



Stakeholder Engagement Plan



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February 2026

Revision 2

Project No.: 0655576

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Name	Description
AoI	Area of influence
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

EHSS	Environmental, Health & Safety and Social
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
ERM	Environmental Resources Management
E&S	Environmental and Social
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESDD	Environmental and Social Due Diligence
EU	European Union
IFC	International Finance Corporation
KPI	Key performance indicator
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Megawatt
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OHS	Occupational Health & Safety
PR	Performance requirement
PV	Photovoltaic
SEAP	Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This document represents the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the development and implementation of the 1065 MW Dama Photovoltaic (PV) Plant (the Project), located in Arad County, Romania.

For international Project financing, the Company must comply with all applicable Romanian laws and regulations, as well as international environmental and social standards and guidelines, such as the Equator Principles IV (2020), International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PSs, 2012) and associated World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines, and with EBRD Environmental and Social Requirements (ESR, 2025) set out in the EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy (2024). These international standards call for the preparation of the following documents, along with the present Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP): an Environmental Analysis to assess any potential future environmental impacts associated with the Project; and a Project specific Non-Technical Summary (NTS).

In line with the requirements of the applicable international financing institutions on Stakeholder Engagement, this SEP presents the Company's commitment and approach in terms of communication of Project information and engagement of Project stakeholders. Following additional requirements and requests for adjustments from the part of IFC and EBRD via WSP, the SEP has been updated in February 2026.

1.2 Scope of this SEP

In line with good international industry practice, the Company recognizes that stakeholder engagement constitutes the basis for building up constructive and strong relationships with all interested parties, which are essential for successful business risk management and shared value creation.

The Company's commitment to effective engagement translates in an ongoing process that involves different elements such as stakeholder analysis, planning, consultation and participation, grievance management and ongoing reporting to affected communities, scaled to each development phase of the Project.

The approach presented in this SEP builds on public engagement provisions of Romanian legislation and international good practice/guidance. It outlines the Company's commitments and strategy in terms of engaging external stakeholders during Project pre-construction, construction, and operation. The SEP is considered a *living* document and it is to be updated and amended as the Project progresses and outputs of engagement conducted are integrated in the decision-making process.

Key elements of this SEP include the following:

- Company's commitment to effectively engage external Project stakeholders;
- description of national and international requirements for consultation and disclosure (see Section 3);
- identification and characterization of stakeholders in order to determine appropriate ways of engagement (see Section 5);
- strategy and timetable for sharing information and consulting with stakeholders (see Section 6);
- tools for engagement (see Section 7);
- resources and responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities (see Section 8);
- external grievance mechanism for the Project (see Section 9) and
- description of how stakeholder engagement activities will be monitored as part of the company's overall management system (see Section 10).

1.3 Stakeholder Engagement principles

The key principles guiding the Company's approach to stakeholder engagement on this Project are:

- to be open and transparent with stakeholders, engaging in an open process and providing meaningful information on relevant aspects;
- to be accountable and willing to accept responsibility as a corporate citizen and to account for impacts associated with the Project activities;
- to have a relationship with stakeholders that is based on trust and a mutual commitment to acting in good faith;
- to respect stakeholders' interests, opinions and aspirations;
- to work collaboratively and cooperatively with stakeholders to find solutions that meet common interests;
- to be responsive and to coherently respond in good time to stakeholders;
- to be pro-active and to act in anticipation of the need for information or potential issues, trying to manage risks before they occur by offering opportunities for dialogue;
- to engage with stakeholders such that they feel they are treated fairly and their issues and concerns are afforded fair consideration;
- to be inclusive and accessible to stakeholders, including vulnerable and minority groups, so that they feel able to participate, to receive and understand information, and to be heard.

1.4 Stakeholder Engagement objectives

The generic stakeholder engagement objectives of the Company with respect to this Project are summarized in *Table 1-1* below.

Table 1-1 Stakeholder Engagement Objectives

Objective	Rationale
Identify relevant stakeholders for the Project and Associated Facilities	Identify and categorise individuals or organisations that may be affected by the Project and its Associated Facilities or have an effect on how the operations are run or the Project is implemented, noting that this is an ongoing process which may change throughout the life cycle of the Project.
Distribute accurate information in an open and transparent manner	Ensure that stakeholders, particularly those directly affected by the Project, have all relevant information available to them, to enable them to make informed comments and plan for the future. This helps reduce levels of uncertainty and anxiety. Information should allow affected parties to develop an understanding of potential impacts, risks and benefits and an open and transparent approach is central to achieving this aim.
Form partnerships to promote constructive interaction between all parties and create benefit-sharing opportunities	Develop relationships of trust between the Project and stakeholders to contribute to proactive interactions and avoid, where possible, unnecessary conflicts based on rumour and misinformation. Identifying structures and processes to deal with conflicts and grievances from early stages allows the Company a better understanding of stakeholder concerns and expectations, thereby providing opportunities to increase the Company's value to local stakeholders.
Record meetings outcomes and address public concerns, issues, and suggestions	Document stakeholder issues, concerns and comments to allow the rationale for Project decisions to be tracked and understood. Records also assist during reviews and audits of the Project, in identifying thematic issues, which may need a more holistic response, and during follow up engagement with the affected people.
Manage stakeholders' expectations	Expectations, both positive and negative, may not be aligned with the realities of the Project. Ensuring that expectations are kept at realistic levels (e.g. around job opportunities; provision of local infrastructure; community investments; and disruption) limits disappointments and frustrations of directly affected parties at later stages of project implementation, and therefore mitigates the potential for conflict with stakeholders.
Fulfil national and international requirements for consultation	Ensuring compliance can avoid potential business interruption risks and project delays based on procedural issues rather than substantive ones, and contribute to obtaining the <i>social license to operate</i> and building effective and trustful relations with stakeholders.

Source: ERM, 2020

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project organisation

The owners of the Project are Monsson Alma and Rezolv Energy, and the Project Company is West Power Investments SRL.

Monsson Alma SRL is the Project developer and contributes to the completion of the authorization process. Monsson has been a renewable energy and water focused company since 2004, becoming a major player with over 7,000 MW of projects in the pipeline. It executes complex energy projects, including large-scale renewable energy installations, both wind farms and photovoltaic panels.

Rezolv Energy became the sole owner of the Project and will manage the construction and operation of the Project. Rezolv Energy SRL is an experienced independent renewable energy producer operating in Central and South-Eastern Europe. Their team previously created and operated the largest wind farms in Croatia and the Czech Republic and the largest wind farm in Romania, located in southern Dobrogea.

2.2 Project description

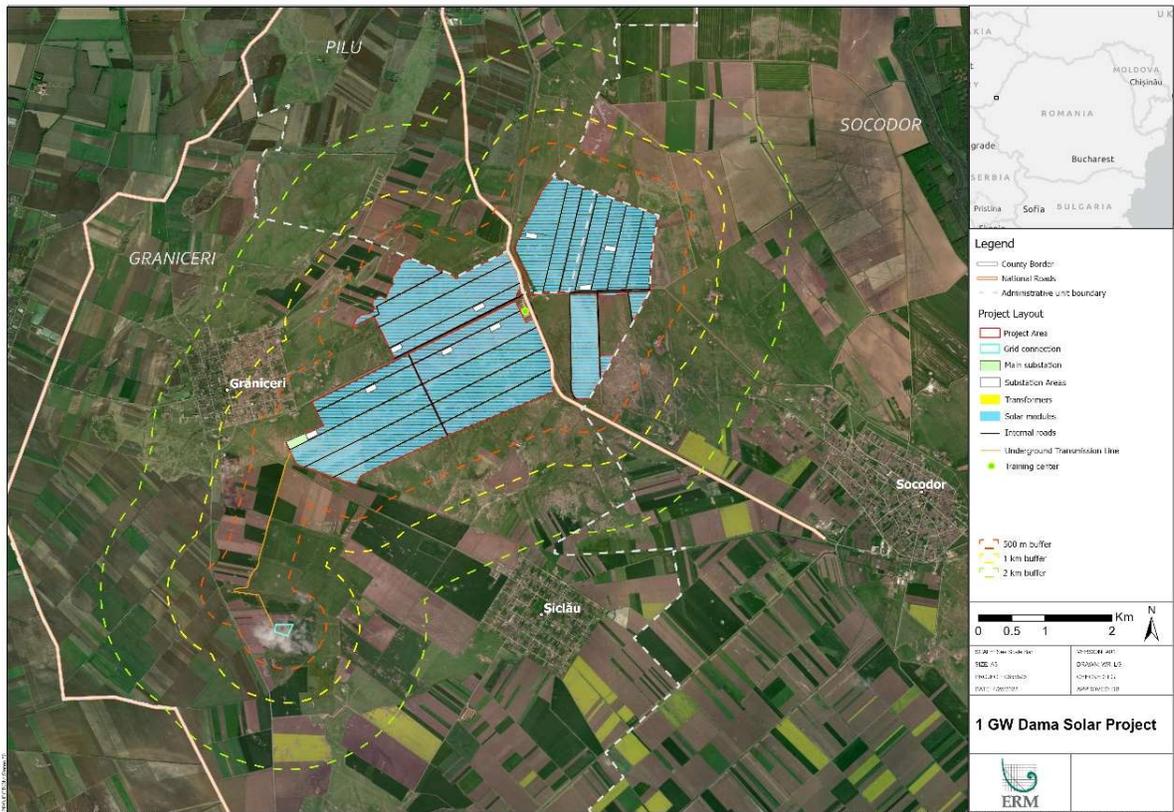
The Project is a 1065 MW PV Plant, located in the western part of Romania, on the territories of Grăniceri and Pilu Communes, Arad County, 53 km north of Arad City, the administrative centre of the region – see Figure 2-1 below. The Project is expected to be one of the largest PV facilities in Europe, being able to power more than 350,000 households.

The Project footprint is located within Natura 2000 SCI and SPA protected sites Câmpia Crişului Alb și Crişului Negru (ROSPA0115) and Nădab - Socodor – Vărşad (ROSCI023).

The Project will not require displacement of individual or built structures and secured the land via voluntary lease or concession agreement.

The Project is located approximately 3.5 km East of the border between Romania and Hungary and the nearest Hungarian settlement, Elek, is located at approximately 4.3 km west of the Project site. The Project site is relatively far from major urban areas and significant industrial pollution sources. The nearest industrial area is located 11 km east of the Project boundary, in Nadab. The industrial area comprises companies involved in warehousing and in the production of silicone tubes and food-grade plastic packaging.

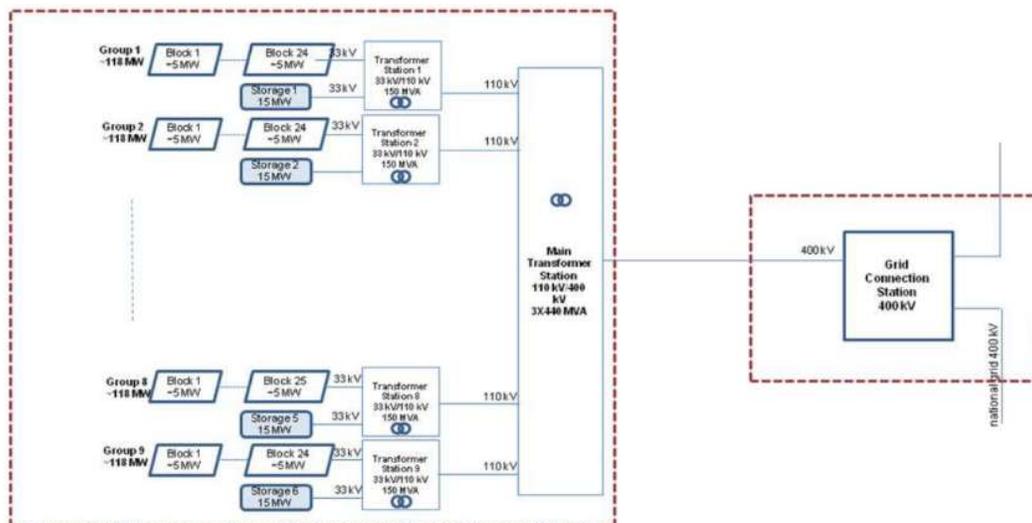
Figure 2-1 Location of the DAMA PV Project in Arad County, Romania



Source: ERM, 2023

A block diagram providing information on the key Project components is presented in the figure below:

Figure 1-2 Project Block Diagram



Source: ERM, 2020

The Project is not associated with physical displacement of people and the land was secured via voluntary lease agreements.

Various plots in Grăniceri and Pîlu communes are required for location of Project components. Additional plots could be required once detailed design is completed.

Private arable plots where the PV area will be located were secured via commercial contracts with a local Agri company, Agricola Grăniceri (now called Grăniceri Asset Management SRL), sole owner of the PV area, which constitute approximately 95% of the land required for the Project.

The land plots for Substation and for the underground transmission line are owned by Grăniceri Local Council and were secured via land concession contract and respectively use and servitude contracts.

Access to the Project will have to access points: one for the west part of the PV plant from the existing national road DN79A, and another access point for the east part from the dirt road located at coordinates 46°32'7.93"N, 21°23'7.08"E. .

2.3 Project schedule

Construction works are expected to start in June 2026 and take about 2.5 years. PV plant construction phase and commissioning will be carried out in three stages, with the first section put into operation after 10 months from the start of the works.

The estimated period of operation of the Project is at least 25 years.

3. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS ON STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

3.1 Romanian national regulations

In Romania, disclosure of project information and public consultation in decision-making for investment projects is regulated by the pieces of legislation outlined in *Box 3-1* below.

The legislation states that the public must be consulted during the Project Process. The overall duration of the EIA procedure, including fixed periods defined by law and estimated periods (not defined in law), is estimated to be approximately 6 months. The EIA procedure for the project has started in 2021.

Box 3-1 Outline of Romanian Regulations

Environmental Protection Law - Law No. 90/2021 amending GEO No. 195/2005

Sets up the permitting framework (including EIA)

Application methodology for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Procedure for public and private projects - Environmental Minister Order No. 135/2010

Defines the projects for which an Environmental Impact Assessment is needed. Transposes the EU Directive 2011/92/UE and respectively 2014/52/EU for EIA, as well as Directive 2003/35/EC related to public participation.

Guidelines for EIA - Environmental Minister Order No. 269/2020

Guidelines for the EIA screening and scoping and review, based on EU Directives edited by the DG Environment.

3.2 International lender requirements

It is envisaged that the Project will be financed by international development banks, which in turn results in the need for the Project to be compliant with the following standards (collectively referred to as the “Relevant Standards”):

- Romanian laws, regulations, and permits that pertain to environmental and social issues;
- Applicable EBRD Environmental and Social Requirements (ESR) (2025)¹;
- Equator Principles IV (2020)²;
- International Financing Corporation (IFC), Performance Standards (PS) (2012)³;
- IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution (2007)⁴, and
- World Bank Group, General Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines (2007)⁵.

¹ <https://www.ebrd.com/news/publications/policies/environmental-and-social-policy-esp.html>, accessed 26.09.2023;

² <https://equator-principles.com/about-the-equator-principles/>, accessed 26.09.2023;

³ <https://www.ifc.org/en/insights-reports/2012/ifc-performance-standards>, accessed 26.09.2023;

⁴ <https://www.ifc.org/en/insights-reports/2000/ehs-guidelines-power>, accessed 26.09.2023

⁵ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/157871484635724258/pdf/112110-WP-Final-General-EHS-Guidelines.pdf>, accessed 26.09.2023

4. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT FOR THE PROJECT

4.1 Regulatory Engagement

Public consultation during the development stage was conducted in line with regulatory requirements. Part of the re-zoning process, the public was consulted regarding the opportunity of the Project.

Notice boards were set up in the project area and a public debate was organized on the 23rd of February 2021 at Arad County Council. As per legal requirements, public consultation meetings also took place in Grăniceri and Pîlu communes part of the formal procedure.

The County Council issued a Public Consultation Report on 05.03.2021, in line with the legal requirements and further requested the developer to clearly identify all project stakeholders in order to formally consult them as the permitting process continues.

Stakeholders raised concerns regarding the impact of the Project, which were formally answered within the regulatory consultation process facilitated by Arad Environmental Protection Agency:

- conservation NGO Milvus Asociatia pentru Protectia Pasarilor Targu Mures raised concerns that a significant proportion of the Project area is currently used as pastureland.
- a written opinion was submitted by NGO Societatea Carpatina Ardeleana – Satu Mare, raising biodiversity impacts concerns.
- a formal opinion was raised by a Pîlu landowner, who raised concerns regarding impacts to his property (not providing details).

Additional voluntary engagement with local stakeholders – local authorities of Grăniceri and Pîlu communes – was conducted by the Project developer throughout the development and permitting process, however this was not documented.

The Project benefits from coverage in the local and national media. Topics covered include key Project information, the size and ownership of the Project, links to political decision makers and potential biodiversity and land impacts.

4.2 Scoping Engagement

In support of the ESIA scoping study and in alignment with the international requirements, key stakeholders were consulted during the Scoping site visit organized on 28th and 29th of November 2022.

The stakeholder meetings were organized by Monsson team. The meetings were attended by Monsson and Rezolv Energy representatives and ERM as the ESIA consultant.

Meetings took the form of semi-structured interviews designed to facilitate open conversation and information sharing. The purpose of these initial engagement meetings was to:

- Share relevant information about the Project and the forthcoming ESIA process including planned activities.
- Validate the Social Area of Influence defined for the Project.
- Establish communication channels with key institutional stakeholders.
- Explore concerns, grievances, and questions that stakeholders may have about the Project and general sentiment towards the Project.

Key stakeholders interviewed at the scoping stage include:

- Two representatives of Agricola Grăniceri (now called Grăniceri Asset Management SRL), the landowner of the PV area;
- Four Grăniceri Commune representatives;
- Two Pîlu Commune representatives;
- Grăniceri Priest.

In total 9 people, out of whom 2 women, were engaged during the ESIA scoping engagement.

ESIA team representatives began with a presentation of the current status of the Project and the ESIA process and scope, allowing stakeholders the opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback on the current socio-economic status and challenges.

Photos taken during the scoping phase engagement are illustrated in **Error! Reference source not found.** below.

Results of the ESIA Scoping engagement are summarised in Table 4-1 below.

Table 4-1 Overview of Scoping Phase Engagement

Date and place	Stakeholders met	Feedback
<p>28 November 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricola Grăniceri offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricola Grăniceri Representatives: ■ Agricola Grăniceri Agronomist ■ Agricola Grăniceri Economist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ History of land ownership and use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PV area was used as pastureland prior to being fragmented and transferred to private ownership during the land restitution campaign in 2005 - 2007. An Italian investor bought the individual land plots and consolidated the approximately 1,000 ha plot that was then transferred to arable use. - Land improvement works conducted on the site include levelling and building of secondary drainage channels, alongside the existing Buderiu Channel. - The land proved in time that it has a very low productivity, with soil drainage issues that the company could not address. The area is declared a disadvantaged area by Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture (APIA). - The National Agency for Land Improvements (ANIF) is operating the two drainage system pumps located near the cereal storage facility of Agricola Grăniceri. When needed, the company liaises with the local authority and ANIF for switching on the pumps; water is evacuated in Canalul Morilor. Secondary channels are under the management of the local authorities. ■ Current economic activity of the company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricola Grăniceri produces, stores and commercialises agricultural products (grains). The storage facilities have a total capacity of 12,000 t. - The Company has 6 employees and retrenchment is not envisioned when the production activity will cease due to Project implementation. - The storage and commercial activities of Agricola Grăniceri are expected to continue.

Date and place	Stakeholders met	Feedback
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The arable surface is currently cultivated in its entirety with Wheat and Triticale, no other suitable crop for the land – sowing campaign for 2022 is completed. - The yield is much lower than on the arable plots nearing the village, which are of better quality. Company representatives confirmed that the APIA farming subsidies are the bloodline of the farm. - The land area becomes inaccessible in autumn – several cases in the past of farming equipment stuck in mud. - The land is surrounded by pasture, however the site has a drainage channel on every border. - Other two big farmers in Grăniceri commune, cultivating 1,000 ha and 700 ha each.
<p>28 November 2022</p> <p>Pilu Commune Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pilu Commune Representatives: ■ Pilu Commune Mayor ■ Pilu Commune Vice-Mayor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Key Project Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to additional pastureland for the local farmers. Three to five sheepherders in Pilu could benefit from accessing the Project site for grazing. ■ Development Priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To maintain and operate the storage facilities of Agricola Grăniceri, used by local farmers also ■ Local communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facebook Page of the Commune, dedicated groups for each village; Commune website; word of mouth via the Local Councillors ■ Socio Economic Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No self-declared Roma in the commune. - There is a Catholic Church and a Pentecostal Church in Varsand. The commune has 2 orthodox priests, 1 catholic and one Pentecostal. No local tensions recorded. - 25 applications for the Minimum Living Wage support and 15 disabled people registered - Road Infrastructure: the Varsand Crossing is causing long queues of trucks of 20 km on a daily basis - Besides agriculture, economic sectors include construction, transport and small-scale commerce. Residents are employed in Chisineu-Cris and the area, where several factories are located (farming equipment; packaging; aluminium products, construction) - A smaller PV Project is planned to be developed on a 5,5 ha plot in Pilu (no relation to the Project) - Utilities: electricity and water supply (not yet in all areas); all roads are asphalted; natural gas network is currently extended in the commune - Education: both villages benefit from school and kindergarten; high school is available in Chisineu-Cris - Health infrastructure: family doctor in every village - No traffic-related accidents recorded. - no gender based violence cases ■ Local farming activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 to 6 animal husbandry larger farms. The commune has approximately 9,000 sheep and 3,000 cattle, utilising approximately 430 ha of pastureland; - arable land constitutes around 7,300 ha

Date and place	Stakeholders met	Feedback
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Several farmers cultivate 100 – 200 ha, however there are farmers cultivating smaller plots of 2-3 ha - A cereal warehouse is active in Pilu (3,000 t capacity)
<p>28 November 2022</p> <p>Grăniceri Commune Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Grăniceri Commune Mayor ■ Grăniceri Commune Vice-Mayor ■ Grăniceri Commune Secretary ■ Two Granieri Local Councillor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Key Project Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to additional pastureland for the local farmers, whilst also producing green energy and revenue for the local budget - Consolidation of the road leading to the substation ■ Development Priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attract projects in the local area – biomass is also investigated; - Planting shelterbelts to protect cultures - Conclude sewerage and natural gas infrastructure works ■ Socio Economic Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No particular vulnerabilities reported - Basic health (family doctor) and education (kindergarten and school) are present in each village - Utilities: electricity and water supply are available, sewerage system and natural gas network are under construction - The Church in Grăniceri was renovated in 2013 following community support; The Grăniceri school was built between 1920 and 1927 - Issues with water supply, which is now sourced from Mures as Cris Rivers does not have required capacity - MILVUS Group (NGO) worked on a study of Lesser white-fronted goose/ Anser erythropus in 2021/22, in partnership the coordinators of the Protected area ■ Local farming activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approximately 20 young farmers (30 – 50 years) in Grăniceri Commune, farming between 100 and 200 ha, with two bigger farmers. 3 Movile SA located in Siclau cultivates a total surface of 1000 ha – partly owned; - Main crops are wheat, corn and rapeseed; - The subsidies are offered for 6 sheep or 1 cattle/ ha, resulting in a 400 Eur/ ha of pastureland / year for the farmer - The area is flat and no shelterbelts are available to protect crops - Fallow deer is present in the area and often damage crops. This may impact the Project infrastructure fencing some borders of the PV area is recommended, moreover in areas where the PV will border arable plots - The fishpond used to have 200 ha in the past, however now is not utilised

4.3 ESIA Engagement

A socioeconomic and health baseline qualitative data collection field survey was undertaken by ERM between 8 May – 12 May 2023 in the Project area.

This included key informant interviews and focus group discussions and field observations and ground truthing in the settlements of the Social AoI.

The meetings consisted of:

- Key Informant Interview (KII) with relevant stakeholders (elected community representatives and civil servants in charge with agricultural, social assistance or planning departments, health and education professionals and policemen).
- Focus groups discussions with farmers in Grăniceri and Pîlu.

The primary goal of these activities was to collect baseline information on perceived socioeconomic and health factors and engage around key potential risks and opportunities associated with the Project.

A Project Information Leaflet (PIL) was elaborated and distributed to local stakeholders in Romanian for information and comment – see Appendix A. Project maps were used to guide the discussions.

Out of the 24 participants in these meetings, 10 were women (approximately 42%). The number of persons interviewed for baseline data collection is shown in the table below, according to administrative unit, gender and profession. The summary of the key topics discussed are shown in Table 4-3 below.

The data collected during these meetings were integrated in the different sections of the Socioeconomic Baseline Study (SEBS) as appropriate.

Table 4-2 List of Stakeholders interviewed

Administrative Territorial Unit (ATU)	Gender	Civil servant	Education professional	Farmer	Health professional	Pensioner	Police man	Grand Total
Grăniceri	Female	3	1	1	2	1		8
	Male	4	1	1			2	8
	Total	7	2	2	2		2	16
Pîlu	Female	1	1					2
	Male			5	1			6
	Total	1	1	5	1			8
Grand Total		8	3	7	3	1	2	24

Source: ERM 2023

The summary of key topics discussed in each meeting are described in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Overview of Key Topics of ESIA Engagement

Topic	Key topics discussed
Project related communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Project has been widely communicated by the Local Authority and local media, thus there is a high level of awareness regarding the proposed activities; ■ The Project Information Leaflet (PIL) received positive feedback from the stakeholders interviewed ■ Local authorities confirmed receiving expression of interest from various companies and in Arad and surrounding counties interested to take part in the Project as contractors;

Topic	Key topics discussed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Online communication is recommended, as most residents have access to the internet and is used as a primary source of communication; this is complemented by word of mouth among the residents; ■ Education and health institutions confirmed that they are supportive of the communication and engagement commitments of the Project and happy to disseminate Project-related communication.
<p>Perceived project benefits and risks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Significant contributions to the local budget via the authorization tax and yearly taxes paid during operation; ■ Economic benefits for local farmers through grazing or other dual use activities envisioned during Project operation stage; ■ Job opportunities for those looking for employment in the local area and for those already employed but looking for better job prospects; ■ No environmental concerns linked to the Project were cited by the stakeholders interviewed, other than increased heavy traffic which could impact the houses (in Grăniceri).
<p>Community investment suggestions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Training Centre on the Project Site providing professional training opportunities for locals interested in the job opportunities during the construction and operation stages of the Project – the center could integrate research and environmental monitoring activities supporting the community; ■ Projects to support with setting up PV modules to support the local sheepfolds, where currently there is no electricity available; ■ Bicycle tracks; investments in local parks and playgrounds; ■ Outdoor sport ground in Grăniceri school/ sport centre; ■ Support for the IT lab in Grăniceri School, where a robotics club is now active; this could be improved with a 3D printer and other elements to attract the youth and facilitate learning and innovation.
<p>Demographics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The natality rate is decreasing and the population is ageing, however population remains relatively stable; ■ Some cases of new families moving in the area; ■ Emigration is present among the local population, especially seasonal emigration, during summertime mostly, when people go abroad for agricultural work; ■ Roma population is present, however not all Roma are formally declared so in the Census.
<p>Land Use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The transfer of the approximately 1,000 ha of pasture to arable in 2005 reduced significantly the pastureland available to the local farmers; ■ Fencing was recommended for the NE PV area, as large groups of fallow deer travel from Socodor forest and damage crops and will potentially damage the PV plant infrastructure; ■ Farmers expressed safety concerns and recommended fencing of the works/ PV area, especially due the rams' behaviour which can cause the herds to damage the park infrastructure; ■ Due to the current land use of the approx. 1000 ha are to be used for the PV modules, no negative impact is perceived by the local farms from the implementation of the Project; access to additional grazing areas is considered to be a significant benefit;

Topic	Key topics discussed
Local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture is the main livelihood activity in the Project area, however most residents are practicing it for supplementing income; ▪ The active workforce employed in Chisineu-Cris and Nadab could be open to access job opportunities with the Project; ▪ There are no accommodation and construction companies active in the two communes; two restaurants in Pilu could potentially support with catering services. ▪ The current agricultural activities conducted in the Project area should not be impacted by the implementation of the Project.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children in the AoI have access to pre-school, primary and lower secondary education and continue with theoretical or vocational paths in Chisineu-Cris or Arad; ▪ Investment in additional infrastructure (sports grounds, IT lab in Grăniceri, support for extracurricular activities);
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No public transportation is available in the two communes. Rail service was interrupted in 2014. Bicycle use is very widespread in the local area; ▪ Ongoing works to water supply, sewerage and gas supply networks in both communes;
Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Family doctors and local pharmacies are available in the two communes; ▪ Most common diseases include cardiovascular, diabetes, dental; ▪ Emergency services are available in Chisineu-Cris and Arad;
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No major problems or accidents noted in the area; ▪ Not many cases of violence reported, including violence; ▪ SVSU- Service for Emergencies active in each commune– works with volunteers from the commune (about 10 volunteers). Usually, the situations that require intervention are vegetation fires and chimney fires and are supported by intervention teams in Chisineu-Cris;
Vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key vulnerable groups include the low-income families; the lonely elderly people and children; ▪ Some cases reported of school abandonment linked to early pregnancy and involvement in agricultural works/ household works for supporting their families; ▪ Alcohol consumption was not reported as being a prevalent issue in the local area; ▪ Domestic violence cases are isolated.
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preliminary Cultural Heritage Screening ▪ Cultural Heritage Approval of project PUZ (Zonal Urban Plan) ▪ Archaeological Assessment and Construction-Stage Cultural Permit ▪ Intrusive Archaeological Diagnostic Report

An additional goal of the local engagement was to build on the local knowledge to refine stakeholder identification for the Project, resulting in a more comprehensive stakeholder identification and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) preparation.

Further feedback was collected on environmental and social risks and benefits of the Project, along with suggestions for improving engagement in the following Project phases. Local stakeholders

confirmed they were aware of the planned Project and the planned location and provided positive feedback on the Project Information Leaflet (PIL), confirming that its dissemination in the local community would support with raising the local awareness, along with further details and communication being funnelled via the local authority representatives and key local stakeholders (local schools and health centres) and online platforms.

Additionally, a community grievance mechanism was established, in partnership with local authority representatives, to be implemented in the next stages of the Project implementation as per the SEP.

4.4 Stakeholder engagement carried out for the LRP

A process of **stakeholder analysis** undertaken included the identification of the stakeholders who belong to one of three sets of actors below:

- Individuals directly affected by the Project as well as those who have an interest
- Those with local expertise about one or more of the Project activities
- Those who have power to make decision that influence development

The following stakeholders have been identified as key to the LRP:

- Project-affected persons and their household members: The only directly affected receptors identified were two livestock-herding households, both of which rely on grazing land intersected by or adjacent to the underground cable corridor.
- Local council committee members of the local villages
- Arad county authorities including Environmental Officers and Community Development Officers
- Business and organizations operating in the area
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in the area

These stakeholders have already been engaged through previous consultation meetings held to introduce the Project.

Public consultation has followed regulatory requirements during the Project's development and re-zoning stages. Notice boards were posted, and a public debate was held on 23 February 2021 at Arad County as part of the formal process. A Public Consultation Report was issued in March 2021, requesting the developer to identify all stakeholders for ongoing consultation. In this phase of the project, stakeholders raised concerns related to the LRP that were handled within the regulatory process by Arad Environmental Protection Agency including the conservation NGO Milvus Asociatia pentru Protectia Pasarilor Targu Mures, which highlighted pastureland use for livelihood purposes. Also, a Pilu landowner expressed concerns about property impacts. Stakeholders were consulted further during the ESIA scoping site visit in November 2022. Semi-structured interviews were used to disclose the Project and ESIA information, validate the social area of influence, establish communications, and explore stakeholder concerns.

Institutional stakeholder consultation. The first LRP consultation meeting was held on 28 October 2025 at the town hall with members of the Local Council, the mayor, the secretary general, representatives of Rezolv Energy, and the sociologist responsible for LRP preparation. This meeting introduced the LRP process and shared initial project information, as summarised in the table below:

Table 4-4 LRP 2025 consultation meeting summary

Stakeholders	Date, time, format, location	Discussion points	Relevant LRP sections
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Mayor and Local Council (Town Hall representatives)	28 Oct, 15:30 Official council meeting, Town Hall	Reviewed project footprint and underground cable alignment; clarified local understanding of potential impacts and land use implications	Baseline conditions; Identification of affected people; Impact scoping
Town Hall – General Secretary	29 Oct, 10:30 Semi-structured interview, Town Hall	Demographic trends; land ownership and tenure forms; household typologies; main income sources; migration patterns	Socioeconomic baseline; Vulnerability analysis; Impact assessment
Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture (APIA), Chisineu-Cris – Director	13 Nov, 14:30 16:00 APIA office, Chisineu-Cris	Satellite monitoring period (Apr Sep) and implications for construction; agri-environmental payment levels (€159/ha); penalty thresholds (<0.01 ha; <20%; >20%); risk of visible disturbance (tracks, temporary access routes); recommendation to schedule works outside monitoring period (Oct Mar); need for land recovery measures; avoid permanent linear features in pasture; direct notification of land users	Entitlements; Livelihood restoration strategy; Construction management requirements

Affected community consultation. On 29 October 2025 targeted household-level consultations were undertaken with the two identified directly affected households (DAH-1 and DAH-2). These consultations were conducted as in-depth interviews with adult household members and were designed to inform the livelihood impact assessment and the avoidance-led mitigation and restoration measures set out in this LRP. They were guided by structured and semi-structured questions aligned with the Directly Affected Peoples Census and Impact Survey presented in Annex A to the LRP. Information gathered was used to confirm PAP identification, understand livelihood activities and access arrangements, identify seasonal constraints, and ultimately to characterise the potential impacts and the define appropriate avoidance measures and acceptable construction conditions. Both consultations confirmed that, subject to implementation of the proposed avoidance and access management measures, anticipated livelihood impacts are limited in scale and duration. Feedback provided by the affected households directly informed the impact assessment and the mitigation, scheduling, and contingency measures described in the LRP. Engagement with affected households will continue during LRP implementation through the Project’s monitoring activities and grievance mechanism.

Information disclosure has been an integral part of the LRP preparation process. During the fieldwork phase, the project team prepared and distributed a Public Information Brochure (PIB) in Romanian to ensure that affected persons and local stakeholders had clear, accessible information about the project, the entitlement framework, and the grievance mechanism. This brochure was shared at the Local Council meeting on 28 October and during interviews with the two directly affected families on October 29, 2025. Copies were also posted on the town hall notice board and distributed to council members.

4.5 Engagement process regarding cultural heritage

In line with the Romanian legislation, the Ministry of Culture - via its county representatives (Directiile Judetene pentru Cultura) - is responsible for issuing permits for photovoltaic projects both prior the approval of the specific project Zonal Plan (land use change) and prior to issuance of the construction permit. The same process was applied for the DAMA project. Thus, the project developer has initiated

engagement activities with representatives of Arad County Cultural Directorate (DJC Arad) starting with 2021 and were related to the following:

- **Preliminary Cultural Heritage Screening:** The Project Developer requested via an official letter a confirmation of the cultural heritage status of the land parcels affected by the Project, based on cadastral and land registry documentation. The official response from DJC Arad confirmed that no known already-classified historical monuments are located on the targeted parcels, nor are any designated cultural heritage protection zones in the project area. The cultural heritage authorities acknowledged the fact that although the project location does not contain any registered archaeological sites, there is a general archaeological potential of the wider area.
- **Cultural Heritage Approval of project PUZ (Zonal Urban Plan):** For the preparation and approval of the PUZ for the photovoltaic park and its grid connection, a specific cultural heritage endorsement from DJC Arad was required via an official letter. DJC Arad analysed the submitted PUZ documentation for the project which covered urban planning regulations, site and location plans, land registry information, and a description of the proposed development and associated infrastructure. DJC Arad issued a letter in which they indicate that they conditionally agree with the project Zonal Plan (PUZ). The authorities required that an intrusive archaeological assessment to be performed for certain areas located within the project perimeter.
- **Archaeological Assessment and Construction-Stage Cultural Permit:** The Project Developer submitted a comprehensive technical project documentation to DJC Arad for cultural heritage approval, including detailed project designs, archaeological diagnostic studies, site layouts prepared in the STEREO 70 coordinate system, and a description of all ground-disturbing works. Based on this documentation, DJC Arad issued a favourable cultural heritage permit for construction with certain conditions, such as:
 - start of works on certain areas from the project perimeter to take place only once the preventive archaeological investigations are finalized and an archaeological clearance certificate is approved at national level,
 - implementation of archaeological supervision where required, and prior notification of the authority, with construction permitted only after full compliance with these conditions.

The archaeological clearance (certificat de descărcare de sarcină arheologică) is issued by the competent cultural authority based on a specialised archaeological documentation package, prepared in accordance with Romanian cultural heritage legislation and applicable archaeological standards.

The process requires the submission of a complete technical dossier, which includes:

- A formal application for the issuance of the archaeological clearance certificate;
- The technical design of the proposed intervention;
- Valid Urban Planning Certificate and Land Registry extract;
- Location and site plans at appropriate scales (1:25,000 / 1:10,000 / 1:5,000), including a detailed digital site layout (.dwg or .shp);
- Topographic survey prepared in STEREO 70 coordinate system, including a digital tabular list of coordinates for all areas affected by the Project;
- A Preventive Archaeological Research Project, prepared by authorised specialists, comprising a documented archaeological diagnosis based on desk study and/or field investigations;
- A Preventive Archaeological Research Report, prepared in compliance with national archaeological standards (OMCC no. 2392/2004), following completion of field investigations;
- A copy of the contract with an accredited archaeological institution responsible for the preventive research;
- A digital orthophotoplan (scale 1:5,000) for project areas exceeding 1,000 m².
- The archaeological clearance certificate is issued only after review and approval of the preventive archaeological research results by the competent authorities. This process

ensures the identification, evaluation, and appropriate management of any archaeological remains, in line with national legislation and EBRD PR8 / IFC PS8 requirements. As per the Cultural Heritage Approval permit, construction works may be carried out outside the areas requiring archaeological clearance, provided that all ground-disturbing activities in such areas are undertaken under continuous archaeological supervision and in accordance with the conditions set by the competent cultural authority.

- **Intrusive Archaeological Diagnostic Report:** Following the approval of the project PUZ, an intrusive archaeological assessment was conducted. The assessment concluded that:
 - A preventive archaeological research should be further conducted in 10 areas of interest.
 - Beside the archaeological supervision envisaged for the project, the study recommends to have a more intense and continuous archaeological supervision within two delineated project perimeters.

5. PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS

5.1 Stakeholder identification

IFC's Stakeholder Engagement *Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets* defines stakeholder(s) as *any individual or group who is potentially affected by a project or activity or who has an interest in the project or activity, and/or the ability to influence its outcome, positively or negatively*. The objective of stakeholder identification is therefore to establish which organizations and individuals may be directly or indirectly affected (positively and negatively) or have an interest in the Project and its activities.

Stakeholder groups and communication methods identified to date are included in *Table 5-1* below. The communication methods will be tailored depending on each stakeholder group to allow adequate information disclosure and enable participation in the decision-making process.

Table 5-1 Identified Stakeholder groups

Stakeholder Category	Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
<p>National and County Government</p> <p>National Government is of primary national political importance to the business and/or projects/activities in terms of establishing policy, granting permits or other approvals, and monitoring and enforcing compliance with Romanian regulations throughout all stages of the Project life cycle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National government ■ County government ■ Key ministries ■ National regulatory bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arad County Council ■ Ministry of Agriculture ■ Ministry of Environmental Protection ■ Arad Environmental Protection Agency ■ Ministry of Culture ■ Arad County Culture Directorate ■ ANANP – National Association of Nature Protected Areas ■ Ministry of Transport
<p>Local Public Administration</p> <p>Local government is of importance to the business or and/or project as they are responsible for implementation of legislation, and development plans and policies at the municipal or commune level. In addition, the municipalities and/or communes in the Project area will be impacted by the Project and will need to be kept informed of progress and plans in their area, to consider the Project activities in their policy-making, regulatory and other duties and activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Mayors ■ Local Councillors ■ Local inspectorates and public utilities (spatial & urban planning, cadastre, communal affairs, environment, social assistance, agricultural register, roads, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Mayors from Grăniceri and Pîlu Communes ■ Urban Planning Department, ■ Agricultural Department (Registrul Agricol) ■ Social services (asistenta sociala) ■ Local Police ■ Local Mayors of the communes/ municipalities located in the Social Area of Influence, including Socodor, Chisineu-Cris, Arad and from the larger West Region
<p>Parastatals</p> <p>Parastatals may have land or other assets within the country (electrical grid, public roads), which could be affected by the project or activity, or whose assets are influencing the project/activities (underground pipelines /overhead lines crossing the project areas).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Government funded and/or private enterprises in charge of managing specific activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transelectrica – the national grid operator ■ ANIF - <i>National Agency for Land Improvements</i> – owning and operating the water drainage pumps ■ Other utility providers

<p>Communities or Settlements</p> <p>Households and communities that may be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. This includes people living on land affected by the Project, through direct land take or by social and environmental impacts, and other people who visit or use land or resources that may be affected. Primary stakeholders include landowners and land users.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Land-affected stakeholders ■ Local population affected in some form by the project/activity, including Project traffic ■ Potential local partners for development and implementation of a community investment plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricola Grăniceri (now called Grăniceri Asset Management SRL) – landowner which leased the lands to the Project developer under superficies agreement, remaining the owner of the administrative area ■ The two livestock-herding households relying on grazing land intersected by or adjacent to the underground cable corridor ■ Sheep herders/ farmers that are using the local pasture neighbouring the Project ■ Farmers using the agricultural roads in the project area ■ Farmers cultivating plots neighbouring the Project ■ Potential landuser(s) of the substation area ■ People living near the project site ■ Residents of settlements located near roads used for project activities, such as transporting materials during construction and operation, contractor and supplier vehicles ■ Social / public infrastructure ■ Service companies ■ Church (local priest) ■ Local school
<p>Vulnerable Persons/Groups</p> <p>Vulnerable groups may be affected by the project or activity by virtue of their physical disability, social or economic standing, limited education, lack of employment or access to land.</p> <p>Appropriate engagement practices and tools will be adopted to ensure the identification of vulnerable groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vulnerable groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ethnic Minority Groups – e.g. Roma minorities ■ Female-headed households, including single mothers and widows ■ Low-income households ■ Unemployed youth

<p>and their adequate access to information and participation.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elderly people living alone, in remote areas ■ Disabled persons
<p>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)</p> <p>NGOs with direct interest in the Project and its social and environmental aspects and that are able to influence the project and/or activity directly or through public opinion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ International ■ National ■ Local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Industry Associations – Solar/ renewables: PATRES, etc. ■ NGOs already engaging with the Project during rezoning and environmental permitting consultations: Eco Ruralis, Milvus ■ Local farmers associations ■ Local hunting associations ■ Women associations ■ Sports associations ■ Others
<p>Other interest groups</p> <p>Regional and national level media will typically have a higher level of influence over the Project and may be leveraged to influence local stakeholders' perceptions of the Project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Media ■ End customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Specialised renewables media ■ Online regional and national media ■ TV stations ■ Regional and national newspapers ■ Regional and national radio stations ■ End customers purchasing electricity
<p>Potential partners</p> <p>Organizations, businesses and individuals with direct interest in the Project e.g. running businesses or providing services and supplies to the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Employees ■ Contractors and subcontractors ■ Suppliers ■ Other businesses operating within the region/ villages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Other Renewable Energy Operators in the area ■ Companies operating in the Project area ■ Civil and Electrical Contractors ■ International Lenders – e.g. EBRD, IFC, banks.

	■ Company shareholders (for example, lenders)	
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5.2 Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups and Individuals

Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups and Individuals refers to Individuals or groups who by virtue of some of their characteristics, may be more likely to be adversely affected by the Project impacts or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. In summary, the levels and causes of vulnerability for different stakeholders are as follows:

- *Elderly/retired.* The elderly has specific vulnerabilities relating to income levels and limited ability to change or increase access to additional finances and access to health care, as well as being more susceptible to disease and disability. Elderly residents in rural settlements may be reliant on subsistence farming and are particularly vulnerable and these settlements are more likely to have limited-service availability. Moreover, many local pensioners benefit from farmers pensions, raising additional financial constraints.
- *Youth.* Youth are reported to be potentially vulnerable in rural areas due to their lack of land ownership or other method of securing a livelihood, particularly where they have a young family. They may also be vulnerable to poor labour practices due to lack of experience. Especially, local unemployed youth from the area who have dependents and financial obligations (i.e., families, rents, etc.) are considered more vulnerable. This characterizes the unemployed youth who may not have benefited from training and skill-building opportunities to be able to benefit from employment opportunities in urban areas or internationally, or lost their job and had to come back to their hometown. Qualified youth who do have the qualifications may still face challenges in obtaining employment opportunities due to a lack of job opportunities in the area.
- *Ethnic minority groups – the Roma community.* Roma communities are considered vulnerable across a range of diverse indicators ranging from access to services (including education and health care), level of education and literacy, participation in decision-making, risk of marginalisation and access to financial resources. Within this group, there are specific individuals such as children and young people who may have an increased vulnerability in terms of risk of child labour, poor working practices and limited access to education. Roma population is present throughout the Project area, with a larger presence in Piluand Varsand Communes.
- *Children.* Vulnerable children may be present throughout the Project area, where they are not adequately cared for and protected by an adult and are potentially participating in work that is hazardous or prevents them from continuing education or access proper healthcare. Levels of vulnerability vary greatly and are likely to be linked to additional factors such as overall household income and ethnicity.
- *Physical /mental health and disability.* Disabled people throughout the project area are vulnerable in terms of participation in decision-making and access to employment opportunities. Disabled people may also experience varying levels of social exclusion, community marginalisation, and are more vulnerable to change.
- *Women, including female-headed households.* Specific areas of vulnerability related to poverty and lack of access to basic services. Women have less options on the labour market than men, and are more involved in human trafficking, which make them more vulnerable to poverty. Female precariousness is most prevalent among elderly women, particularly in the instances when they live alone.
- *Individuals with pre-existing health conditions.* A pre-existing condition generally refers to any health condition, such as hypertension, diabetes, cancer, or chronic respiratory disease that already affects the health of an individual. Individuals with pre-existing conditions are at more at risk for health complications, and are more susceptible to becoming ill due to other diseases, including communicable diseases. Chronic diseases are the leading cause of death, and circulatory diseases in particular are the leading cause of clinical visit in the Project Aol.

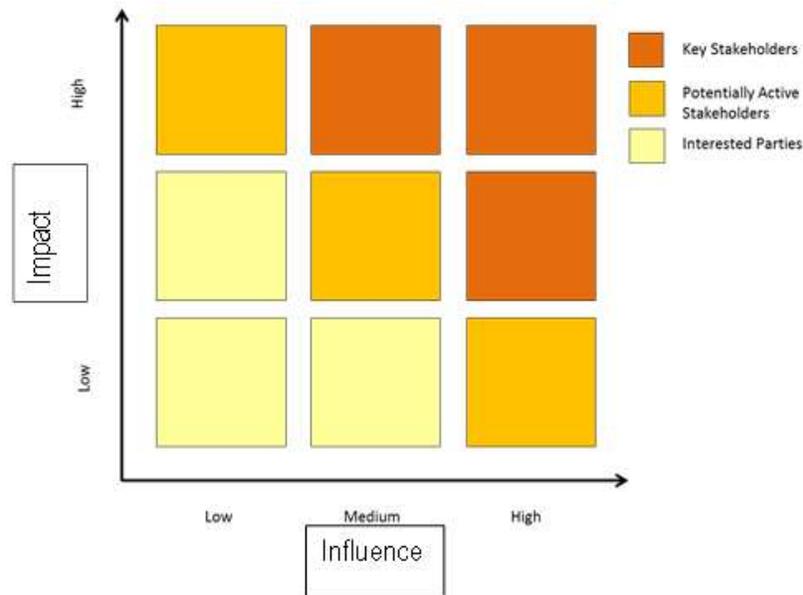
5.3 Stakeholder analysis

In order to develop tailored and effective means of engagement with each category of stakeholders (see *Table 5-1* above), the Company will undertake an analysis and mapping of the identified stakeholders such that engagement are tailored to meet their interest in the Project and their likely key issues of interest. Stakeholders will be mapped according to the following:

- **Influence on the Project:** Influence refers to the power that the stakeholders have in relation to either decisions taken by or affecting the Project. This power may be in the form of formal control over the decision-making process, or it can be informal in the sense of protesting against, blocking or allowing project operations to continue.
- **Interest:** Interest refers to the connection between the stakeholders and the Project – for example, stakeholders may have something to either gain or lose because of Project implementation. Understanding stakeholders’ level of interest can help clarify their motivations and the ways in which they might be able to influence the project.

Stakeholders will be mapped using the matrix presented in *Figure 5-1* below and the level of engagement will be defined in accordance with *Figure 5-2* below.

Figure 5-1 Stakeholder Mapping Matrix



Note: Stakeholder mapping is an internal exercise and will not be publicly disclosed. It is to be noted that the positions of stakeholders may change over time as the project progresses and, as part of regular updates of the SEP, the stakeholder map will be reviewed and updated as appropriate. In addition, any new stakeholders identified will be added to the map.

Figure 5-2 Engagement tactics for mapped stakeholders

Low	1	Monitor
Medium	2	Keep informed/ satisfied
High	3	Manage closely

6. ENGAGEMENT APPROACH AND PLANNING

6.1 Overview

The stakeholder engagement program included in this SEP is intended to cover specifically the pre-construction phase and to provide a high-level outline for the subsequent phases of the Project – See *Table 6-1* below for a snapshot of engagement objectives and activities during each Project phase. The list below is not exhaustive and can be amended depending on feedback received from relevant stakeholders.

The SEP is a living document. It will be regularly updated with the results of stakeholder engagement activities carried out by the Project team. The engagement activities program will be adapted to the project evolution and will reflect any significant change in the project design or execution. More particularly, the SEP will be updated before commencement of the construction and operation stages.

6.2 Pre-Construction Phase Engagement

6.2.1 Community Liaison Officer (CLO)

The Community Liaison Officer (CLO), already appointed by the Client in April 2023, will oversee community and stakeholder engagement activities for the Project. The CLO will be responsible for interfacing between the stakeholders and the Project and managing the grievance mechanism.

The CLO will need to be acquainted with the stakeholders and stakeholder process as outlined in this SEP and have a clear understanding of the Project schedule and engagement milestones in order to inform stakeholders appropriately about the development of the Project.

Contact details of the CLO:

Name: **Oana Iuga**

Phone: +4(0) 735 513 690

Email: oiuga@dama.energy

6.2.2 Engagement for draft ESIA disclosure

The draft ESIA disclosure will involve engaging with local, county and national stakeholders via available appropriate channels and integration of their feedback in the final ESIA report. The Company will disclose the results of the impact evaluation in a way culturally and technically adapted to each group of stakeholders. It will particularly present the project characteristics and its associated impacts in layman terms to local communities to ensure they are fully understood.

6.2.3 Disseminate and implement the project's Grievance Mechanism

The grievance mechanism presented in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** will be disseminated in the affected communities during the pre-construction phase, at the time of consulting the local communities on different topics. It will continue to be presented in detail during the EIA and ESIA disclosure processes, to ensure it is accepted and used by stakeholders, well in advance to the start of Project construction works.

6.2.4 Engagement with cultural heritage stakeholders

At the construction authorisation stage, the Project Developer submitted all necessary documents in order to obtain the cultural heritage approval from the competent cultural authority (DJC Arad, Ministry of Culture). In turn, DJC Arad issued a favourable cultural heritage permit for construction, **conditioning the start of works** on:

- the completion of preventive archaeological investigations,
- issuance of an **archaeological discharge certificate** approved at national level (see more details below),
- implementation of archaeological supervision where required, and prior notification of the authority.

The **archaeological discharge certificate** is issued only after review and approval of the preventive archaeological research results by the competent authorities. Construction works involving ground disturbance may commence only after issuance of the certificate. This process ensures the identification, evaluation, and appropriate management of any archaeological remains, in line with national legislation and EBRD ESR8 requirements.

As per the **Cultural Heritage Approval permit**, construction works may be carried out outside the areas requiring archaeological discharge, provided that all ground-disturbing activities in such areas are undertaken under continuous archaeological supervision and in accordance with the conditions set by the competent cultural authority.

In conclusion: based on the cultural heritage permits issued by the Arad County Directorate for Culture, the results of the intrusive archaeological diagnostic investigations, and the applicable Romanian and international legislation, the Project commits to take certain measures, of which the following prior to construction:

- **Implementation of preventive archaeological research** (rescue excavations) in all perimeters identified by the authorised archaeological diagnostic as requiring such measures, prior to the commencement of construction works. These investigations will be carried out by accredited archaeological specialists, in accordance with Romanian archaeological standards and procedures, and will form the basis for obtaining the Certificate of Archaeological Discharge. Archaeological materials recovered during preventive investigations will be documented, conserved, and transferred to the Arad Museum Complex in line with national requirements.
- **Construction works will be microsited** where feasible to avoid direct impacts on known archaeological features, including preserved mounds and site boundaries identified through the diagnostic. Where avoidance is not possible, clearly marked and, where necessary, fenced exclusion zones will be established. Ground-disturbing activities undertaken in proximity to preserved archaeological features will be subject to continuous archaeological supervision, and works will be temporarily halted if previously unknown archaeological remains are encountered, pending guidance from the competent authority.
- **All required cultural heritage approvals**, including archaeological research authorisations and final archaeological discharge certificates, will be obtained prior to land clearance and construction.
- A joint **pre-construction field verification** involving the Project, the authorised archaeologists, and the Arad Museum Complex will be carried out, where required, to confirm the location, extent, and treatment of archaeologically sensitive areas within or adjacent to the Project footprint.
- **Arrangements** for the temporary and permanent storage, conservation, and curation of artefacts will be agreed with the Arad Museum Complex and formalised through contractual arrangements or a memorandum of understanding, as applicable.
- If applicable, **targeted pre-construction consultations with affected communities** will be undertaken to inform the treatment of such finds, and outcomes will be documented through the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

It is to note that outside the perimeters requiring archaeological discharge, **construction works may proceed under archaeological supervision**, in accordance with permit conditions, ensuring

compliance with chance finds procedures and immediate notification of the authorities should new discoveries arise.

6.3 Construction Phase Engagement

6.3.1 Develop and Maintain Stakeholder Engagement Plan for Construction

During the construction phase, the Company will continue its dialogue with stakeholders, in synergy with the EPC contractor and subcontractor(s).

A construction specific Engagement Action Plan will be developed as the Project progresses within this phase in an effective and culturally appropriate manner, in order to maintain an open dialogue with those affected, both positively and negatively, by the Project.

The goal is to ensure that the Company remains in contact with all interested parties, that it is aware of their concerns related to project activities and that these are addressed in a timely manner.

6.3.2 Regular Engagement with Stakeholders

Stakeholder engagement will take place regularly to inform stakeholders on the advancement of the Project works and of any significant change to the Project planning. Specific information activities will be carried out in advance of any work taking place in a given location.

Stakeholders will be informed of the nature of works, the number of workers on site and the duration of works.

6.3.3 Maintain Grievance Procedure

During the entire construction phase, the Company will maintain an open communication channel with stakeholders to allow them to share any relevant feedback about the ongoing works and raise any concerns through the grievance mechanism. This will be regularly reviewed to ensure it allows to appropriately capture community grievances and is fit for purpose. The grievance mechanism will be implemented and managed by the CLO, in collaboration with the relevant contractor teams.

6.3.4 Ongoing coordination with the Arad County Directorate for Culture regarding cultural heritage

Based on the cultural heritage permits issued by the Arad County Directorate for Culture, the results of the intrusive archaeological diagnostic investigations, and the applicable Romanian and international legislation, the Project commits to the following measures during construction phase:

- The Project will maintain ongoing coordination with the Arad County Directorate for Culture, building on consultations undertaken during the PUZ and construction permitting stages. All required cultural heritage approvals, including archaeological research authorisations and final archaeological clearance certificates, will be obtained prior to land clearance and construction. A joint pre-construction field verification involving the Project, the authorised archaeologists, and the Arad Museum Complex will be carried out, where required, to confirm the location, extent, and treatment of archaeologically sensitive areas within or adjacent to the Project footprint.
- Arrangements for the temporary and permanent storage, conservation, and curation of artefacts will be agreed with the Arad Museum Complex and formalised through contractual arrangements or a memorandum of understanding, as applicable.

6.4 Operations Phase Engagement

6.4.1 Develop and maintain Stakeholder Engagement Plan for Operation

During the operation phase, the Company will continue engagement with Project stakeholders. A specific Engagement Action Plan will be developed as the Project progresses into operation and will reflect any significant changes in the Project.

The SEP for operation will define the engagement activities planned and their frequency as well as the human resources that the Company has allocated for stakeholder engagement during this Project phase.

The SEP information to be shared regularly with stakeholders during operation will include:

- information on Project performance, planned annual maintenance schedule and duration;
- information on key environmental and workforce monitoring results;
- information on community investment initiatives.

The SEP will be regularly updated to reflect engagement conducted to date and any changes required to adapt it to the Project conditions and stakeholder expectations.

6.4.2 Disclose and implement Grievance Mechanism

The grievance mechanism will be revised and will undergo any changes, in terms of structure and/or management, deemed necessary by the Company to adjust it to the operation phase. These changes will be presented to affected stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition between the two phases and that grievances are managed appropriately by the Company.

6.5 Decommissioning Phase Engagement

The Company will define the SEP for decommissioning and engagement activities will be done in a manner appropriate with the laws and regulations in force at that time.

Following table summarizes the engagement actions to be implemented in each project phase, along with the objectives pursued:

Table 6-1 Engagement Objectives and Activities during each Project phase

Project Phase	Engagement Objectives	Engagement activities
Pre-construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ identify relevant stakeholders; ■ familiarise the stakeholders with the Project; ■ secure land required for the Project; ■ manage expectations; ■ obtain social licence to operate; ■ obtain requisite licences and permits; ■ disclosure and dissemination of the Project external grievance mechanism; ■ receive, record and address stakeholder grievances; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ appointment of a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and dissemination of contact details with the stakeholders; ■ announcements of public meetings; ■ meetings as part of the EIA disclosure and public hearing process; ■ dissemination of grievance mechanism information sheet, hardcopies of grievance forms; ■ meetings to discuss impact mitigation measures, e.g. for noise; ■ meetings for the Community Investment Plan preparation and implementation; ■
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ update stakeholders on progress, eg main construction milestones; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ update SEP for construction phase; ■ regular announcements of key construction milestones, major

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ maintain social licence and consolidate trust; ■ manage expectations; ■ obtain requisite licences and permits; ■ receive, record and address stakeholder grievances; 	<p>equipment delivery schedule, planned interruptions of, for example, local traffic;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ dissemination of grievance mechanism information sheet, hardcopies of grievance forms; ■ meetings for the Community Investment Plan preparation and implementation; ■ meetings / newsletter to report on Project progress and E&S performance;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ update stakeholders on progress and performance; ■ renew licences and permits; ■ maintain social licence and consolidate trust; ■ obtain requisite licences and permits; ■ manage expectations; ■ receive, record and address stakeholder grievances; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ update SEP for operation phase; ■ meetings / newsletter to report on Project progress and E&S performance; dissemination of grievance mechanism information sheet, hardcopies of grievance forms; ■ meetings for the Community Investment Plan preparation and implementation;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ De-commissioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ inform stakeholders on decommissioning works (activities, schedule, staff retrenchment, disposal of materials); ■ obtain requisite licences and permits; ■ manage expectations; ■ receive, record and address stakeholder grievances; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ update SEP for decommissioning phase; ■ dissemination of grievance mechanism information sheet, hardcopies of grievance forms; ■ meetings as part of the local permitting process.

Some planning and engagement activities will be ongoing throughout the entire Project cycle, including the following:

- regular update of the Project stakeholders as the Project moves forward and activities, schedules and milestones evolve;
- regular update and revision of the stakeholder register including stakeholder analysis and re-evaluation as necessary throughout the different Project phases;
- addressing comments, questions and grievances regularly and through appropriate channels, and issuing information to stakeholders. This includes regular refreshers to stakeholders about the Grievance Mechanism and related processes.
- regular reporting to the different stakeholders as appropriate (see Section 9).

6.6 Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan

The following section describes the planned engagement actions to be implemented during the pre-construction phase and, to a higher-level, construction, operation and decommissioning phases. The latter ones will be further planned and detailed into updated versions of this SEP, developed as the Project progresses and reflecting the results of engagement already conducted.

Table 6-2 Pre-construction Engagement Action Plan

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
Engagement actions related to disclosure					
1.1	Disclose the draft ESIA Package in English and Romanian	<p>Ensure the ESIA package is made accessible to all interested stakeholders, in a way culturally and technically adapted to each group of stakeholders.</p> <p>As a minimum, the ESIA (ESIA documentation package) will be available in English and Romanian and will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ESIA report and appendices (surveys results, specialist studies, etc.) ■ Non-technical summary (NTS) ■ Updated Stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) ■ E&S management framework (ESMP umbrella) ■ Supplementary Lenders Information Package ■ Updated Biodiversity Action Plan ■ Updated Livelihood Restoration Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Publish ESIA package on the Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development), in both Romanian and English versions. ■ Provide hardcopies of the ESIA Non-Technical Summary (NTS), this SEP and grievance forms to Grăniceri and Pilu commune halls for consultation ■ Provide hard copies of the ESIA package available to be consulted at Grăniceri and Pilu commune halls (1 copy at each commune hall) ■ Publish announcement of ESIA package availability for consultation on Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development), in the local media, social media platforms and display posters in key locations in all settlements in the Project area, including posting documents at Grăniceri and Pilu commune halls ■ Publish summary materials: information leaflets, NTS, information on grievance mechanism and contacts. ■ Emphasize opportunities to provide feedback in written forms. ■ Special attention will be given to inclusivity and accessibility 	<p>Disclosure of ESIA Package for a period of 60 days</p> <p>Minimum of 60 calendar days prior to Project construction works commencing.</p> <p>Indicative disclosure period: from 9 March until 8 May</p> <p>The ESIA package will remain in the public domain throughout the entire Project lifecycle</p> <p>For feedback provided in writing: dedicated online forms on the Project website (currently under development), e-mail to the CLO, grievance boxes placed at the communes' halls</p>	<p>The Company & CLO (Oana Iuga, phone +4(0) 735 513 690, email: oiuga@dam.a.energy)</p>

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.2	Targeted disclosure activities regarding the draft ESIA Package	Ensure the ESIA package is made accessible to all interested stakeholders, in a way culturally and technically adapted to each group of stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Approach the 12 shepherders identified in the project AoI in order to ensure they can access the ESIA package ■ Make sure they receive hard copies of the NTS in Romanian, and receive all additional documentation upon request 	<p>Disclosure of ESIA Package for a period of 60 days</p> <p>Indicative disclosure period: from 9 March until 8 May</p>	The Company & CLO
1.3	Inform stakeholders regarding the upcoming ESIA disclosure meetings to be held in the Project social AoI	Inform stakeholders using various communication channels regarding the upcoming ESIA disclosure meetings, outlining the purpose and the manner in which stakeholder feedback will be received and integrated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Publish the roadmap of disclosure meetings in local media, on the Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development), via posters displayed in key locations in all settlements of the Project area. ■ Collaborate with the local authorities to further disseminate the information locally. ■ Issue a public announcement/ reminder to communicate the details of the ESIA disclosure meetings one week prior to the meetings. 	<p>At least two weeks prior to the dates of the meetings</p> <p>Announcements and reminders will be made directly (personally or by phone-calls) by the CLO to people directly affected by the project.</p>	The Company & CLO
1.4	ESIA disclosure: Consult local communities on the ESIA package	The Company will disclose the results of the impact assessment and the mitigation measures defined in layman terms to local communities to ensure they are fully understood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organise community level consultations on the ESIA in all administrative territorial units in the social AoI. The actual format of these consultations will be defined in collaboration with the local authorities' representatives. ■ Make sure the local farmers who may be affected are aware of these consultation events via direct communication and notification letters. ■ Revise the draft ESIA to incorporate feedback received during the consultation ■ Ensure inclusivity and accessibility for all vulnerable groups 	<p>Location: to be decided with local authorities, making sure that the location of the consultation is as close as possible to the local communities.</p> <p>At least two weeks after the meeting announcement</p>	The Company & CLO

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.5	ESIA disclosure: Consult local shepherders on the ESIA package	The Company will disclose the results of the impact assessment and the mitigation measures defined in layman terms to local shepherders to ensure they are fully understood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly approach the 12 shepherders working in the project AoI in order to invite them to community level consultations. 	<p>Directly (personally or by phone-calls) by the CLO</p> <p>At least two weeks after the meeting announcement</p>	The Company & CLO
1.6	Engagement with indirectly affected farmers and road users of agricultural road DE/553/1	Directly engage the around 20 identified local farmers and road users using lands along or beyond the communal road near the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and confirm which paths and field entrances farmers/ herders/road users rely on for daily operations (planting, harvesting, tending animals); Communicate potential disruptions and inform stakeholders of when/where construction might temporarily block or degrade road access (e.g. trenching for cables, movement of heavy machinery); Co-develop solutions in collaboration with farmers and local officials, agree on alternative routing or access arrangements during works. This chosen alternative routing will be integrated in the LRP. Engagement methods might be meeting with farmers and road users and local authorities and/or on site walkover of communal road and access points to pin point the areas of concern. The outcomes are to have a clear plan (with map) of agreed temporary access routes or other solutions, endorsed by local authorities and indirectly affected PAPs informed on what to expect and whom to contact regarding access issues. Minutes of these meetings will be recorded. 	<p>At least 1 multi-stakeholder meeting and 1 site visit before construction starts.</p> <p>Additional targeted discussions as needed (if access issues emerge).</p> <p>The CLO will ensure direct engagement (personal visits or phone-calls) with people directly affected by the project</p>	The Company/ CLO and/or EPC
1.7	Organise other meetings depending on stakeholder interests.	The Company will be available to organise additional meetings to focus on particular topics addressed in the ESIA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise dedicated meetings with relevant local, county and national stakeholders on key topics of interest (e.g., land access and compensation, transport, biodiversity, etc.) 	As needed	The Company

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.8	Develop ESIA disclosure report and submit to the Lenders.	Changes/ revisions of the ESIA package documents will be made if there will be material issues and concerns that require modification/ change of design, mitigation and monitoring measures and provisions included in the Management Plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Present how stakeholders were consulted on the ESIA and how feedback provided was considered in the updated ESIA package. ■ Web publication on Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development) ■ Distribution of hard copies in Grăniceri and Pîlu commune halls. 	As needed	The Company
1.9	Grievance box	Grievance box to collect feedback on ESIA package	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Place and publicise grievance boxes during the ESIA disclosure and consultation period 	Grăniceri and Pîlu commune halls Prior to the start of disclosure and consultation	The Company
Other stakeholder engagement actions in the pre-construction phase					
1.10	Maintain Stakeholder log and MOM	Update log after each engagement File minutes, attendance lists, photos, disclosed leaflet/materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure traceable of engagement and follow up actions 	Ongoing	CLO
1.11	Grievance box	The CLO will place boxes and forms to implement the grievance mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To ensure the collect of concerns, complaints, or feedback in a safe, accessible and confidential way ■ Provide opportunities to place grievance in written forms. 	2 weeks prior the construction phase Boxes will be placed in Grăniceri and Pîlu near the Hall and near the construction site The Project website (currently under development) will have a dedicated online form for grievances.	CLO

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.12	Information panels, site safety boards	Place information panels and site safety boards at project locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dissemination of key project information ■ Regulatory compliance 	Project sites 1 month prior to construction work, to be maintained during the entire construction works	The Company and/or EPC
1.13	Engagement with the EPC	EPC will be trained in relation to the stakeholder engagement provisions and especially on grievance mechanism EPC will be prepared in order to be able to take over the site and make necessary preparations for the start of the constructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clear understanding of the SEP provisions ■ All necessary actions taken to prepare the site 	2 weeks prior the construction phase	The Company
1.14	Engagement with approximately 12 shepherders using pastureland around the PV Project Footprint	Directly engage all identified shepherders using pastures with or in the proximity of the Project area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Present clear information about Project activities, timeline, and fencing plans, construction areas and land use during construction; ■ Discuss whether construction or fencing might affect pasture access or livestock movement in the area and if necessary agree on mitigation; ■ The expected outcome would be to have all herders identified -verified list of local shepherders and all aware of the Project plans and engaged in dialogue. ■ The engagement method will be: coordinate with commune authorities (mayor's office, agricultural officers) and conduct site visits to identify all active shepherders; Consultation meetings with all identified shepherders. ■ If needed, follow up with individual visits or smaller group discussions on-site at pasture areas. 	Local community hall or convenient outdoor location near the pasture. At least 1 initial meeting before construction (to introduce the Project and gather input), and 1 follow-up meeting/site walkover prior to fencing or ground-breaking. Additional follow-ups arranged if new issues or herders are identified	The Company / CLO

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.15	Engagement with representatives of Arad County Cultural Directorate: DJC Arad; Arad Museum Complex; where culturally sensitive sites are identified: the local community (e.g. unrecorded cemeteries or sacred areas), relevant local community leaders (e.g. village elders or clergy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Coordination meetings ■ Joint site inspections ■ On-site verifications with archaeologists and authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The cultural heritage authorities acknowledged the fact that although the project location does not contain any registered archaeological sites, there is a general archaeological potential of the wider area. ■ DJC Arad issued a letter in which they indicate that they conditionally agree with the project Zonal Plan (PUZ). ■ Intrusive Archaeological Diagnostic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure implementation of recommendations from the 2021 study (excavation of 10 areas of interest and monitoring of two zones) is fully scheduled and completed pre-construction. -Beside the archaeological supervision envisaged for the project, their study recommends having a more intense and continuous archaeological supervision within two delineated project perimeters. <p>Expected Outcomes: Completion of all required archaeological works; issuance of the Archaeological Discharge Certificate by DJC Arad; agreed procedures for managing any chance finds during construction</p>	At least one pre-construction meeting and one joint site visit, with additional engagements if new findings arise; all to occur before land clearing or construction	The Company

Table 6-3 Engagement Action Plan for Construction, Operation and Decommissioning

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1	Construction phase				
1.1	Update SEP (including detailed Engagement Action Plan for Construction)	Continue stakeholder dialogue in a structured manner, based on commitments outlined in the SEP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure that the Company remains in contact with all interested parties, that it is aware of their concerns and that these are addressed in a timely manner. ■ Update SEP to include the engagement activities planned and their frequency as well as the human resources that The Company has allocated for stakeholder engagement during this Project phase, including contractors. ■ Disseminate updated SEP via Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development), Project notice boards and information point. 	Prior to construction	The Company, CLO
1.2	Effective engagement of local stakeholder on worksite(s) establishment	<p>Inform affected communities of the future presence of the work sites, the timeline of planned works, the health and safety risks associated with those works and the mitigation measures planned to control those risks.</p> <p>Enable stakeholders to share any relevant feedback about the ongoing works and raise any concerns through the grievance mechanism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Set up of notice boards in the mayoralty offices, in public places of the affected settlements and in key locations near the construction sites, in local language. ■ Disseminate grievance forms and grievance mechanism – ensure forms are available to all stakeholders. 	<p>Two weeks prior the start of construction works</p> <p>The CLO will ensure direct engagement (personal visits or phone-calls) with people directly affected by the project</p>	CLO

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.3	Ongoing information on construction progress	Inform stakeholders of construction works progress and schedule. Maintain the community grievance mechanism. Give feedback on grievances received and associated resolution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disseminate key announcements on Project activities (e.g., incoming transport of big Project equipment within week XX) to the local communities via all appropriate channels (notice boards, Project website, etc), in collaboration with the local authority representatives. ■ Disseminate grievance forms and grievance mechanism – ensure forms are available to all stakeholders 	<p>Upon major activities</p> <p>The CLO will ensure direct engagement (personal visits or phone-calls) with people directly affected by the project</p>	CLO
1.4	Ongoing information and consultation on the annual environmental and social performance of the Project	Maintain trust by ensuring the Project is accountable to stakeholders regarding its environmental and social performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inform stakeholders of the project annual environmental and social performance. ■ Organise open meetings in key locations in the Project AoI to present the Annual Reports and obtain stakeholder feedback on progress. 	Annually	The Company, CLO
1.5	Timely information of stakeholders regarding dismantlement of work site(s)	Inform stakeholders of dismantlement works start, progress and schedule. Maintain the community grievance mechanism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inform local communities of the end of works and work site remediation measures. ■ Inform local staff of retrenchment conditions. ■ Disseminate grievance forms and grievance mechanism – ensure forms are available to all stakeholders. 	Prior to commencement of worksite dismantlement	CLO
1.6	CSR	Undertake CSR activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establishment of partnerships and engagement in projects initiated by relevant NGOs targeting social and environmental improvements in the area (i.e. LIFE project on wetland restoration) 	Ongoing	The Company
1.7	Reporting	Provide regular reports as applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Submit regular reports to national authorities and IFIs in order to ensure regulatory compliance 	Ongoing	The Company

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
1.8	Engagement with representatives of Arad County Cultural Directorate (DJC Arad)	Actions to be undertaken after all pre-construction permits and clearances have been obtained and based on the outcomes of the pre-construction plan	<p>Construction works may proceed under archaeological supervision, in accordance with permit conditions, ensuring compliance with chance finds procedures and immediate notification of the authorities should new discoveries arise.</p> <p>Carry out the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Maintain ongoing coordination with DJC Arad throughout construction; ■ Allow periodic site inspections by authorities; ■ Provide updates to authorities and lenders through project reporting; ■ Immediately report any discoveries or incidents in accordance with the Chance Find Procedure to the designated cultural heritage authorities. ■ Manage discovered artifacts properly, if cultural materials are discovered during construction: the on-site archaeologist will document and recover finds in accordance with professional standards and permit conditions. ■ Artifacts will be conserved as needed and transferred to the Arad Museum Complex in line with the pre-agreed protocol (during the pre-construction phase). ■ Project records and reports will be updated to document the finds and management actions taken. 	Ongoing	The Company
2	Operations phase				
2.1	Update SEP (including detailed Engagement Action Plan for Operations)	Continue stakeholder dialogue in a structured manner, based on commitments outlined in the SEP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure that the Company remains in contact with all interested parties, that it is aware of their concerns and that these are addressed in a timely manner. ■ Update SEP to include the engagement activities planned and their frequency as well as the human resources that the Company has allocated for 	Prior to start of operations	CLO

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
			<p>stakeholder engagement during this Project phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate updated SEP via Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/, and a dedicated project website currently under development), Project notice boards and information point. 		
2.2	Inform stakeholders of the start of operation, any health and safety risks for the communities and mitigation measures	<p>Inform affected communities of the future presence of the operations schedule and conditions, the health and safety risks associated with those works and the mitigation measures planned to control those risks (including noise and shadow flicker impacts)</p> <p>Enable stakeholders to share any relevant feedback about the ongoing works and raise any concerns through the grievance mechanism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform stakeholders of the project annual operation works (duration, amount of people, health and safety risks and mitigation measures) Disseminate grievance forms and grievance mechanism – ensure forms are available to all stakeholders. 	2 weeks prior to start of operation	CLO
2.3	Ongoing information and consultation on the annual environmental and social performance of the Project	Maintain trust by ensuring the Project is accountable to stakeholders regarding its environmental and social performance, in line with monitoring commitments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform local and national stakeholders of the project annual environmental and social performance. Organise open meetings in key locations in the Project AoI to present the Annual Reports and obtain stakeholder feedback on progress. 	Annually	The Company, CLO
3	Decommissioning phase				
3.1	Update SEP (including detailed Engagement Action Plan for Decommissioning)	Continue stakeholder dialogue in a structured manner, based on commitments outlined in the SEP and in line with the laws and regulations in force at that time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the Company remains in contact with all interested parties, that it is aware of their concerns and that these are addressed in a timely manner. Update SEP to include the engagement activities planned and their frequency, as well as the human resources that the Company has allocated 	Prior to start of decommissioning	The Company

Ref	Engagement Action	Engagement Approach	Purpose and Content of Engagement	Location, timeframe, frequency	Action Owner
			for stakeholder engagement during decommissioning. ■ Disseminate updated SEP via Project website (https://rezolv.energy/ro/ , and a dedicated project website currently under development), Project notice boards and information point		

7. ENGAGEMENT TOOLS

The consistent use of best practice tools that have been tailored to local context and stakeholders needs to maximize the effectiveness of the engagement action plan.

The tools outlined in Figure 7-1 will be used across the different stages of the Project, benefitting from updates of the contents and messages as the Project progresses; these will be formulated as updates to this current SEP and be subject to management approval prior to dissemination.

Figure 7-1 Stakeholder Engagement Tools

Tool	Description
Project NTS and SEP (incl. Grievance Forms)	<p>The Project NTS, ESAP and SEP, prepared as part of the environmental and social review package and made accessible, online and offline, to all interested stakeholders. Alongside these documents, the External Grievance Form will be made available to the public.</p> <p>The Company will ensure these documents are available and accessible to all interested stakeholders, both online and offline.</p>
Notice Boards	<p>Notice boards will be erected at the entrance to the Project worksite and at other agreed locations in the area impacted by the Project, accessible to the communities, and updated on a regular basis. Project information should be available in Romanian.</p> <p>The notice board will serve as an information dissemination tool. For example, the Project team will be able to display contact details and grievance mechanism, construction updates, heavy traffic movement information, and recruitment updates. Wherever possible, maps or visual aids will be employed to increase accessibility of the notices.</p>
Project Information Hotline	A serviced Project Information Hotline will be available during normal business hours to all stakeholders during the environmental review process:
Regular Internal Reporting	The CLO will prepare regular reports to the HSE Manager/ Project team. These reports will include a summary of stakeholder engagement activities and all grievances received in the reporting period, any material deviations, or non-compliances to the requirements of this SEP, planned activities for the next reporting period and any other issues of potential concern – please see section 10 for more details.
Reporting to Stakeholders	The CLO will provide Project updates to different stakeholder groups at agreed timelines and following engagements conducted.
Stakeholder Dialogue Log	The CLO will maintain a Stakeholder Dialogue Log to plan, record and track engagements related to the different Project components and activities.

8. RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The overall responsibility for the effective engagement of the project stakeholders, as outlined in this SEP, lies with the Company's management team. The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will have the overall responsibility for the implementation and updates of the current SEP and for dealing with community relations, including the external grievance mechanism. To achieve this, the CLO will work closely with the Project team, particularly with the HSE department and the management team to achieve the engagement objectives outlined in this SEP.

The CLO will be acquainted with the local context and stakeholders' specific needs and with the stakeholder engagement process as outlined in the SEP. Working in close collaboration with the Project team, the CLO will have a clear understanding of the Project schedule and engagement milestones and engage stakeholders appropriately in line with the Project progress.

CLO specific responsibilities

The specific responsibilities of the CLO are:

- act as liaison between the community/stakeholders and the Company; maintains regular presence in the affected communities and engagement with community members to monitor opinions, provide updates on Project activities and ensure communication with community members and vulnerable groups;
- lead day-to-day implementation of the SEP and Grievance Mechanism and manages the grievance resolution process; plans the stakeholder engagement activities and ensures they are appropriately implemented by Company and contracted staff;
- is responsible for ensuring grievance mechanism dissemination and training, communication, monitoring and reporting; is responsible for verifying contractors' compliance to grievance management commitments;
- take active role in the identification of community needs and assists in the successful development and implementation of a Community Investment Plan for the Project;
- produce stakeholder engagement monitoring reports and updates the SEP accordingly.

The dedicated CLO for the Project is Iuga Oana

- Telephone: +4(0) 735 513 690
- Email: oiuga@dama.energy

The contact details of the CLO will be made available to the contractors, local communities, and residents of the area to ensure that any grievances including related to environmental, social and H&S aspects of the PV plant can be easily communicated to the Company.

9. EXTERNAL GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

9.1 Purpose

The IFC *Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets*⁶ describes a grievance as: ‘a concern or complaint raised by an individual or a group within communities affected by company operations. Both concerns and complaints can result from either real or perceived impacts of a company’s operations and may be filed in the same manner and handled with the same procedure’. It describes a project-level grievance mechanism for affected communities as: ‘a process for receiving, evaluating, and addressing project-related grievances from affected communities at the level of the company, or project’ (IFC, 2009)⁽⁷⁾.

The External Grievance Mechanism (EGM) enables any stakeholder to make a grievance about the way the Project is being designed or implemented. Grievances may take the form of specific complaints for damages/injury, concerns about routine Project activities, or perceived incidents or impacts.

For the Project-affected communities, an effective grievance mechanism provides an accessible, yet formalised (identification, tracking and resolving of grievances) alternative to an external dispute resolution process. However, a stakeholder will always have the right to complain to the relevant authorities or the legal system, in accordance with the existing legislation in Romania.

The grievance mechanism is tailored to the local context of the Project environment and has the aim of finding mutually beneficial solutions to settle issues and developing a trust-based Company-community relationship.

The Project’s EGM is based on the core principles indicated below:

- *Communities face no barriers to accessing and using the mechanism.* The mechanism will be well known and understood by the community and the user will not incur significant costs, effort, or any fear of reprisal, as these factors could have the result of deterring use of the mechanism. The GM will be culturally appropriate. Use of the EGM will not impede access to any other existing legal recourse available to the community. The mechanism must also take into account potential cultural, linguistic, physical, and literacy barriers, and seek to eliminate these in its design.
- *The mechanism is established early on.* The mechanism will be developed early on before issues have developed, with the aim to facilitate good community relations rather than addressing issues in a reactive, ad hoc manner.
- *The mechanism is based on a transparent, predictable process and it is well publicized and understood.* The community shall be well informed about the basic steps that will be followed after they submit a grievance, along with the timeframe for each step and for the overall resolution of the complaint. There shall be consistency and predictability in the process and clarity on roles and responsibilities. As part of this process, the Project shall require contractors to be responsible and willing to coordinate with the Company regarding any grievances presented against the company and/or their employees. Monitoring and evaluation activities, including feedback from complainants on process and outcomes, will be used to identify areas for improvement in the mechanism.
- *Communities can build trust in the legitimacy and fairness of the mechanism.* To build the trust of communities, there must be assurance that the grievance mechanism is not biased in favour of

⁶ Source: IFC *Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets*, available at https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/publications/publications_handbook_stakeholderengagement_wci_1319577185063, accessed in May 2023

(7) Source: IFC Good Practice Note: Addressing Grievances From Project-Affected Communities, available at https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/publications/publications_gpn_grievances

the company but rather achieves an equitable balance of the company's and community's interests. Where significant imbalances exist in knowledge and power, engaging third parties can help raise confidence about the impartiality of the procedure. The grievance process should set a timeframe and grievance risk evaluation within which complainants can expect acknowledgement of receipt of grievance and a response and/or resolution of grievance. Anonymous grievances will be given the same due process.

- *The organizational structure and mind-set support the implementation of the mechanism.* Allocating adequate capacity, resources and training to support the principles and objectives of the mechanism are an important design consideration. It will be important to ensure that these principles and objectives are well understood internally to ensure that the Project personnel have confidence in the mechanism and do not fear any repercussions of passing on reports of complaints.
- The mechanism enables Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) to be reported in a safe and confidential way. Establish an inclusive CGM and investigation procedures that enable reporting of GBVH incidents, with effective channels at Project level, for workers and communities.

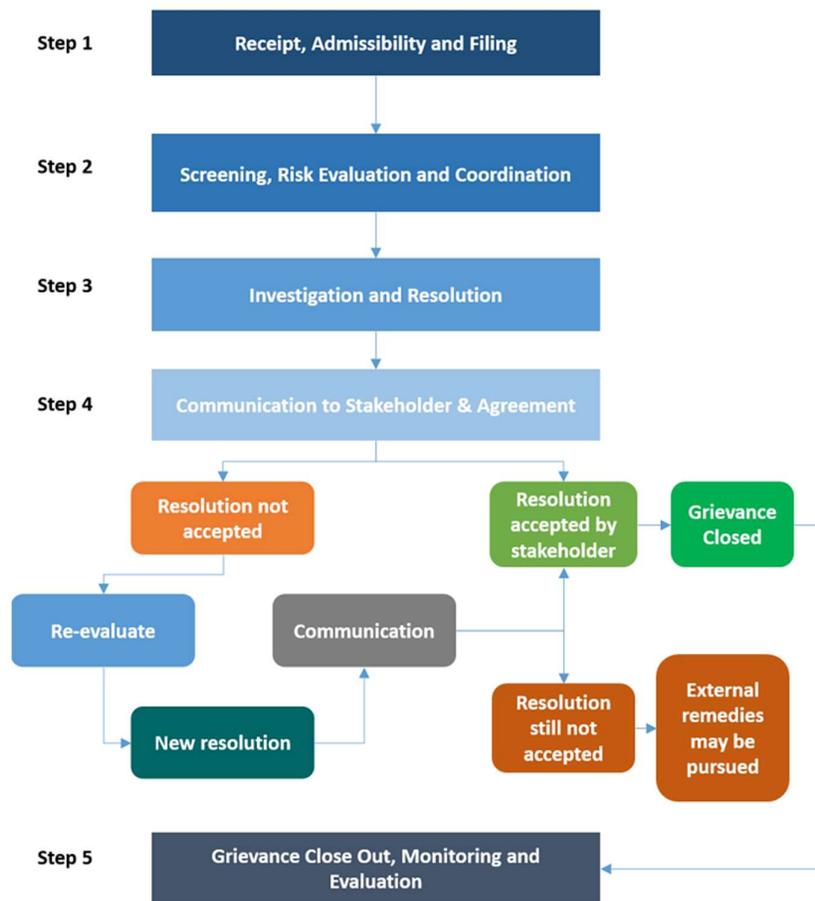
9.2 Detailed Grievance Procedure

The Figures below have been developed to ensure an effective and timely response to community grievances and maintain good community and stakeholder relations.

It is to note that the same principles and grievance procedure apply in case of grievances related to land acquisition and resettlement. These are also detailed in the Livelihood Restoration Plan, Chapter 5.8 on Grievance Mechanism. This SEP is aligned to the LRP.

The timeframe for each step in the process will be adjusted according to the grievance risk categorisation (further detailed in Section 9.2.2). Each step of the process is described in the subsections below.

Figure 9-1 Grievance Procedure diagram



Source: ERM, 2023

Figure 9-2 Timeframe per Grievance Risk Categorization

Timeframe per Grievance Risk Categorization			
Steps	High Risk (days)	Medium Risk (days)	Low risk (days)
Step 1	1 day	1 day	1 day
Step 2	1 day	2 days	3-5 days
Step 3	1-2 days	5-8 days	10-15 days
Step 4	1-2 days	1-3 days	5-10 days
Total (max.)	5 days	15 days	30 days

Source: ERM, 2023

9.2.1 Step 1: Receipt, Admissibility and Filing

Grievances may be reported through a series of channels for the Company’s consideration, including Project’s subcontractors in the course of their duties as well as through the appointed Community Liaison Officer (CLO). Grievances may be identified through the following reporting channels:

- verbally to the CLO or other relevant Contractor Team members;

- verbally through the Community Grievance Mechanism telephone hotline;
- in writing via a form on the Project website or in the dedicated boxes already made available throughout the Aol, in the Commune Mayorality Offices of Grăniceri, Pîlu,

In either case, the grievances received as well as the details of the complainant will be noted down and passed on to the CLO for registration within the day of receipt. These grievances may be in written form or verbal complaints and shall be treated with equal respect. Anonymous grievances will be given the same due process. The grievance form developed for the Project is presented in Appendix D.

Once received, the grievance will be reviewed and registered. This activity shall entail capture of complete details of the complaint and may involve phone calls or meeting with the complainant, review of records of previous similar incidents or occurrences, any available evidence, supporting documents or statements.

The details of the complaint shall be recorded in the grievance database for follow-up and future reference. The database includes the following information: date received, description of concern/complaint, settlement, risk level, classification, grievance management process dates, responsibilities, complaint resolution, additional information, complainant date (confidential and if available) and information about grievance reception.

The admissibility of the grievance is determined at this stage. Claims need to be related to the Project activities (in all its phases), whether they are caused by direct Company workers, contractors and/or subcontractors.

If the claim is not admissible, the CLO will clearly communicate the reasons why the claim cannot be considered, and where possible, the Company will provide information to help them redirect their grievance to the relevant institution or person. The grievance will be registered in the grievance database as non-admissible.

During this process, the Company shall also acknowledge receipt of the complaint within a standardised time period (ideally at reception or within 12 hours, for example from the collection of the grievances from the dedicated boxes) and explain the process to the complainant, including timelines of the remaining steps in the procedure, e.g. if further 5, 15 or 30 days are required as indicated in Figure 9-2 above.

All claims and grievances will be registered by the Grievance and Data Manager. The Grievance and Data Manager is responsible for identifying the people and the corresponding departments that will provide a timely response to the interested stakeholder, along with monitoring their follow-up within the deadlines stipulated by the procedure.

At this stage the Grievance and Data Manager could request the applicant to submit more information if after the preliminary analysis it has been concluded that the information provided by the interested party is not sufficient.

9.2.2 Step 2: Screening, Risk Evaluation and Coordination

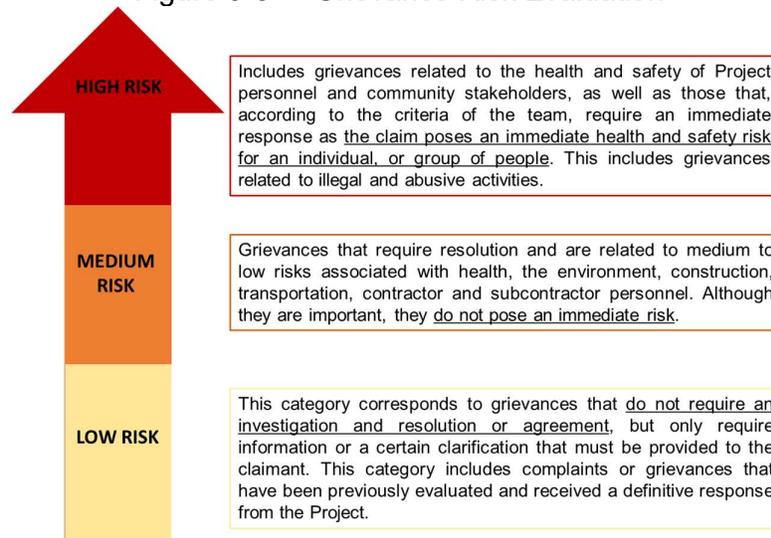
All grievances will need to undergo some degree of screening, risk evaluation and prioritisation. The Company will be responsible for managing the grievance resolution process. Management of the grievance will entail determining the nature of the investigation based on the type of grievance and the potential risk attached to it.

Prior to beginning the investigation process, the Company shall establish the nature of the grievance and risk level to determine the resolution timeframe, measures needed for review and investigation.

Depending on the circumstances of the grievance, various units or departments may need to get involved, including subcontractors and senior management if their input is required. The screening and risk evaluation phase is expected to be carried out in a target timeframe of 24 hours. Following this preliminary assessment, the Company will organise the review and investigation process of each

grievance received. Once the admissibility of the claim is verified (*Step 1*), the risk level and severity of the grievance will be determined as follows:

Figure 9-3 Grievance Risk Evaluation



Source: ERM, 2023

The CLO and other relevant Company staff, workers and community members will be familiar with this risk categorization.

The CLO will provide training on the CGM, especially to those who will be responsible to manage the grievances, as they will be responsible to resolve the grievances as best and as efficiently as possible, notably those grievances that pose an immediate risk.

Once the risk level is determined, the timeframe to carry out the investigation, resolution and grievance close out will be established:

- **Low risk** grievances shall be solved and closed in a maximum of 30 days.
- **Medium risk** grievances are registered and evaluated in a maximum of 10 days. Medium risk claims will be solved and closed in a maximum of 15 days.
- **High risk** grievances will be evaluated immediately when received and should be investigated and solved in a maximum period of 5 days. If a persons' life or health is at risk, the complaint will be addressed and solved immediately.

If an investigation is required, and different teams need to be involved, the CLO will be responsible to coordinate the relevant resources and teams in order to proceed with Step 3: Investigation and Resolution detailed below.

9.2.3 Step 3: Investigation and Resolution

The Company will organise telephone or face to face meetings to investigate the complainant's allegations and verify the validity and gravity of the grievance. If necessary, if the grievance relates to a given site or location, the Company along with the relevant local authority representative will organise a site inspection.

The Company will investigate the grievance and identify corrective or preventive measures to properly address the grievance.

9.2.4 Step 4: Communication to Stakeholder and Agreement

Once grievance investigations are completed, the CLO shall draft a formal communication to the complainant, advising of findings and the outcome.

The Company shall communicate the response, stipulate mutual commitments, and ask for the complainant's agreement. If the grievance is anonymous, the resolution should be published through the Project's dedicated website (currently under development) and on notice boards placed in key locations where community stakeholders can easily have access to (e.g. in a Community Relations Office, if applicable).

If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution or the outcome of the agreed corrective actions, the response should be reviewed and, if appropriate, amended in light of any discussions or negotiations. If the complainant is still not satisfied, they should be free to take their grievances to a dispute resolution mechanism outside of the company's grievance mechanisms, including legal actions.

In such cases, the CLO is responsible to coordinate with the Company's legal department and/or the Project contractor's legal representative as needed, remaining up to date on the case and completing close out activities in the management system when a resolution is ultimately achieved.

Proposed resolution actions may be of the following types:

- Unilateral: the Company addresses the source of the problem directly (e.g. reducing noise or dust);
- Bilateral: the Company convenes a meeting, if possible, with the complainant, and appropriate management levels (according to the grievance category) to reach a resolution through discussion or negotiation. As during the evaluation process, the Company is committed to considering all the evidence and meeting with all the relevant parties in an effort to give complainants every opportunity to present their views;
- Third Party: Informally or through mediation;

While gathering and communicating the response to the complainant, the Company shall:

- Take photos or collect other documentary evidence to form a comprehensive record of the grievance and how it was resolved;
- Create a record of resolution internally, with the date and time it took place, and have responsible staff sign off;
- Have a meeting with the complainants to get a collective agreement to close out the claim;
- If the issue was resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant(s), get a confirmation and file it along with the case documentation.

9.2.5 Step 5: Grievance Close Out, Monitoring and Evaluation

When the stakeholder is satisfied with the responses provided to its grievance, the grievance will be closed out and the register/database will be updated to indicate the resolution and close-out date.

All correspondence will be filed and corrective actions clearly updated against the grievances. This will be done within a maximum of 72 hours after the response and confirmation of the concerned stakeholder.

As stated in the previous section, if the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution or the outcome of the agreed corrective actions, they should be free to take their grievances to a dispute resolution mechanism outside of the company's grievance mechanism, such as involving the Romanian Ombudsman (the People's Advocate Institution), an Arbitrary Court or taking legal action.

The grievance will only be closed out when it is 100% resolved, if there is a process ongoing to resolve the issue (for example, repair works due to property damages), it will remain open until it is completed. Monitoring activities will be carried out by the Grievance and Data Manager to make sure the resolution commitments are being implemented as agreed in terms of quality, schedule and safety.

The CLO shall be in permanent communication with the contractor's CLO and the HSES manager to be informed about the critical grievances' resolution status. The Company will ensure that all grievances raised by all Project stakeholders are treated impartially, respectfully and, if required, confidentially.

General monitoring and evaluation tasks will be carried out by the Management team to make sure that all the grievances are resolved in a timely manner, all the evidence information is documented and properly saved, and to identify whether certain patterns or recurrent grievances are arising. The grievance database will be used to monitor and evaluate the state of the CGM as well as meetings with key team members.

9.3 Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) Provisions

According to the EBRD/IFC /CDC Group Toolkit regarding GBVH⁸, GBVH risks can intensify within local communities when there are large influxes of male workers from outside the area. Such workers often come without their families and have large disposable incomes relative to the local community and can pose a risk in terms of sexual harassment, violence and exploitative transactional relationships. These risks are higher where workers come into close contact with the local community, for example on access routes or when living together in remote areas.

In order to have an EGM able to manage GBVH grievances, the Company will:

- Develop confidential grievance reporting, referral and support systems for workers;
- Establish safe, confidential and accessible grievance mechanisms for local communities;
- Include options to report anonymously if preferred;
- Include the option to report to a focal point person of either gender as preferred; and
- Consider engaging expertise to conduct mappings of formal services (healthcare, counselling) and informal resources (including through women's organisations) to support those who have experienced GBVH.

In addition, the Company will identify and engage a qualified partner to deliver periodic mandatory GBVH training, including a train-the-trainer component, to all workers, including contractors, subcontractors

9.4 Administering and Publicizing the Community Grievance Mechanism

The functions of the CLO will include the overall responsibility for the handling of grievances through to resolution in collaboration with other key personnel and Project contractors at different stages of the process, as needed.

Ultimately, the Company retains overall responsibility for the oversight and monitoring of the Grievance Mechanism (GM), covering both internal and external grievances. The external grievance mechanism will be managed by the CLO in accordance with the established written procedures.

Project contractors will be responsible for managing internal workforce grievances in line with their own procedures, and will be required to report on a monthly basis to the Company and coordinate on

⁸ Source: Addressing Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) in the Construction Sector, available at https://toolkit.cdcgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/GBVH-SB_Construction_Final_WEB-2.pdf

any grievances received, ensuring transparency and proper resolution in line with project requirements.

The Community Grievance Mechanism will be publicized among all the Project's stakeholders and affected persons. Communication tools such as posters and flyers with contact information as well as the CGM process outline will be distributed. The language use will be clear and concise.

10. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

10.1 Overview

To assess the effectiveness of this SEP and associated community engagement activities, the Company will implement a data management and monitoring process, as outlined in this section. This process will further support reporting to external stakeholders, as an integral step in building trust locally and generating shared value.

10.2 Monitoring and evaluation activities

Stakeholder engagement activities will be documented and filed in order to ensure accountable delivery of commitments made to stakeholders.

The following documentation will be used and maintained by the Company during pre-construction, construction, and operation phases:

- *Stakeholder dialogue log*: Used to store, analyse and report on stakeholder dialogue activities. The database will also be used to track frequency of meetings over the life of the Project. It will be populated with details on:
 - the date and location of the meeting;
 - the stakeholders engaged;
 - type of engagement (community information event, key informant interview, focus group, one-to-one meeting etc.);
 - information presented, audience questions, Company responses and actions, and meeting evaluation results, when appropriate;
 - the main observations, recommendations, and concerns raised.
- *Commitments register*: used to keep track of the commitments made to various stakeholders.
- *Meeting minute template*: used to collect meeting minutes; to be filed within the stakeholder database and SEP updates.
- *Stakeholder list*: ongoing updates to the list, including key contacts and contact details (telephone number, email address etc.) as additional stakeholders are identified.
- *Grievance log* will record all grievances received, management actions taken and whether it has been closed out satisfactorily.
- *Media monitoring* of press and radio stories relevant to the Project.

Records will be reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure that records are being used and maintained. Commitments and actions recorded during community interaction activities will also be regularly reviewed to ensure they are taken forward.

10.3 Reporting to stakeholders

10.3.1 Internal Reporting

The following internal reports will be developed:

- *Red Flag Reports*: weekly or daily reports for urgent items (e.g., critical concerns or grievances) or incidents of significant nature. These red flag reports will be prepared by the CLO and sent to the Project team, who will take action and/or escalate if necessary. The Grievance Mechanism will set

the level of incident to be communicated in the red flag reports together with reporting time requirements.

- *Quarterly Progress reports:* internal quarterly progress reports will be prepared by the CLO. These reports will review:
 - dialogue activities undertaken thus far: stakeholders met, key topics discussed, main concerns and expectations, positioning towards Project activities;
 - grievance mechanism: participation, main grievances reported, progress summary (actions to be taken and status);
 - risks to the Project;
 - limitations (e.g. resources, internal alignment);
 - priorities for next quarter.

These reports will be discussed at quarterly Company internal meetings between the CLO and the Project team. The progress reports will be circulated internally as required.

10.3.2 External Reporting

Once consultation with stakeholders has taken place, stakeholders generally want to know which of their suggestions have been taken on board, what risk or impact mitigation measures will be put in place to address their concerns, and how, for example, projects impacts are being monitored.

The Company will keep track of commitments made (commitments tracker) and communicate progress made against these commitments on a regular basis (for instance, during regular meetings with the community representatives).

Moreover, during construction and operation the Client will be reporting annually to stakeholders, including local communities, on the environmental and social performance of the Project, using relevant communication channels.

Evidence of the external reporting will be presented by the Project, including photographic evidence, examples of publications through the dedicated website of the Project (currently under development), etc.

APPENDIX A PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET (PIL)



Despre Proiect

Versiunea 01 – 05 mai 2023

Proiectul Fotovoltaic 'Dama-Otlăca' de 1044 MW urmează să fie implementat pe teritoriile Comunei Grăniceri și Pîlu și va fi cel mai mare proiect de energie solară din România și Europa.

Proiectul va fi construit și operat la cele mai înalte standarde de mediu, sociale și de guvernanță (ESG), cu un accent deosebit pe integrarea activităților agricole simbiotice pe amplasament pentru a spori biodiversitatea, prin parteneriat cu autoritățile și comunitatea locală.

Panourile vor fi orientate spre sud, fiind cea mai bună direcție pentru o eficiență maximă în emisfera nordică. Electricitatea generată de panourile solare va fi transformată prin nouă substații la tensiune de 33 kV. În plus, va fi construită o substație principală de 33/400 kV, situată la sud-vest de zona fotovoltaică.

Substația de conectare, situată tot în Grăniceri, va lega centrala fotovoltaică la rețeaua națională și va contribui la creșterea capacității de export a României.

Într-o etapă ulterioară, există posibilitatea de a conecta până la 500 MW de stocare a energiei, însă acest lucru va fi stabilit după ce Proiectul va fi complet pus în funcțiune.

Echipa Proiectului se angajează să maximizeze beneficiile comunității locale și lucrează la dezvoltarea pe amplasament a unor facilități educaționale și de formare profesională pentru comunitatea locală.

Calendar

Construcția va fi realizată în trei etape, prima secțiune fiind pusă în funcțiune după 10 luni de la începerea lucrărilor.

Lucrările sunt estimate să înceapă până la sfârșitul anului 2023. Odată confirmat, programul lucrărilor de construcție va fi comunicat tuturor părților interesate în timp util.

Perioada estimată de funcționare a Proiectului este de cel puțin 25 de ani.

Beneficiile Proiectului

- Contribuții la bugetele publice locale, rezultate din taxele plătite Consiliilor Locale ale Comunelor Grăniceri și Pîlu.
- Peste 500 de locuri de muncă temporare, pe perioada construcției și până la 50 de locuri de muncă permanente, în perioada de operare. Proiectul va include un centru de formare profesională pentru a facilita accesul forței de muncă locale la oportunitățile disponibile.
- Echipa Proiectului intenționează să adopte o strategie de utilizare duală a terenului, care să fie dezvoltată în parteneriat cu părțile-cheie interesate. Scopul este de a facilita pașanatul pe o suprafață cât mai mare a parcului fotovoltaic.
- Un Program de Investiții Comunitare care urmează să fie dezvoltat în colaborare cu autoritățile locale și alți parteneri locali.
- Un Centru Comunitar de Formare dezvoltat pentru comunitatea locală și localitățile vecine. Centru ar putea integra un muzeu al energiei regenerabile, săli de conferință și de instruire și include echipamente de monitorizare a mediului mediu și prognoză meteorologică.
- Cooperarea cu companiile locale pentru achiziția de echipamente, logistică și cazare în timpul implementării Proiectului.
- Contribuția la angajamentele României de producere a energiei regenerabile. Producția anuală de energie estimată a centralei va putea acoperi consumul a peste 280.000 de gospodării, adică aproape 1 milion de oameni.

Investitori

Rezolv Energy SRL este un producător independent de energie regenerabilă cu experiență care operează în Europa Centrală și de Sud-Est. Echipa lor a creat și a operat anterior cele mai mari parcuri eoliene din Croația și Cehia și cel mai mare parc eolian din România, situat în sudul Dobrogei. Până în 2030, Rezolv Energy va deține și opera mai mult de 2000 MW în România.

Rezolv Energy este unicul proprietar al Proiectului și va gestiona construcția și operarea Proiectului.

Monsson Alma SRL este o companie axată pe energie regenerabilă încă din 2004, cu peste 7000 MW de proiecte în curs. Execută proiecte energetice complexe, inclusiv proiecte de energie regenerabilă la scară industrială, precum și soluții de stocare a energiei sau hidrogen din surse regenerabile.

Monsson este dezvoltatorul Proiectului și contribuie la finalizarea procesului de autorizare.



Pașii Următori

Proiectul se află în ultimele etape de obținere a autorizațiilor de construire și finalizare a contractelor necesare.

În plus, Rezolv Energy a inițiat o Evaluare a Impactului Social și de Mediu (ESIA) pentru Proiect, care este elaborată cu sprijinul consultantilor locali și internaționali.

Când va fi finalizată, ESIA va fi pusă la dispoziție pentru consultare și comentarii. În acest fel, ne vom asigura că Proiectul respectă cele mai înalte standarde internaționale și va lua în considerare sugestiile și întrebările tuturor părților interesate.



Contact

Vă vom ține la curent cu privire la evoluția Proiectului și ne dorim să colaborăm cu dumneavoastră pentru a ne asigura că opiniile și viziunea dumneavoastră sunt reflectate în procesul de evaluare a impactului Proiectului.

+4(0) 752243558
Mobil

dama@rezolv.com
E-mail

Contactați-ne pentru a ne comunica orice sugestie, întrebare sau plângere aveți cu privire la Proiect. De asemenea, puteți depune un formular de sugestii sau reclamații în cutia dedicată instalată la primăria locală.



APPENDIX B SAMPLE GRIEVANCE FORM

GRIEVANCE FORM FOR SUBMITTING COMPLAINTS, OPINIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Name:

Surname:

- I want to anonymously submit a complaint
- I request that my identity not be revealed without my consent

Note: You can remain anonymous if you prefer, or request that your identity not be disclosed to third parties without your consent.

Contact information

- Via mail:
- Phone number:
- E-mail:

Please indicate how you would like to be contacted (mail, phone, email). Please indicate the contact details for us to use to respond to you.

Preferred language of communication:

- Romanian
- English
- Other, please specify -----

Description of the complaint/suggestion:

What steps would you like to be taken to resolve the issue stated in your complaint?

If the complaint is related to a specific event / incident:

Date of the incident:

- Single Incident/Complaint (Date _____)
- Happened several times (how many times? _____)
- Ongoing (currently experiencing the reported issue)

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Please submit this form to the specially arranged box at the City Hall you belong to or contact us directly:

Oana Iuga – Community Liaison Officer
Mobile: +4(0) 735 513 690 / E-mail: oiuga@dama.energy



Grievance form

Full Name			
Anonymous grievance		<input type="checkbox"/> I want to submit this grievance anonymously	
Preferred method of contact Check your preferred variant	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail: Please specify the address:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Phone: Please specify your phone number:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail: Please specify your E-mail address:		
Preferred language	<input type="checkbox"/> Romanian	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (mention)
Description		What happened? Where did it happen? Who was involved? What is the outcome of the incident?	
Date of incident/complaint			
<input type="checkbox"/> incident	Singular	<input type="checkbox"/> Incident that repeated ____ times	<input type="checkbox"/> Incident in progress <i>(issue is ongoing)</i>
How do you think we can solve the problem?			

Mobile: 0735 513 690
E-mail: ojuga@dama.energy

DAMA 1044 MW Photovoltaic Project,
Arad County

