

AL-RAJEF 82 MW WIND POWER PROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)



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1. INTRODUCTION

Green Watts Renewable Energy (GWRE) (the ‘Developer’) proposes to develop a Wind Farm project of 82 Mega Watt (MW) capacity (the ‘Project’) in Ma’an Governorate. The project has been developed by the Developer in compliance with Jordanian legislative requirements and those of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) who are considering providing a loan to finance the Project.

This document constitutes a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The plan has been developed with participation of an independent Consultant (ECO Consult). The SEP outlines a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help GWRE build and maintain a constructive relationship with their stakeholders over time, in particular the locally affected communities and other relevant local stakeholders. The document also includes a grievance mechanism for stakeholders to raise their concerns about the Project. The SEP is a live document which will be updated during the project preparation 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.

Additionally, it is planned that the Developer shall prepare the following documents:

- Social Action Plan: this document is envisaged to provide all information and concrete action plans necessary to achieve community engagement in-line with the SEP. The Plan will aim to support the local economy stating its aims and objectives and acknowledge the importance of building a strong socio-economic relationship with the local community through a participatory planning program (in which the local community can express their concerns, strengths and limitations). The Plan will take into account the following:
 - Be fair and inclusive to all local communities affected by the Project (Al-Rajef, Dlaghah & Rassees, Fardakh and Sadaqah and Taybeh);
 - Identify the number of skilled and unskilled job opportunities targeted to the local community throughout the construction and operation phases. Provide in detail the qualifications and skills required for each job opportunity as well as the limitations and constraints of local community members and how and to which extent those could be addressed through training and capacity building;
 - Present transparent recruitment procedures for the local community, to be adopted and implemented in the various construction and operation contracting arrangements. Such procedures will provide equal opportunities for all, including females;
 - Detail additional areas where local community members can benefit or be involved besides job opportunities provided they have the required skills and expertise needed to meet the development standards; and
 - Ensure timely and continuous communication and dissemination of information between the Developer and the local community members.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program: the CSR program will include a needs assessment to identify priority development projects which benefit all local communities. Based on the outcomes of the needs assessment the CSR program will be developed along with an action plan which identifies the priority projects to be developed, allocated budget, timeline for implementation, etc.

The Social Action Plan and CSR Program will first be disclosed at least one (1) month prior to start of construction. The Developer will also publish a CSR report 1 year after commencement of the project, and then annually during the project.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is located within the western borders of Ma'an Governorate in the South of Jordan, approximately 200km south of the capital city of Amman. More specifically, the Project site is located in the Sharah highlands – where the closest villages to the Project site are: (i) Al-Rajef and Dlaghah & Rassees both of which are located on the western border of the Project site, (ii) Taybeh which is located around 3km to north of the Project site, and (iii) Fardakh and Sadaqah located to the eastern borders of the Project site at a distance of around 2.5 and 1.5 km respectively as presented in Figure 1 below.

The Project area consists mainly of hilly areas at altitudes ranging from 1550-1700m above sea level. The Project area is characterized as being barren and heavily degraded with few vegetation strips and scattered trees of remnant forests that use to prevail in the entire mountain of Al-Rajef area.

The Project site is mainly accessed through Highway #35 (better known as the 'King's Highway'); one of the highways which connects Ma'an Governorate with the capital city of Amman in the North – but is not the major one. Highway #35 runs through some parts of the Project site. In addition, within the site there are other access roads and several additional small agricultural roads.

The Project area is approximately 7.6km² which will be used for the development of the 82MW Wind Farm Project. The 7.6km² consists of 49 parcels of land that have been leased by GWRE from the local community land owners (mainly Al-Rajef, Dlaghah and Taybeh) for the development of the Project (represented in green in Figure 1 below). Such leased lands are spread over an area of 26km² which represents the Project boundary (represented in blue in Figure 1 below).

In addition, the Project is located around 8km south of the Petra World Heritage Site boundary which is most notably known for the City of Petra and includes the Treasury (Khazneh) – which is located around 16km north of the Project site. The location of the Project site in relation to the Petra World Heritage Site boundary is presented in Figure 2 below.

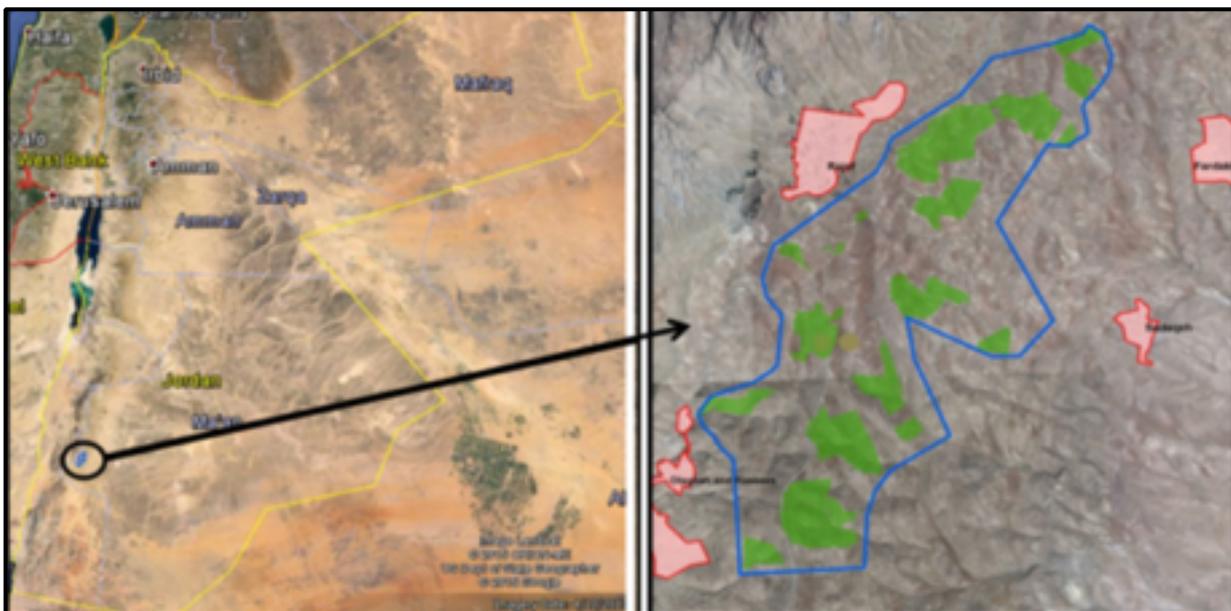


Figure 1: Overview of Project Location



Figure 2: Location of Project Site in Relation to Petra World Heritage Site

2.1. Project Rationale

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 Jordan is facing. Such positive impacts underpin the rationale for the project:

- The Project allows for more sustainable development and shows the commitment of the Government of Jordan 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 expected electricity generation from the Project will serve the average annual electricity needs of more than 60,000 average local households in Jordan;
- The Project will produce clean energy which will contribute to lowering electricity generation costs when compared to the current costs associated with liquid fuels, and thus leads to a decrease in the Government of Jordan's fiscal deficit; and
- Generating electricity through wind power is rather pollution-free during operation. Compared with the conventional way of producing electricity in Jordan, the clean energy produced is expected to reduce the consumption of liquid fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution. The Project will save more than 160,000 ton of CO₂ per year in Jordan.

2.2. Project Components

The key components of the Project are the wind turbines which convert the kinetic energy in wind (i.e. movement of wind) into electricity. A typical wind turbine is shown in Figure 3 below. There will be 41 turbines spread out throughout the Project site. Each turbine will be of 2.0MW capacity with a hub height of 80m, rotor diameter of 114m (or blade length of 57m) and thus a tip height of 137m.

The Project will also include underground cables which connect the wind turbines with a substation located onsite. This substation will connect to the National Grid located at around 11km to the east of the Project

site. An ~10.5 km long 132kV overhead power line will be developed by the National Electrical Power Company (NEPCO) to allow this connection, and an initial high-level assessment of this project component has already been completed as an addendum to the wind farm ESIA disclosure package. This power line will be subject to a further detailed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment to be undertaken by the Developer on behalf of NEPCO in accordance with European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Policy and International Finance Corporation Standards.

Other buildings and infrastructure needed onsite include:

- Office buildings used for normal daily operational related work;
- A warehouse for storage of equipment and machinery;
- Crane pad next to each wind turbine to accommodate cranes for the installation of the wind turbines and for maintenance activities during operation. Each crane pad will be around 1,500m² in area; and
- A road network will be required for installation of the turbines during the construction process and for ease of access to the turbines for maintenance purposes during operation. The internal roads are designed to follow the existing agricultural roads within the Project area to the greatest extent possible. The road network will have a width of 6m and a total length of 28.5km.

Figure 4 below presents the layout of the various project components discussed above.

Jobs in the construction phase will include engineers, electrical and mechanical technicians, consultants and unskilled workers (to perform site clearing, support civil works, installation, site keeping etc.). During operation, jobs will include skilled labour (such as engineers, electrical and mechanical technicians, administrative employees,) and unskilled labour (such as security personnel and drivers) for a duration of 20 years. The Developer shall provide further details on the final number of job opportunities available for each of skilled and unskilled labour during the Project phases as well as the capacity building and training programs.

2.3. Project Phases

- Planning and Construction Phase (current – June 2018): This includes preparation of a detailed design, planning and transportation of the various components to the site, and onsite preparation activities for installation of the turbines and other components. Site preparation activities will be limited to the relatively small individual footprints of the turbines and other components and will include excavations, grading, and land clearing activities.
- Operations Phase (2018- approximately 2038): This phase involves the normal daily operation of the Project and the maintenance of the turbines and all the various electrical equipment.
- Decommissioning Phase (to be determined): it is unclear whether MEMR would take ownership of the Project after 20 years and continue operating it, or whether the Project will be completely decommissioned. In the case of decommissioning of the Project, decommissioning activities could include the disconnection of the various Project components for final disposal.

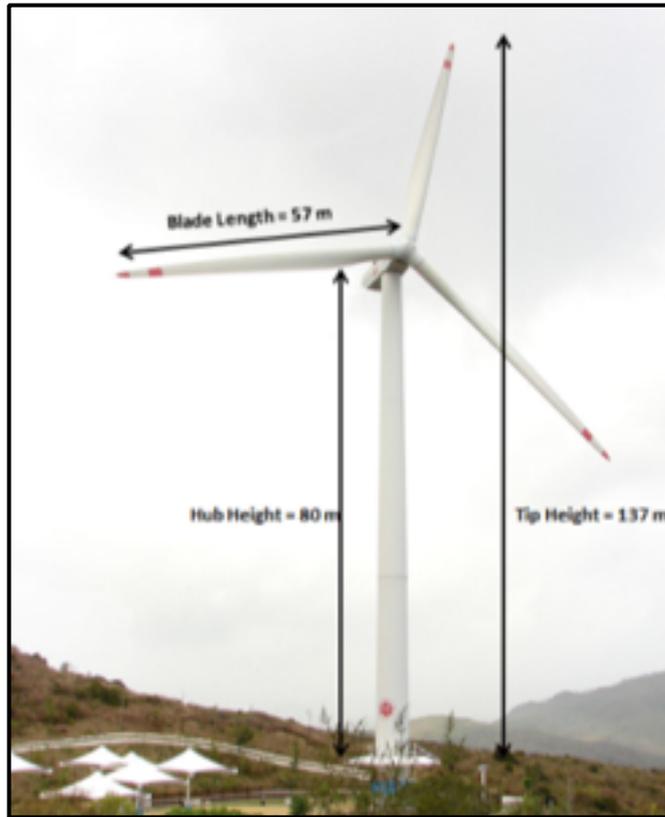


Figure 3: Typical Wind Turbine with 137 m Tip Height

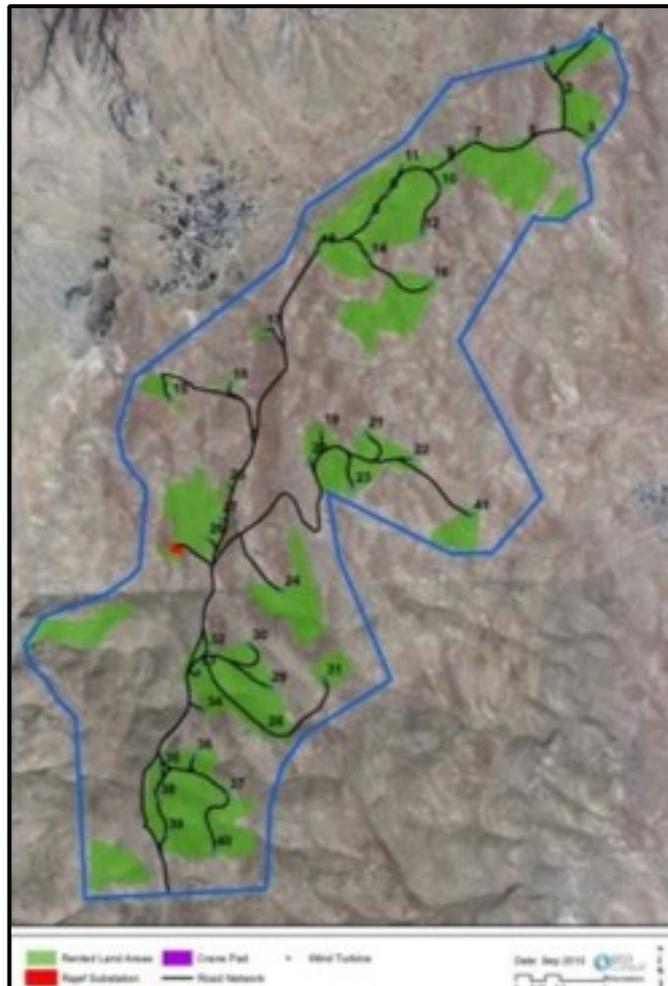


Figure 4: Layout of Project Components within the Project Site

3. REGULATORY CONTEXT

3.1. Relevant Jordanian Stakeholder Engagement Requirements and Legislation

Stakeholder engagement in Jordan is connected to the preparation of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) as per the “EIA Regulation No. (37) of 2005”. For those projects which require an ESIA (as is the case for this Project), the Regulation requires a scoping session with potentially affected stakeholders at the onset of the ESIA, in order to provide information and allow them to participate in the ESIA process.

In addition, the Regulation specifies that the outcomes of the ESIA are to be announced to the public and stakeholders in a manner that the Ministry of Environment deems appropriate and is dealt with on a case by case basis – taking into account the type and nature of the project development.

3.2. EBRD Requirements

All projects funded by the EBRD are required to meet best international practice and specifically the requirements for stakeholder engagement and public consultations, as specified in the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy for 2014.

These requirements are described in detail in Policy Requirement (PR) 10 of the policy “Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement”. In Summary, the EBRD considers stakeholder engagement an ongoing process which involves:

- Identify people or communities that are or could be affected by the Project (including vulnerable groups), as well as other interested parties;
- Ensure that such stakeholders are appropriately engaged on environmental and social issues that could potentially affect them, through a process of information disclosure and meaningful consultations; and
- Maintain a constructive relationship with stakeholders on an on-going basis through meaningful engagement during project implementation, including the type of grievance procedure envisaged.

4. SUMMARY OF PAST STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

In accordance with Jordanian legislation requirements, stakeholder engagement activities were organized during the Project ESIA and these are summarized in Table 1 below. “Chapter 6 – Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement” of the ESIA provides details of all stakeholder consultation carried out as part of the ESIA process in more details. Informal meetings with owners of land plots in the project area were initiated in 2011 in order to share information about the project and map out the most suitable and appropriate tower locations for the detailed design phase. These negotiations were focusing on land lease, feasibility and community feedback on the Company’s plan. These meetings were informal and thus not documented though formed an important basis for future engagement with the local communities.

Table 1: Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Date	Engagement Activity	Summary of Stakeholder Engagement Activities
3 September 2013	Scoping Session	<p>In accordance with the “EIA Regulation No. (37) of 2005”, a scoping session was held for the Project in Amman. The Project was introduced and various components explained. The proposed methodology for the ESIA was outlined and anticipated impacts throughout the Project’s phases were discussed.</p> <p>Stakeholders were identified and invited through formal letters, issued by the Ministry of Environment, to participate in the scoping of environmental impacts into the ESIA. The list of stakeholders was identified jointly by the ESIA Team and Ministry of Environment.</p> <p>The list of invites mainly included the following stakeholders: (i) national governmental entities (various ministries and other governmental entities), (ii) Local Governmental Agencies (e.g. Ma’an Governorate, local government institution such as Ma’an Water Directorate, etc.), (iii) Non-Governmental Organizations (environmental and social development), (iv) Academic and Research Institutions, and (v) local community representatives which were identified in collaboration with the local community leaders.</p> <p>The main issues raised by stakeholders related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landscape and Visual; - Geology and Hydrology; - Birds; - Infrastructure and Utilities; - Occupational Health and Safety; - Community, Health, Safety and Security; and - Socio-Economic Development. <p>Records of the scoping session including transcripts, minutes of meetings, list of participants and attendees, comments and so on were documented and presented in detail in the ESIA report. Refer to “Chapter 6 – Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement” of the ESIA for additional details.</p>

<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Onsite Consultations with Local Communities</p>	<p>Onsite consultations were undertaken with local community members whom undertake agriculture and grazing activities within the Project site. The objective of such consultations included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the Project and its various components; - Understand, characterize and assess the activities undertaken onsite (the outcomes of such discussions is presented in details in “Chapter 9 – Land Use” of the ESIA); - Understand, characterize and assess their socio-economic conditions and patterns (the outcomes of such discussions is presented in details in “Chapter 19” of the ESIA); and - Present and discuss the potential impacts of the Project which could affect their activities onsite in order to take into account their thoughts and concerns on such issues. This mainly includes impacts on land use and impacts from shadow flicker and noise. The outcomes of such consultations are discussed in further details in “Chapter 9 – Land Use” and “Chapter 18 – Community Health, Safety and Security” of the ESIA.
<p>August 2015</p>	<p>Onsite Consultations with Nomads</p>	<p>Onsite consultations were undertaken with nomads within the Project area. Consultations were gender specific – therefore specific consultations were undertaken with woman of each of the nomadic groups consulted. The objective of the consultations included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the Project and its various components; - Understand, characterize and assess the activities undertaken onsite (the outcomes of such discussions is presented in details in “Chapter 9 – Land Use”) of the ESIA; - Understand, characterize and assess their socio-economic conditions (the outcomes of such discussions is presented in details in “Chapter 19” of the ESIA); and - Present and discuss the potential impacts of the Project which could affect their activities onsite in order to take into account their thoughts and concerns on such issues. This mainly includes impacts on land use and impacts from shadow flicker and noise. The outcomes of such consultations are discussed in further details in “Chapter 9 – Land Use” and “Chapter 18 – Community Health, Safety and Security” of the ESIA.
<p>April 2012 – November 2015</p>	<p>Specialist Consultations</p>	<p>Various stakeholders were engaged and consulted as part of the ESIA process. These are outlined in Table 14 of the ESIA.</p>
<p>30 March 2016</p>	<p>Disclosure Session to the local communities</p>	<p>A disclosure session was held for local community representatives from the main community settlements near the Project site to include Al-Rajef village, Dlaghah and Rassess village, Sadaqeh Village, Fardakh Village and Taybeh Village. The objective of the disclosure session was to present the outcomes and conclusions of the ESIA study and in particular the potential impacts and the proposed mitigation and monitoring measures identified. The main issues raised by stakeholders included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Use; - Birds; - Community Health, Safety and Security; and - Socio-Economic Development. <p>Additional details on the comments and concerns raised by the stakeholder and how they were addressed in presented in Table 15 of the ESIA.</p>

5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY AND PLAN

5.1. Identification of Project Stakeholders

In order to define a communication process in line with the EIA Regulation, 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 following:

- People and social groups who will be directly or indirectly affected by the project,
- People and social groups who may participate in the implementation of the project;
- People and social groups who may have a possibility to influence and make decisions on implementation of the project and/or may have an interest in the Project; and
- Stakeholders who may be interested in the project: those are stakeholders whom are not affected by the project development per se but may have an interest in the implementation of the Project.

The main groups of stakeholders identified so far are listed in Table 2. The list can be updated and modified in the course of the Project development and as a result of cooperation of the parties.

Table 2: Identified Groups of Stakeholders

Level of Stakeholder Interest In/Involvement to the Project
Stakeholders who may be Directly or Indirectly Affected by the Project
Villages in the vicinity of the Project (Al Rajef, Taybeh, Dlaghah & Rassees, Fardakh, Sadaqah)
Women Groups
Nomads
Stakeholders who may Participate in Implementation of the Project
Investor/Lender
Local Construction Contractors
Employees of construction companies, contractors, and subcontractors
Equipment and service suppliers
Possibility to Influence and Make Decision on Implementation of the Project
<u>Central Government and International Agencies</u>
Ministry of Environment (MoEnv)
Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH)
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission (CARC)
Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (TRC)
Traffic Department
Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
<u>Local Government</u>

Sherah Agricultural Development Directorate
Petra Development and Tourism and Region Authority (PDTRA)
Petra and Wadi Mousa Water Directorate
Department of Antiquities – Ma’an
<u>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)</u>
RSCN
BirdLife International
Stakeholders who are not Affected by the Project Development but may be Interested in the Project
<u>Governmental Stakeholders</u>
Ministry of Water and Irrigation
Ministry of Labor
Ministry of Municipal Affairs
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Industry and Trade
General public in the Ma’an governorate
Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology
Royal Jordanian Air Force (RJAF)
Jordan Radio and Television Corporation (JRTV)
National Electric Power Company
<u>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other Organizations</u>
Jordan Environment Society (JES)
Jordan Engineers Association
Friends of Environment Society
National Environment and Wild Life Society (NEWS)
The Jordan Society for Sustainable Development
EDAMA
Environmental Societies Association
Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD)
Jordan Green Building Council
Energy Conservation and Environmental Sustainability Society
Renewable Energy and Environment Investment Society
Jordan River Foundation

5.2. Vulnerable Groups

The Stakeholder list also targets vulnerable groups of the local community. Vulnerable groups include those expected to be disproportionately affected by the project, and therefore require special consideration throughout the consultation process. Vulnerable groups are project specific and depend on 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 of the Project include the following:

- Women groups: due to the cultural norms in Jordan (and specifically within the context and settling of the Project area), the participation of woman groups in the decision making process is limited which could result in overlooking any specific concerns they might have. It is recommended that culturally appropriate methods are applied that allow for their meaningful participation in consultations and engagement in decision-making.
- Nomadic tribes: those are the people that travel in different areas on a seasonal basis with no fixed residence. As they could not be present in an area year round, this could limit their participation in the decision making process which could result in overlooking any specific concerns they might have. It is essential that both nomadic men and women are provided opportunities to be engaged in decision making.

5.3. Communication Process and Methods

For each of the stakeholder groups the specific communication methods and tools were identified in addition to the objective for interaction with each stakeholder group in order to ensure easy, transparent, direct, open and interactive communication with all stakeholders and to get as earlier as possible their feedback in the different phases of project implementation.

The matrix below in Table 3 contains identified stakeholders and most appropriate communication methods and tools as well as the objectives for such interaction.

Table 3: Identified Stakeholders and Most Appropriate Communication Methods and Tools

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Stakeholders who May be Directly or Indirectly Affected by the Project									
Villages in the vicinity of the Project (Al Rajef, Taybeh, Dlaghah & Rassees, Fardakh, Sadaqah)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing reporting on Social Action Plan to include but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing reporting to provide regular updates on project activities – e.g. details on commencement of construction of Project, transportation of project components, changes in project deadlines, high noise construction activities and their duration, etc.; - Provide affected communities with information on Stakeholder Engagement Program and upcoming stakeholder meetings; - Obtain feedback on the implementation of ESMP and its various components. - Inform local stakeholders about employment opportunities, required qualifications, employment procedures, job openings, and training opportunities; ▪ Grievance mechanism and procedures. ▪ Ongoing reporting on CSR Program 	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (at local governmental institutions as well as CBO's)	No

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Women Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing reporting on Social Action Plan to include but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing reporting to provide regular updates on project activities – e.g. details on commencement of construction of Project, transportation of project components, changes in project deadlines, high noise construction activities and their duration, etc.; - Provide information on Stakeholder Engagement Program and upcoming stakeholder events; - Obtain feedback on the implementation of ESMP and its various components. - Inform about employment opportunities, required qualifications, employment procedures, job openings, and training opportunities; ▪ Grievance mechanism and procedures. ▪ Ongoing reporting on CSR Programme 	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (at local governmental institutions as well as Women CBO's)	No

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/ Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Nomads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing reporting on Social Action Plan to include but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing reporting to provide regular updates on project activities – e.g. details on commencement of construction of Project, transportation of project components, changes in project deadlines, etc.; - Provide affected communities with information on Stakeholder Engagement Program and upcoming engagement events; - Obtain feedback on the implementation of ESMP and its various components ▪ Discuss informative maps of noise propagations and shadow flicker from the turbines ▪ Grievance mechanism and procedures. 	Yes (maybe separate for men and women if more appropriate)	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes – on site with information on health and safety both for construction and operational phase	No
Stakeholders who May Participate in Implementation of the Project									

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/ Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Investor/ Lender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submission of documentation in relation to the Project for review and approval by the lenders ▪ Ongoing reporting and updates regarding implementation of the ESAP and other milestones and requirements ▪ Inform lenders of stakeholder engagement process 	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Local Construction Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform local construction contractors of potential collaboration opportunities with the Developer. ▪ Inform selected local construction contractor of obligations and compliance requirements 	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Employees of construction companies, contractors, and subcontractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To include amongst others information or communication related to ESMP, occupational health and safety plan, company policies and procedures, grievance mechanism, code of conduct, etc. 	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Equipment and service suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform local equipment and service suppliers of potential collaboration opportunities with the Developer 	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Possibility to Influence and Make Decision on Implementation of the Project									
<u>Central Government and International Agencies</u>									

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Ministry of Environment (MoEnv)	Coordination for list of private contractors approved for collection of hazardous waste from the site to the Swaqa Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH)	Submission of Transport Plan for approval and Coordination for implementation of Transport Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission (CARC)	Provide final detailed design along with the final coordinates of the turbine locations.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (TRC)	Coordination to obtain official responses from the remaining telecommunication service providers (Orange and Zain)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Traffic Department	Coordination for the implementation of the Transport Plan	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities	Could be interested in updates on the implementation of the Project	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
UNESCO	Could be interested in updates on the implementation of the Project	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Local Government									

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Sherah Agricultural Development Directorate	Once a final detailed design has been prepared and only if construction activities require any of the limited number of forest trees in the Project site be removed, an application must be submitted in order to obtain their approval.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Petra Development and Tourism and Region Authority (PDTRA)	Coordination for the collection of solid waste from the site to Al-Basta Landfill and Shabit Al Dabe Landfill	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Petra and Wadi Mousa Water Directorate	Coordination to secure the water requirements of the Project	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Coordination for list of private contractors approved for collection of wastewater from Project site.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Department of Antiquities – Ma'an	Reporting and communication in case archeologically remains are found through construction of project along with chance find procedures implemented.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)									
	Reporting on outcomes of pre-construction Spurthighed Tortoise survey and actions undertaken (e.g. relocation measures to areas outside of construction activities).	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/ Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
RSCN	Reporting on the outcomes of the preconstruction breeding bird survey undertaken for the Project site.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Reporting on the outcomes of the observer led turbine shutdown with main results (number of birds recorded, species, shutdown events, effectiveness, carcass search surveys, etc.).	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
BirdLife International	Reporting on the outcomes of the preconstruction breeding bird survey undertaken for the Project site.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Reporting on the outcomes of the observer led turbine shutdown with main results (number of birds recorded, species, shutdown events, effectiveness, carcass search surveys, etc.).	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Stakeholders who are not Affected by the Project Development but may be Interested in the Project									
Governmental Stakeholders									
Ministry of Water and Irrigation	National and local governmental institutions (whom might require that they undertake certain inspections or auditing exercises and/or might require certain updates on the implementation of the Project).	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Labour		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Municipal Affairs		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Ministry of Health		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Ministry of Industry and Trade		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Royal Jordanian Air Force (RJAF)		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Jordan Radio and Television Corporation (JRTV)		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
National Electric Power Company (NEPCO)		No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other Organizations									
Jordan Environment Society (JES)	Non-governmental organizations and others institutions whom could be interested in updates on the implementation of the Project and on the stakeholder engagement plans, employment from local community, CSR, as well as other programs that contribute to the local community	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Jordan Engineers Association		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Friends of Environment Society		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
National Environment and Wild Life Society (NEWS)		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
The Jordan Society for Sustainable Development		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
EDAMA		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Environmental Societies Association		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Level of stakeholder interest in/ involvement to the Project	Objectives	Communication methods and tools							
		Group Meetings	Individual/ Internal Meetings	Developer's Website	Project Leaflet/s in Arabic	Disclosure of Documents	Emails	Bulletin Boards	Correspondence and Official Letters relating to Project
Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD)		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Jordan Green Building Council		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Energy Conservation and Environmental Sustainability Society		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Renewable Energy and Environment Investment Society		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
General public in Ma'an Governorate		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Jordan River Foundation		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

6. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The engagement of stakeholders can be divided into five (5) main phases:

- Phase 1 Pre- ESIA Consultations: this has been carried out by the Developer during the early preparation stages of the Project for the land selection process, which also involved taking into account any high level environmental and social considerations. This involved consultations with various governmental and non-governmental organizations to include Department of Lands and Survey (DLS), Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission (CARC), Royal Jordanian Air Force (RJAF), Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (TRC), The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), and Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA). This also included consultations with the local community of the area. Additional consultations also include the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) for agreement on investing in a renewable energy project in Jordan, National Electric Power Company (NEPCO) for different matters including signing the Power Purchase Agreement, with potential financiers for agreement on lending opportunities, and others. Informal discussions with local residents in the project area to introduce the project, undertake preliminary scoping of impacts and gather feedback from the community.
- Phase 2 ESIA Study: Consultations: this has been carried out by the ESIA Practitioner since commencement of the ESIA study in April 2012 during which the ESIA Team has carefully identified the stakeholders who may be directly or indirectly influenced by the project, who may wish to comment on the Project and its impacts and initiated a consultation process. The scoping meetings and consultation with the local community and nomads were held as part of the ESIA process helped produce a defined and detailed scope of the ESIA and also the comments made served as input to the ESIA document as applicable. Chapter 4 above provided a summary of stakeholder consultation undertaken as part of the ESIA process.
- Phase 3 ESIA Disclosure: this will include the disclosure to the public of the ESIA and its respective annexes, the SEP and grievance mechanism, and the Non-Technical Summary (NTS). This is expected to take place during May 2016.
- Phase 4 Detailed Design and Construction and Phase 5 Operation: the stakeholder engagement during these phases will be continued by the Developer and the process will run for the lifetime of the project. Stakeholder feedback will be a key component in monitoring the success of the mitigation measures and community engagement programs. A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be in place for this phase. The CLO provides a vital link between the Project, the host community and other local stakeholder groups. The CLO will operate with clear independence and without conflicts from other management responsibility. The CLO will be responsible for planning engagement, managing information flow and responding to queries, concerns, grievances and requests for information from the local villages and other local stakeholders. The CLO will maintain a high level of transparency and integrity.

The Developer intends to provide all relevant information to the public:

- Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA);
- Non-Technical Summary (NTS); and
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including grievance mechanism (this document).

Such documents will be made available on the Developer website (<http://www.greenwatts.biz>). In addition, hard copies are available at the following entities:

Ministry of Environment (MoEnv)

Location: Amman – Um Uthaina – King Faisal bin Abdul Aziz Street – Building No. 83

P.O. Box: 1408

Postal Code: 11941

City: Amman

Phone: 962 6 5560113

Fax: 962 6 5560288
 Email address: info@moenv.gov.jo

Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA)

Location: Wadi Mousa, Jordan
 P.O. Box: 28 Wadi Mousa
 City: Wadi Mousa
 Phone: 962 3 2157093
 Fax: 962 3 2157091
 Email: info@pra.gov.jo

Ma’an Governorate – Local Development Unit

Location: Ma’an – Satih Ma’an District – Al Mohafatha Street - Ma’an Governorate Building
 City: Ma’an
 Phone: 962 3 2132004
 Fax: 962 3 2131434

These documents will remain in the public domain for the duration of the Project, and the SEP will be periodically updated. The public will be able to use the grievance procedure described below and information regarding the grievance procedure will be disseminated to affected local communities and key stakeholders.

Table 4 below provides a summary of the envisaged approach to be followed as part of the SEP which has been developed on the basis of the currently available information and analysis of the current situation.

Table 4: Summary of Envisaged Approach within the Stakeholder Engagement Plans

No.	Action	Documents subject to discussion/disclosure	Methods of Information Disclosure	Timeframe	Responsibility
1.	Disclosure of documents to key local community stakeholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESIA ▪ SEP ▪ NTS ▪ Social Action Plan ▪ CSR Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documents to be disclosed on Developers website ▪ Hard copy to be retained at MoEnv, PDTRA, and Ma’an Governorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESIA (including high-level transmission line assessment addendum), SEP, NTS: May 2016, followed by disclosure of the transmission line full ESIA, upon completion ▪ Social Action Plan and CSR Program: at least one (1) month prior to start of construction ▪ The Developer shall ensure that the latest revised versions of these documents are published online and retained at these entities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECO Consult: ESIA, SEP, and NTS ▪ Developer: Social Action Plan and CSR Program

2.	Prepare and distribute short brochures	Project brief as well as details on the grievance mechanism (in Arabic)	Hard copy of project brief to be distributed and retained at various local community locations through appropriate platforms identified (e.g. CBO's, youth clubs, woman based organizations, local governmental institutions, etc.)	Such brochures must be distributed once before commencement of construction activities and operation activities, brochures must be updated and re-distributed if appropriate.	Developer
3.	Undertake group meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discuss main outputs of the Social Action Plan and CSR Program. ▪ Provide updates on the Project, project components, expected construction schedule and introduce selected subcontractors. ▪ Discuss grievance mechanism as well as the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One meeting to be held separately to discuss each of the two subjects. ▪ The Developer shall ensure that woman groups are represented at these meetings. If for any reason that failed to happen, then the Developer shall undertake hold another meeting to which woman group representatives in order to ensure their equal access to relevant information and plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One (1) month before commencement of construction activities and repeated as/if needed. ▪ Invitation to meetings shall be sent within at least two (2) weeks before the undertaking of such a meeting. 	Developer
4.	Prepare and distribute leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaflet with updates on Project activities (in Arabic) ▪ Updates on Social Action Plan implementation (in Arabic) ▪ Updates on CSR Program (in Arabic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaflet to be disclosed on Developer's website ▪ Hard copy to be distributed and retained at various local community locations through appropriate platforms identified (e.g. CBO's, youth clubs, woman based organizations, local governmental institutions, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Updates on Project activities: Quarterly during the construction and annually during operation. ▪ Updates on Social Action Plan and CSR Program: Frequency depends on outputs, though at a minimum this will be quarterly during construction and annually during operation 	Developer

7. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Developer and their Contractor(s) will implement a Grievance Mechanism to ensure that it is responsive to any concerns and complaints particularly from affected stakeholders and communities. The following timeframe will be used:

- Written confirmation of receipt of a comment/complaint: within 5 business days of receipt
- Written Provision of an answer/proposed solution: within 20 days of receiving the grievance.

Initially, liaison officer assigned on behalf of the Developer(s) will handle all grievances received from the community during the life time of the Project. The Developer and their Contractor(s) will accept all comments and complaints associated with the Project.

The grievances shall be submitted to:

Green Watts Renewable Energy Community Liaison Officer

Mr. Salem Al Rawajfeh

Cell. +962775606020

Email. salem.ali@greenwatts.biz

Green Watts Renewable Energy Community Liaison Officer

Mr. Samer Bulos

Cell. +962787733542

Email. sbulos@alcazarenergy.com

Grievances can include any grievances in relation to the overhead transmission line component of the project, where the Developer will use best efforts to address them in cooperation with NEPCO.

A sample of the Projects Public Grievance Form is provided at the end of this document.

All comments and complaints will be responded to either verbally or in writing, in accordance with the preferred method of communication specified by the complaint, if contact details of the complainant are provided. Individuals who submit their comments or grievance have the right to request that their name be kept confidential. At all times, complaints are also able to seek legal remedies in accordance with laws and regulations of Jordan.

The Developer will monitor the way in which grievance are being handled by their staff and Contractor(s) and ensure they are properly addressed within deadlines specified above. The Developer will keep a grievance log of all grievances (including those received and addressed by the Contractor(s)), based on which grievance management reports will be produced and included in the annual environmental and safety reports, published on the Developer's website.

The grievance mechanism will be managed by a community liaison officer and will be gender sensitive (i.e. a male and female community liaison officer for managing complaints).

The Developer shall ensure that there is an independent, objective appeal mechanism and shall inform the affected communities about the grievance process in the course of its community engagement activities, and report regularly to the public on its implementation, protecting the privacy of individuals.

Due to the above mentioned, 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 grievance process will follow the following key steps:

1. Avenues to lodge a grievance: Stakeholders willing to lodge a grievance should be able to use the following avenues: Telephone hot lines and on-line grievance forms provided at the Developer's website; Lodge a grievance directly at the main Developer's office; At the PDTRA or Ma'an Governorate (grievance boxes can be located in these offices for example near a community information board).
2. Identification of grievance will be through personal communication with the assigned liaison officer by phone, letter, grievance form, during meetings, or any other route. Grievance will be recorded on the Grievance Form and then it will be collected in Grievance Record which will be held at the Developer's office. Complaints submitted directly to PDTRA or Ma'an Governorate will be redirected to the Developer's office.
3. Grievance procedure starts with formal acknowledgment through a personal meeting, phone call, or letter as appropriate, within 5 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.
4. A response is going to be developed by the Developer and the Contractors. Required actions are implemented to deal with the issue and completion of these is recorded on the grievance record.
5. The response is signed-off by the Developer's Project Manager. This sign-off may be a signature on the grievance log or in correspondence which should be filed with the grievance.
6. The response to the complainant is recorded to help assess whether the grievance is closed or whether further action is needed.

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 (grievance boxes). 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. The details of this type of grievance mechanism will be established two (2) months prior construction works.

8. REPORTING

Throughout the project, the Developer will communicate with relevant stakeholders and inform them on any significant issues. In addition, the Developer will provide Project updates on its website.

Contact Details for the Public

#1 Community Liaison Officer

Attention: *[Mr. Salem Al Rawajfeh]*

Company: *Green Watts Renewable Energy LLC*

Postal Address: *PO BOX 1999, Post Code Amman 11941*

Telephone: *+962775606020*

Email Address: *salem.ali@greenwatts.biz*

#2 Community Liaison Officer

Attention: *[Mr. Samer Bulos]*

Company: *Green Watts Renewable Energy LLC*

Postal Address: *PO BOX 911745, Post Code Amman 11191*

Telephone: *+962787733542*

Email Address: *sbulos@alcazarenergy.com*

EXAMPLE ONLY

PUBLIC GRIEVANCE FORM	
Reference No: _____	
Full Name	_____
Contact Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Post: Please provide mailing address: _____ _____ _____ • By Telephone: _____ • By E-mail _____
Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	
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/Grievance	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One time incident/grievance (date _____) • Happened more than once (how many times? _____) • On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature: _____	
Date: _____	
Please return this form to	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Salem Al Rawajfeh salem.ali@greenwatts.biz • Mr. Samer Bulos sbulos@alcazarenergy.com 	