeasible and difficult due to unavailability of water network in the area and long distance to the nearest connection point - Stated that all companies and developments operating in this area utilize water tankers from the nearest city, which are available by the Company and it also provides a designated place to pump water for these tankers
<p>EAAA, Red Sea Regional Branch</p> <p>Red Sea Governorate – Environmental</p>	<p>Ms. Abo El-Hagag Nasr El-Dein Ahmed</p> <p>General Manager of Red Sea Regional Branch, EAAA</p> <p>Mr. Maher Rashwan, Manager of Environmental management department at Red Sea Branch, EAAA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasized that ESIA should take into account impacts during construction and operation; (i) relevant impacts during construction include impacts from noise and air quality (dust and emissions) from various construction works, impacts from improper management of waste streams onsite, and impacts on biodiversity to include reptiles in specific; and (ii) relevant impacts during operation include mainly effects on migratory birds in which a study must be undertaken identifying suitable mitigation measures to be implemented to avoid such impacts on migration routes and migratory birds to include for example appropriate siting of turbines. - Stressed on the necessity of conducting a biodiversity baseline that takes into account flora and fauna, including reptiles in specific and

Management Unit (EMU)	<p>Mr. Khaled Abo- El-Hagag, Environmental Assessment and Inspection specialist, EMU</p> <p>Mr. Nahed Abdel Hameed, Environmental Assessment and Inspection specialist, EMU</p>	<p>based on that appropriate mitigation measures should be identified for the construction phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stated that there are extensive previous studies undertaken in the area and many of these reports are available on the NREA website. Such reports could be revised to provide additional information on the area in general.
Other		
Petroleum Facilities and Companies in the Area	<p>Mohamed Sayed Ali, General manager in Gulf of Suez Petroleum Company,</p> <p>Mohamed Abdel Azim, General manager in Gulf of Suez Petroleum Company</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In general, they stated that such renewable energy projects have significant positive impacts on the near and long-term levels - They do not see any conflict between oil companies (given that they have existing works and infrastructure elements within the NREA assigned plot for wind farm developments) and renewable energy companies as the two can work together through proper coordination, planning and work arrangements - Stated that such renewable energy developments in the region should also be a partner in local community socio-economic development through job opportunities, local subcontractor involvement, as well as service facilities (accommodation, food, etc.) which will be required for Project workers. - Key impacts to be considered is during operation on migratory birds and their migration routes. This should be investigated in the ESIA and mitigation measures should be taken into account to include radars to monitor bird migration and shutdown turbines to avoid collisions - There are other impacts which should be considered to include impacts on road networks from transportation activities of turbines, and potential impacts from noise

6. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY AND PLAN

The table below identifies the stakeholder engagement strategy and plan to include stakeholders relevant to the Project (as identified in Table 2 earlier), objective of consultation with each group, the communication methods and tools, time frame and responsible entity for undertaking such consultations.

In particular, it is important to note that at this point, the following additional plans are being developed which are considered an integral aspect of this SEP.

1. Community Integration Plan (CIP) will be developed by the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contractor and Project Operator under supervision of the Developer. The CIP will include a recruitment procedure as well as procurement procedure. Those will identify the number of job opportunities/service provisions that will targeted for the local communities and details on how opportunities will be announced as well as a selection process that is fair and transparent and provides equal opportunities for all (including females).

In addition, the CIP will include a social responsibility program that will be implemented by the Developer and which will aim to allocate funds for social responsibility programs which will aim to benefit the local communities to the greatest extent possible. The Social Responsibility Program will identify priority development projects which could benefit local communities, allocated budget, timeline for implementation, etc.

2. Annual Environmental and Social Report: the Developer will be preparing an annual environmental and social report during the 1st quarter of every year which provides a summary of the environmental and social performance for the Project during the reporting year.

Table 4: Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Plan

Stakeholder	Objectives	Communication Methods and Tools	Timeframe	Responsibility
Stakeholders who may be directly or indirectly affected by the project				
Nearby local communities and residents to include Ras Ghareb and Zaafarana This also includes vulnerable groups (women)	Disclosure of Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including grievance mechanism.	1. Hardcopy of SEP in Arabic to be available at Red Sea Governorate and Ras Ghareb City Council.	Once before construction (to be updated when required)	Developer (CLO)
		2. Summary advertisement in Arabic of grievance mechanism to be posted at key local community platforms to include CBO's (including women). Refer to Chapter 8 for additional details.	Once before construction (to be checked regularly to ensure advertisement in place)	Developer (CLO)
	Updates on the Project including environmental and social issues and CSR activities undertaken	1. Prepare leaflet in Arabic with updates on project including environmental and social issues. This could include updates on the project development, number of employment opportunities allocated for local communities, the bidding process for project components, construction plans, updates on CSR programs implemented, etc. Leaflet to be disclosed at key local community platforms to include to include CBO's (including women).	Semi-annually during construction Annually during operation	Developer (CLO)
		2. Hardcopy of Annual environmental report in Arabic to be available at Red Sea Governorate and Ras Ghareb City Council	Annually – 1 st quarter of each year	Developer (CLO)
Implementation of a Community Integration Plan (CIP)	1. Implement outcomes of CIP as applicable in relation of notification and advertisement of job opportunities and service provisions as required as well as the CSR program. Additional details will be provided within the CIP.	When required during construction and operation	Developer / EPC Contractor / Project Operator	
Bedouin Groups	Disclosure of Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including grievance mechanism.	1. Individual targeted meetings with tribal leaders of such groups to explain SEP and grievance mechanism	Once before construction (to be updated when required)	Developer (CLO)
	Updates on the Project including environmental and social issues and CSR activities undertaken	1. Prepare and distribute leaflet in Arabic with updates on Project including environmental and social issues. This could include updates on the Project development, number of employment opportunities allocated for local communities, the bidding process for Project components, construction plans, updates on CSR programs implemented, etc.	Semi-annually during construction Annually during operation	Developer (CLO)

	Implementation of a Community Integration Plan (CIP)	1. Implement outcomes of CIP as applicable in relation of notification and advertisement of job opportunities and service provisions required. Additional details will be provided within the CIP.	When required during construction and operation	Developer / EPC Contractor / Project Operator
Stakeholders who may participate in implementation of the project				
Investor/Lender	Updates on the Project including environmental and social issues (e.g. environmental performance, grievance mechanism implementation, community integration plan, etc.)	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required)	TBD	Developer team as applicable
Stakeholders who may have a possibility to influence and make decisions on implementation of the project and/or may have an interest in the Project				
Central and Local Government				
1. Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)	Some governmental stakeholders might require to undertake certain inspections or auditing exercises and/or might require certain updates/information on the implementation of the project	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required)	Upon occurrence	Developer team as applicable
2. Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC)		2. Correspondence and official letters (if required)	Upon occurrence	Developer team as applicable
3. New & Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)	Updates on the Project including environmental and social issues (e.g. environmental performance, grievance mechanism implementation, CSR programs implemented, etc.)	1. Email notification. Annual environmental report to be disclosed on company website.	Annually – 1 st quarter of each year	Developer (CLO)
4. Ministry of Civil Aviation				
5. Armed Forces Operations Authority				
6. Ministry of Communications / Supreme Council for Media Regulation				
7. Ministry of Antiquities				
8. Ministry of Interior				
9. Red Sea Governorate (Environmental Administration, Labour Office, Roads Directorate, Public Health Directorate)				

10. Ras Ghareb City Council 11. Red Sea Water and Wastewater Company 12. Red Sea Governorate antiquities inspector offices				
Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)	Coordination for list of private contractors approved for collection of hazardous waste from the site to approved facilities	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction Once before operation	EPC Contractor/ Project Operator
Ministry of Civil Aviation	Obtain non-objection letter on Project Development	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction	Developer (CLO)
Armed Forces Operations Authority	Submit application to obtain their approval for Project development	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction	Developer team as applicable
Ministry of Communications Supreme Council for Media Regulation	Submit application to obtain their approval for Project development	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction	Developer team as applicable
Ministry of Transportation / Roads Directorate at Red Sea Governorate	Submission of traffic management plan in relation to turbine transportation	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction	Developer team as applicable
General Petroleum Company	Coordination for land use activities to be undertaken onsite and provide updates as applicable	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction Continuously throughout construction and operation as applicable	Developer
Red Sea Governorate – Labour Office	Implementation of a Community Integration Plan (CIP)	1. Implement outcomes of CIP as applicable in relation of notification and advertisement of job opportunities and service provisions as required as well as CSR program. Additional details will be provided within the CIP.	When required during construction and operation	Developer / EPC Contractor / Project Operator
Ras Ghareb City Council	Coordination for the collection of solid waste from the site to the approved landfill	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction Once before operation	EPC Contractor/ Project Operator

	Implementation of a Community Integration Plan (CIP)	3. Implement outcomes of CIP as applicable in relation of notification and advertisement of job opportunities and service provisions as required as well as CSR program. Additional details will be provided within the CIP.	When required during construction and operation	Developer / EPC Contractor / Project Operator
Red Sea Water and Wastewater Company	Coordination for list of private contractors approved for collection of wastewater from Project site.	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction Once before operation	EPC Contractor/ Project Operator
	Coordination to secure the water requirements of the Project (if required)	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Once before construction Once before operation	EPC Contractor/ Project Operator
Red Sea Governorate antiquities inspector offices	Reporting and communication in case archeologically remains are found through construction of project along with chance find procedures implemented.	1. Individual/Internal Meetings (if required) 2. Correspondence and Official Letters	Upon occurrence	EPC Contractor
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Other Organisations				
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) / see example list in Table 1	Updates on the Project including environmental and social issues (e.g. environmental performance, grievance mechanism implementation, CSR program implementation, etc.)	1. Email notification. Annual environmental report to be disclosed on company website.	Annually – 1st quarter of each year	Developer – CLO

7. CONTACT DETAILS AND REPORTING

Throughout the Project, all stakeholders can contact the Developer throughout the contact details provided below.

Contact Details for the Public

Community Liaison Officer (CLO) – Amunet Wind Power Company (AWPC)

Address:

Telephone:

E-mail:

In addition, the Developer intends to provide all relevant information to the public and which will include but not limited to the following:

1. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA);
2. Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP);
3. Non-Technical Summary (NTS);

The above will be provided at the Developer's website at the following link www.ameapower.com

In addition, hard copies of the above will be available at the following locations. These documents will remain in the public domain for the duration of the Project, and will be updated as appropriate.

▪ **Red Sea Governorate**

Location: Abdel Aziz Mostafa St., Hurgada

Tel: 002 065 3547555, 002 065 3546796, mobile: 01201968777

Fax: 002 065 3546386, 002 065 3547600

Email: info@redsea.gov.eg

▪ **Ras Ghareb City Council Office**

Location: Al-Meinaa St., Ras Gharib, Red Sea

City: Ras Gharib

Tel: 0653623557 / 0653620059

Fax: 0653620002

Email: redsea_ghareb2010@yahoo.com

8. STAKEHOLDER GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

The Developer understands that management of grievances is a vital component of stakeholder engagement and an important aspect of risk management for a project. Grievances can be an indication of growing stakeholder concerns (real and perceived) and can escalate if not identified and resolved. Identifying and responding to grievances supports the development of positive relationships between projects, communities and other stakeholders. Monitoring of grievances will signal any recurrent issues, or escalating conflicts and disputes.

The Developer will implement a Grievance Mechanism to ensure that it is responsive to any concerns and complaints particularly from affected stakeholders and communities. The Developer will accept all comments and complaints associated with the Project and individuals who submit their comments or grievances have the right to request that their name be kept confidential. At all times, complainants are also able to seek legal remedies in accordance with the laws and regulations of Egypt.

The Developer will monitor the way in which grievances are being handled and ensure they are properly addressed within deadlines specified within the mechanism presented below. The Developer will also report regularly to the public on the grievance mechanism implementation, protecting the privacy of individuals.

Stakeholder Grievance Mechanism

1. A Grievance Disclosure Sheet (Annex 1) will be disclosed at the locations identified below. The Grievance Disclosure Sheet will inform the local communities on how and where to lodge a grievance in accordance with step 2 below.
 - a. Red Sea Governorate Main Office Bulletin Board
 - b. Ras Ghareb City Council Office Bulletin Board
 - c. Selected key Community Based Organizations (CBO's) to include Women CBO's (list of CBO's where disclosure sheet will be posted will be updated once this is undertaken)
 - d. Entrance Office of the Project Site

2. Stakeholders willing to lodge a grievance should be able to use the following avenues:
 - a. Grievance Sheets (Annex 2) with grievance boxes will be made available at the following locations:
 - **Ras Ghareb City Council Office**
 Location: Al-Meinaa St., Ras Gharib, Red Sea
 City: Ras Gharib
 Tel: 0653623557 / 0653620059
 Fax: 0653620002
 Email: redsea_ghareb2010@yahoo.com
 - **Project Site**
 - b. Direct Contact through the following:

Community Liaison Officer (CLO) – Amunet Wind Power Company (AWPC)

Address:

Telephone:

E-mail:

3. All grievances (whether submitted through a grievance form, e-mail, telephone, etc.) will be recorded on a grievance log sheet by the CLO (Annex 3).
4. Grievance procedure starts with formal acknowledgment in accordance with the preferred method of communication specified by the complainant within 7 working days of submission. If the grievance is not well understood or if additional information is required, clarification will be sought from the complainant during this step.
5. In coordination with the relevant personnel, the CLO will analyse the root cause of the grievance, investigate if the grievance is correct or not, and identify the required actions to be implemented to deal with the issue and identify the timeline for their completion (if applicable).
6. The CLO will prepare a grievance resolution form (see Annex 4) which includes the nature of the grievance, date of its submission, actions implemented to resolve the grievance and date of implementation, or proposed actions to be implemented to resolve the grievance along with the timeline for their completion. Grievance resolution form will be submitted within twenty (20) days of receiving the grievance.
7. The grievance resolution form must be approved and signed-off by the Developer's Project Manager.
8. The outcomes of the grievance resolution form will be communicated to the complainant by the CLO in accordance with the preferred method of communication specified.
9. In the case the grievance resolution form identifies proposed actions to be implemented, the CLO will monitor and follow up to ensure that such actions have been implemented in accordance with the timeline proposed within the grievance resolution form. The CLO will contact the complainant once such actions are completed in accordance with the preferred method of communication specified.
10. Upon resolving the grievance, a grievance closeout form (annex 5) will be prepared to be signed off by the CLO and the complainant that will detail the solution that was implemented to resolve the grievance.
11. The CLO will ensure that the grievance forms, grievance log sheet, grievance resolution form, and grievance closeout form are updated and maintained onsite at all times.
12. The grievance mechanism will be implemented promptly and at no cost and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern.
13. The use of grievance mechanism shall not impede access to judiciary means.
14. The grievance mechanism allows submission of anonymous complaints by community members.

A workers' grievance mechanism will be established for the employees of the Developer and his contractors as a separate system. The grievance mechanism should guarantee confidentiality. Workers will be given the possibility to lodge grievances both through workers representatives and unions and independently, personally, regardless of the matter of the complaint. Anonymous lodging will also be made possible. The Grievance Procedure will be free, open and accessible to all and comments and grievances will be addressed in a fair and transparent manner. Information about the procedures, who to contact and how, will be made available as described above. In particular all workers will be informed of the Grievance Process and new workers will be informed when they join the Project. Information on Contact Points will be posted on staff information boards and on-site information boards.

9. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This chapter identifies the roles and responsibilities related to implementation of the SEP.

Project Manager – Amunet Wind Power Company (AWPC)

- Ensure resources required are available for the implementation of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- Oversee the overall implementation of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- Participate in implementation of the requirements of the stakeholder grievance mechanism as applicable to include signing grievance resolution forms.

Community Liaison Officer (CLO) – Amunet Wind Power Company (AWPC)

- Update the SEP as required during the implementation of the project to include construction and operation
- Overall responsibility for implementing the requirements of the stakeholder engagement strategy as identified under Table 4 earlier
- Overall responsibility for implementing the requirements of the stakeholder grievance mechanism to include distribution of grievance disclosure sheets, collection of grievance forms, updating grievance log sheet, filling grievance resolution forms and grievance close-out forms.

EPC Contractor / Project Operator

- Implementing the requirements of the stakeholder engagement strategy as applicable and as identified under Table 4 earlier
- Submission of proof of completion of required engagements to Developer CLO

Annex 1 – Grievance Disclosure Sheet



Any stakeholder or local community members willing to lodge a grievance related to the project should use the avenues identified below. The mechanism handles all grievances related to the project to include grievances related to construction or operation activities, inappropriate conduct by workers, and other.

The grievance mechanism will be implemented promptly and at no cost and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. In addition, the use of grievance mechanism shall not impede access to judiciary means and will also allow the submission of anonymous complaints by community members.

Grievance Sheets with grievance boxes will be made available at the following locations:

- **Ras Ghareb City council Office**
Location: Al-Meinaa St., Ras Gharib, Red Sea
City: Ras Gharib
Tel: 0653623557 / 0653620059
Fax: 0653620002
Email: redsea_ghareb2010@yahoo.com

- **Project Site**

In addition, grievances can be made through direct contact with the following:

Community Liaison Officer (CLO) – Amunet Wind Power Company (AWPC)

Address:

Telephone:

E-mail:



يجب على أي من أصحاب العلاقة أو أفراد المجتمع المحلي الراغبين في تقديم شكوى تتعلق بالمشروع استخدام الطرق المحددة أدناه.

ستتعامل الية التظلم المتبعة من قبل الشركة جميع المظالم والشكاوى المتعلقة بالمشروع لتشمل المظالم المتعلقة بالأعمال الانشائية، الأعمال التشغيلية، السلوك غير المناسب من قبل العمال، وغيرها.

سيتم تنفيذ آلية التظلم على الفور وبدون أي تكلفة أو عقاب للطرف الذي بادر بتسجيل المشكلة أو الشكوى. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، فإن استخدام آلية التظلم لن يعيق الوصول إلى الوسائل القضائية وسيسمح أيضاً بتقديم شكوى مجهولة الهوية من قبل أصحاب العلاقة أو أفراد المجتمع المحلي.

ستقوم الشركة بتوفير صناديق للشكاوى في المواقع التالية:

مكتب مجلس راس غارب

- العنوان: شارع الميناء، راس غارب، البحر الأحمر
- التليفون: 0653623557 / 0653620059
- الفاكس: 0653620002
- البريد الإلكتروني: redsea_ghareb2010@yahoo.com

موقع المشروع

بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، يمكن تقديم الشكاوى من خلال الاتصال المباشر

منسق المجتمع المحلي – امونت لطاقة الرياح

- العنوان:
- التليفون:
- البريد الإلكتروني:

Annex 2 – Grievance Sheet

PUBLIC GRIEVANCE FORM

Reference No.	
Full Name:	
Contact Information Please mark how you wish to be contacted and add contact details	<input type="checkbox"/> By Post: <input type="checkbox"/> By Telephone: <input type="checkbox"/> By E-mail: <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
Description of Concern, Incident or Grievance	What is your concern/grievance/what happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?
Date of concern, incident, or 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:	
Please insert this form in one of the grievance boxes	

	الرقم المرجعي:
	الاسم الكامل:
<input type="checkbox"/> البريد <input type="checkbox"/> التليفون <input type="checkbox"/> البريد الالكتروني <input type="checkbox"/> أخرى (يرجى التحديد)	معلومات الاتصال: يرجى تحديد الالية التي تناسبك واطافة معلومات الاتصال
ما هي مخاوفك / شكواك / ماذا حدث؟ أين حدث هذا؟ لمن حدث ذلك؟ ما هي نتيجة المشكلة	وصف الحادثة، المشكلة او الشكوى
	تاريخ الحادثة، المشكلة او الشكوى
<input type="checkbox"/> الحادث / التظلم لمرة واحدة (التاريخ) <input type="checkbox"/> حدثت أكثر من مرة (يرجى تحديد العدد؟) <input type="checkbox"/> مستمرة (يتم حاليا مواجهة المشكلة)	
	ماذا تريد أن يحدث لحل المشكلة؟
	التوقيع:
	التاريخ:
يرجى إدراج هذا النموذج في أحد صناديق الشكاوي	

Annex 3 – Grievance Log Sheet

Ref No.	How Was grievance submitted	Date of Submission of Grievance	Name and Contact Information	Description of Grievance	Actions Taken to Resolve the Grievance	Date of Communication of Solution	Has grievance been resolved (Y/N) if not explain why

هل تم حل المشكلة، اذا لم يتم ذلك حدد الاسباب	تاريخ التواصل	الاجراءات التي تم اتخاذها لحل المشكلة	وصف للحادثة	الاسم ومعلومات الاتصال	تاريخ تسليم الشكوى	كيف تم تسليم الشكوى	الرقم المرجعي

Annex 4 – Grievance Resolution Form

GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION FORM

How was grievance received	<input type="checkbox"/> Grievance Box (specify which box) <input type="checkbox"/> Directly contact with CLO
Reference No:	
Description of Concern, Incident or Grievance: <i>What is the grievance/ What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?</i>	
Date of Grievance	
Has the Grievance been Resolved?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No; <i>If not provide a justification below</i>
Fill Out Either Section 1 OR Section 2 below	
Section 1	
Summary of Actions Undertaken to Resolve Grievance	
Date of Implementation	
Section 2	
Summary of Proposed Actions to be Implemented to Resolve Grievance	
Timeline for Implementation	

CLO Signature:

Project Manager Signature:

Date:

Date:

Annex 5 – Grievance Closeout Form

GRIEVANCE CLOSE-OUT FORM

Reference No:	
Full Name	
Description of Concern, Incident or Grievance:	
Description of Actions Taken to Resolve the Grievance	
Date of Submission of Grievance	
Date of Communication of Solution to Grievance	
Has the grievance been resolved (Yes/No)	

CLO

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Complainant

Name:

Date:

Signature

نموذج اغلاق الشكاوي

	الرقم المرجعي
	الاسم الكامل
	وصف الحادثة، المشكلة او الشكوى
	ملخص للإجراءات المتخذة لحل المشكلة
	تاريخ تقديم الشكوى
	تاريخ التواصل
	هل تم حل الحادثة، المشكلة او الشكوى

مقدم الشكوى

الاسم:
التاريخ:
التوقيع:

منسق المجتمع المحلي

الاسم:
التاريخ:
التوقيع: