

Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for Karova Wind Farm Project in Muğla, Turkey

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Issued By

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1.0 Introduction – Summary of Project

Borares Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (Borares) plans to develop and operate Karova Wind Farm (WF) in Bodrum District of Muğla Province in Turkey. Borares is a subsidiary of Fina Enerji. Fina Enerji has also been operating Düzova WF in İzmir, Ziyaret WF in Hatay, Günaydın WF in Balıkesir, Salman WF in İzmir, Karadere WF in Kırklareli Şadıllı WF in Çanakkale, Ortamandıra WF in Balıkesir and Uluborlu WF in Isparta. Karova WF will have 13 turbines and the total installed capacity of the Karova Wind Farm (the Project) will be 30 MW_e. Energy will be connected to the existing Bodrum-Yeniköy Energy Transmission Line (ETL) via overhead ETL which will have a length of 2.3 km approximately. GE 1.7 –103 and GE 2.85 – 103 type wind turbines with 1.7 MW and 2.85 MW capacity each respectively. The Project is planned to generate 122.5 million kWh electrical energy annually. As required by the Turkish Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, a Project Description Report (PDR) had been prepared for the wind farm and submitted to Muğla Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization. The wind farm secured “Environmental Impact Assessment is not Required” decision on September 03, 2015.

Karova WF is located at the eastern part of Bodrum District of Muğla Province in the Aegean Region of Turkey. The Project Area is located on a series of hills located approximately 18.5 km east of Bodrum District Center. The Project Area is approximately 65 km to the Muğla City Center.

The closest settlements to the Project Area are Çocuk Mezarlığı (Çamlıca) Neighborhood and Mazi Village in south, Yeniköy Village and Mumcular Village in northeast, Pınarlıbelen and Kurudere Villages in west, Çamarası Village in north. General lay-out of the Project Area is provided in Figure 1-1 below.

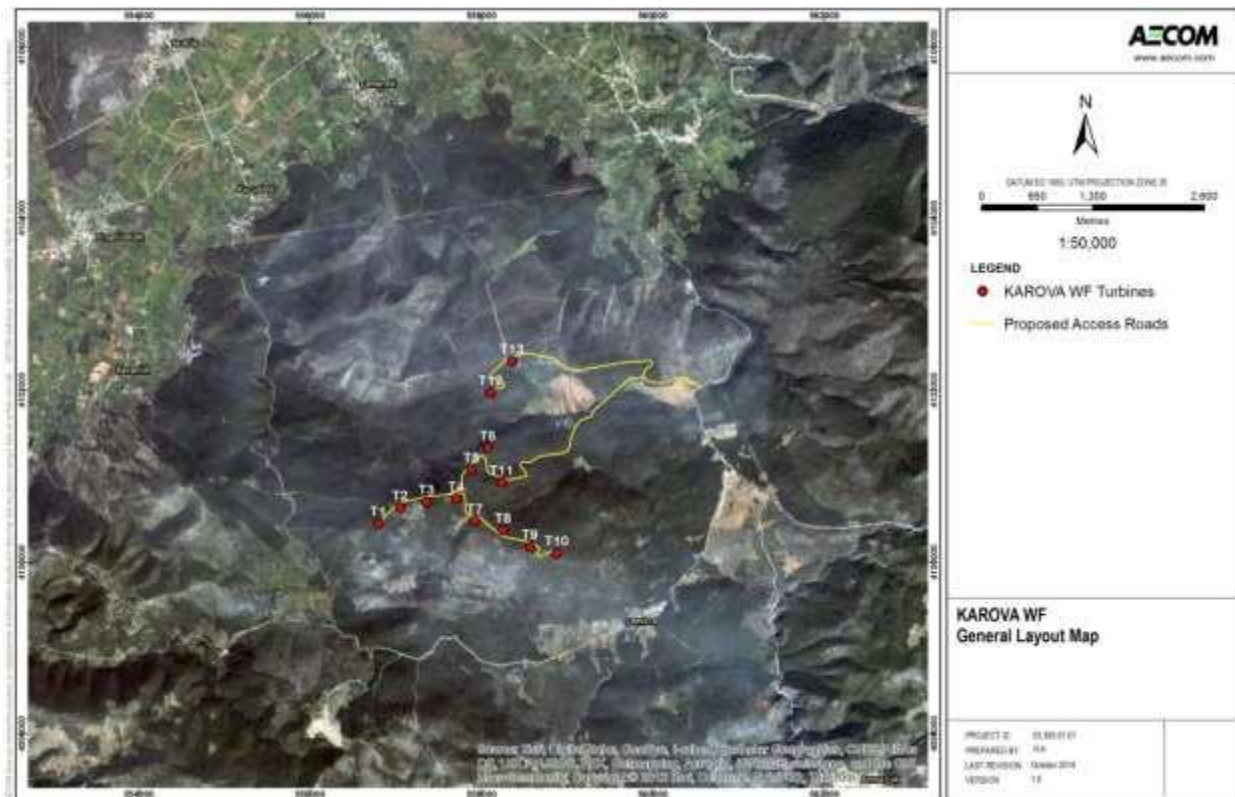


Figure 1-1 General Lay-out of the Project

The construction period of the Project is estimated to be approximately 8 months. The depth of the foundation excavation is assumed as 3.5 m together with the topsoil layer and approximately 400 m² area will be excavated for each turbine foundation. 45 (average) personnel and 12 personnel will be employed during construction and operation periods, respectively.

The Project Area including the ETL route is located on forest land. Permits were secured for the Project area as well as the ETL route for the forest areas to be used within the Project in accordance with the Article No. 17/3 (amended by Law No. 5192) of Turkish Forestry Law No. 6831.

The Project Area is in a rural land and is not used currently for any purpose of settlement or economic income. Therefore, there will be no physical or economic displacement within the Project.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the IFC Performance Standards (PSs).

In accordance with the international good practice, the purpose of the SEP is to:

- Ensure a technically and culturally appropriate approach to engagement with all key stakeholders;
- Ensure the adequate and timely sharing of information with affected stakeholders and other interested parties;

- Provide sufficient opportunity for stakeholders to express their opinions and concerns; and
- Ensure that these concerns are incorporated into Project decision-making processes during all stages of the Project lifecycle.

This SEP includes: the identification of stakeholders for the Project; details of consultation methodologies, details of the process for managing stakeholders' concerns and grievances; and how the stakeholder engagement process will be recorded, monitored, evaluated and reported. SEP presents the grievance mechanism to be established by the company; how the grievances will be received and responded.

2.0 Regulations and Requirements

This section outlines the regulatory framework for the Project's stakeholder engagement activities, namely:

- the requirements of the Turkish legislation; and
- the principles and procedures specified by IFC.

Turkish Legislation

Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (No. 2872), which was published in Turkish Official Gazette No. 29186 dated November 25, 2014 and revised in Turkish Official Gazette by No. 29619 dated February 9, 2016 provides the legislative framework for the regulation of industries and their potential impact on the environment. Industrial projects are subject to varying levels of review that begin while projects are in the development and pre-operation phases. Additional regulations apply to facilities once they are in operation.

According to Article 6 of the EIA regulation, projects should either submit an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report or Project Description Report (PDR) based on the classification of the projects listed in Annex I and Annex II of the EIA regulation. Annex I and Annex II define the type and projects that are subject to preparing and submitting an EIA Report or PDR, respectively. If the project is subject to Annex I, then "Public Participation Meeting (PPM)" is organized by Province Governorship in a central place that is easily accessible to the most impacted residential area. Representatives of EIA Consultant of the Company and also Company representatives attend to the PPM under the leadership from Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization. Minutes is recorded and signed by the attendees of PPM after information about the project is disclosed and questions raised by locals are answered. Announcement of PPM is published via a national and a local newspapers at least 10 working days before PPM by the EIA Consultant of the Company. Also, after the first application of the Company to Provincial Governorship, the institution makes announcements and sends notices in order to disclose the information about the proposed project, the foreseen starting day of EIA process, to broach the EIA application file by a written announcement on the building of Provincial and District Governorships and also to mukhtar buildings. The announcement also emphasizes on that all parties can give their opinions about project until the approval of EIA process.

For Karova WF Project, a Project Description Report (PDR) was required for the development consent of the proposed Project. PDR was prepared and submitted to Muğla PDoEU and “EIA not required” decision for the Project was secured on May 15, 2009. During the development of Project, number of turbines was changed and the project secured “Environmental Impact Assessment is not Required” decision for 13 turbines and 30 MW on September 03, 2015.

A “49-year Electric Power Generation License” for the proposed Project (License No. EÜ/3382-9/2049, dated August 18, 2011) had been secured from the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) by Borares for the Project. Since the project has been revised afterwards, license amendment application was done to EMRA and the approval is secured on September 09, 2016.

In accordance with the Turkish EIA Regulation, ETLs with a voltage of 154 kV or more and a length of 5-15 km are subject to the Annex II requirements which include the preparation of a Project Description Report (PDR) to be submitted to PDoEU. Since the voltage of the ETL of Karova WF is 154 kV with an approximate length of 2,5 km an official letter stated that the ETL is not in the scope of EIA, according to Turkish EIA Regulation was secured.

IFC Performance Standards

According to IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (2012); there are 8 PSs that a Project must include. It articulates the Company's strategic commitment to sustainable development and for risk management. These are:

PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

PS 2: Labor and Working Conditions

PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

PS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security

PS 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

PS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

PS 7: Indigenous Peoples

PS 8: Cultural Heritage

The Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines of the World Bank Group are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP), as defined in [IFC's Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention](#). IFC uses the EHS Guidelines as a technical source of information during project appraisal activities. For the wind energy projects, an updated specific EHS Guideline is available as of August 2015.

The IFC/WB expects clients to identify and interact with their stakeholders on an ongoing basis, and to engage with potentially affected communities through disclosure of information, consultation, and informed participation in a manner deemed by the Bank to be commensurate to the impacts associated with the Project.

3.0 Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

A Public Participation Meeting for Karova WF Project was organized on February, 2014 in Yeniköy Village. Information on the meeting was provided to the external project stakeholders including governmental bodies and other organizations by e-mail and fax messages. A notice of the meeting was published on the local newspaper on February, 2014.

During the meeting a presentation describing the project characteristics was made. ESIA process for the project, possible social and environmental impacts were explained to the participants and also the mitigation measures for these impacts. A session for questions and answers was also conducted at the end of the meeting in order to receive feedback from the participants. A project note was distributed to the participants providing project information. The project note was also left available at the headmen's office for the locals.

No major concerns were raised by the participants during the meeting and the locals were supportive.

Grievance mechanism for the project was also mentioned during the meeting. The participants were informed that grievances could be made at the village headmen's offices and all grievances would be monitored by the project management.

Household questionnaire and in-depth interviews were also conducted in order to determine the opinions of locals and define tools for stakeholder engagement.

Household questionnaire was applied at Pınarlıbelen, Yeniköy and Çamarası Villages on February 2014. A total number of 41 people were interviewed in order to gather project related concerns and preferred solutions. Headmen of the villages were also interviewed in order to gather baseline information of the settlements.

During the interviews it was observed that none of the locals opposed to the project, moreover a vast majority supported the project.

Public participation meeting was done 30.11.2017 in the Yeniköy Coffehouse. Mukhtars of Mazi Village and Yeniköy Village were also participated. Male & Female Focus Group discussion was conducted with the locals. The meeting was progressed question-answer, locals are expressed their opinions about the project. There were no complaints about environmental and social issues.

4.0 Identification of Stakeholders

In order to develop an effective SEP, it is necessary to determine exactly who the stakeholders are and understand their priorities and objectives in relation to the Project. By classifying stakeholders it is possible to develop a plan that is tailored to the needs of different stakeholder groups. Different issues are likely to concern different stakeholders and so different types of stakeholders have been grouped based on their connections to the Project. Having an understanding of the connections of a stakeholder group to the Project helps to identify the key objectives of any engagement.

Ongoing stakeholder identification is a foundation element of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. At minimum, the stakeholder identification process will be carried out prior to the start of the construction phase and again prior to the beginning of the operation phase. Updates to the stakeholder list will be carried out on a regular basis throughout the duration of the Project.

A list of the organizations and individuals identified is presented in Appendix 2. This list will be kept up to date if new stakeholders are identified during the course of the Project. The contact details of individual stakeholders have also been compiled to readily communicate with each stakeholder. This information will be retained, but will not be shared with any third party.

Stakeholders can be either external or internal to the Company and can be defined as people or groups of people that are:

- directly or indirectly affected by the project;
- have interests in the projects and its activities; or
- have the ability to affect the project and its planned outcome.

5.0 Stakeholder Engagement Approach

The Project will maintain on-going engagement with Turkish authorities (State Council, Regional Government, Municipalities and Mukhtars), affected stakeholders and other interested parties to ensure that they are informed about Project progress and receive information on environmental and social performance, can feedback on the effectiveness of mitigation and management measures and have the opportunity to raise any concerns or grievances.

Engagement has, and will continue to be, undertaken in four successive phases, based upon typical project planning and implementation phases.

A range of tools have been, and will be, used for stakeholder engagement as part of this Project. These include meetings, focus groups, announcement and discussions. Stakeholder engagement will continue using these already established communication mechanisms, with new mechanisms being employed as required to ensure efficient and effective engagement throughout the life of the Project.

Specific methods will vary across different stakeholder groups and stakeholder engagement with vulnerable and minority groups will use specifically designed mechanisms, as needed. Vulnerable groups in the context of this Project include: people who live with the assistance of others; female headed households, physically disabled; and the mentally disabled.

To ensure that the Project reaches all stakeholders, the Project will utilize a range of different communication tools such as announcements, grievance mechanism, Project website and disclosure of hardcopies of project information at the project site office.

Grievance mechanism has been developed which allows stakeholders to raise concerns or complaints personally as well as via post or electronic mail. The procedure seeks to address concerns promptly and is readily accessible to all affected stakeholders. The Project team will confirm receipt of a complaint within 7 days, confirming this in writing to the complainant. The mechanism is explained in detail in Section 8.

Fina Enerji has a website including contact information for all subsidiary companies. The link to the website from where all inquiries can be posted is: <http://finaenerji.com.tr/iletisim.php?dil=>

6.0 Monitoring and Reporting

Stakeholder engagement during project preparation and implementation phases will be carried out in accordance with the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (2012).

The Company will make sure that all affected parties, particularly affected settlements, the local community organizations, NGOs, and local governmental agencies are informed about the Project and are involved in the process of identifying the important issues of the Project.

Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout construction and operation phases. Key stakeholders will be kept informed about the Project progress, have the opportunity to feedback on the effectiveness of mitigation and enhancement measures and to raise any concerns or grievances (but not limited to) the following:

- the impacts that have been identified as a result of the Project
- the impacts and mitigation or enhancement measures that are being implemented;
- the implementation schedule;
- roles and responsibilities;
- monitoring and management measures; and
- information on the grievance mechanism for the Project.

SEP will be available in Turkish at the following address:

Company: Fina Enerji Holding A.Ş.

Address: Kısıklı Cad. Sarkuysan Ak İş Merkezi

No:4 Kat:1 A-Blok P.K.34662

Altunizade Üsküdar / İSTANBUL

Telephone: +90 216 554 54 00

Fax: +90 216 474 52 52

To ensure effective stakeholder engagement, the SEP will be reviewed annually by the authorized person working in the Company during the life of the Project.

A robust grievance mechanism for workers and also for external stakeholders in both construction and operation stages will be developed by the Company before commencement of either activity. Once finalized, this process will be managed separately to the public grievance mechanism, but employees will retain their right to access the public grievance mechanism for non-employment-related issues.

7.0 Resources and Responsibilities

Borares is responsible for the implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan. Borares has designated personnel (Community Liaison Officer) in order to manage consultation and grievance mechanism for the Project. Any party who requires to display any concerns or suggestions on the project could contact Mustafa Cem Göktürk during construction period of the project. For operation phase, Gokhan Sınay was assigned as Community Liaison Officer. Any party who requires to display any concerns or suggestions on the project can contact Gokhan Sınay– 0530 392 0288 – gokhan.sinav@finaenerji.com Mustafa Cem Göktürk had introduced himself to the relevant governmental bodies and had been conducting communication since August 2016. During the construction phase Gokhan Sınay was worked with Mustafa Cem Göktürk to introduce himself to the local community for operation phase of the project. He has also been in close relation with the local communities around the Project Area. The parties have been informed that the community liaison officer is responsible for consultation and grievance during face-to-face meetings.

Borares will also monitor the environmental and social impacts of the project as described in the Environmental and Social Management Plan developed for the Project within the scope of the ESIA studies.

8.0 Grievance Mechanism

The concepts of social risk management and social license to operate have become an integral part of doing business in emerging markets. These dimensions of a company's social and environmental strategy can be achieved with effective stakeholder engagement, based on active participation of and feedback from groups affected by the company's operations. A mechanism to address affected communities' concerns and complaints— a grievance mechanism—is an important pillar of the stakeholder engagement process, since it creates opportunities for companies and communities to identify problems and discover solutions together.

A project-level grievance mechanism for affected parties is a process for receiving, evaluating, and addressing project-related grievances from affected communities at the level of the company, or project. This mechanism offers companies and affected communities an alternative to external dispute resolution processes (legal or administrative systems or other public or civic mechanisms). These grievance mechanisms differ from other forms of dispute resolution in that they offer the advantage of a locally based, simplified, and mutually.

A grievance management process is established for the Project. This provides a formal and on-going avenue for stakeholders to engage with the Project. This grievance mechanism is accessible to all sections of the affected community, at no cost and does not prevent access to other judicial or administrative remedies. Affected communities will be repeatedly informed about the grievance process in the course of community engagement activities, a separate grievance mechanism will be established for workers during operation periods.

The Projects' grievance mechanism has been designed to ensure that all grievances that are received are acknowledged and logged and that the complainant knows what to expect in terms of response and when. Grievance procedures will be coordinated through the nominated Community Liaison Officer who is the primary interface between the stakeholders and the Project Company. Confidentiality procedures will be put in place to protect the complainant, as appropriate.

A robust grievance mechanism for workers and external stakeholders in both construction and operation stages will be developed by the Company before commencement of either activity. Once finalized, this process will be managed separately to the public grievance mechanism, but employees will retain their right to access the public grievance mechanism for non-employment-related issues.

Borares has established a Grievance Form which can be seen in Appendix 3. Borares will monitor the grievances through a register form for which a typical example is provided in Appendix 4.

Grievance Procedure Channels of Communication

Various tools will be used for stakeholders to be able to submit their respective complaints and requests:

Telephone – All incoming calls will be registered and information summarized daily and sent to the Community Liaison Officer for processing and taking the required action in accordance with the grievance procedure.

Electronic channels – Stakeholders have the opportunity to send comments, remarks, requests and complaints via the official website of the Company which is <http://finaenerji.com.tr/iletisim.php?dil=>. This website of the Company can be used for complaints. All stakeholders can also use the e-mail address of community liaison officer gokhan.sinav@finaenerji.com for their concerns.

All incoming grievances will be documented and stored as well as the responses sent to the originating party in accordance with the grievance procedure.

The postal address of the Company is Borares Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. Kısıklı Cad. Sarkuysan Ak İş Merkezi No:4 Kat:1 A-Blok P.K.34662 Altunizade Üsküdar / İSTANBUL. Any queries, requests, complaints and comments can be brought to the attention of the Company verbally or written (e-mail) or by filling in a grievance form which will be available in the Project site office and also İstanbul office.

During Project's construction and operation, flowchart for managing grievances is given below in

Figure 8-1.

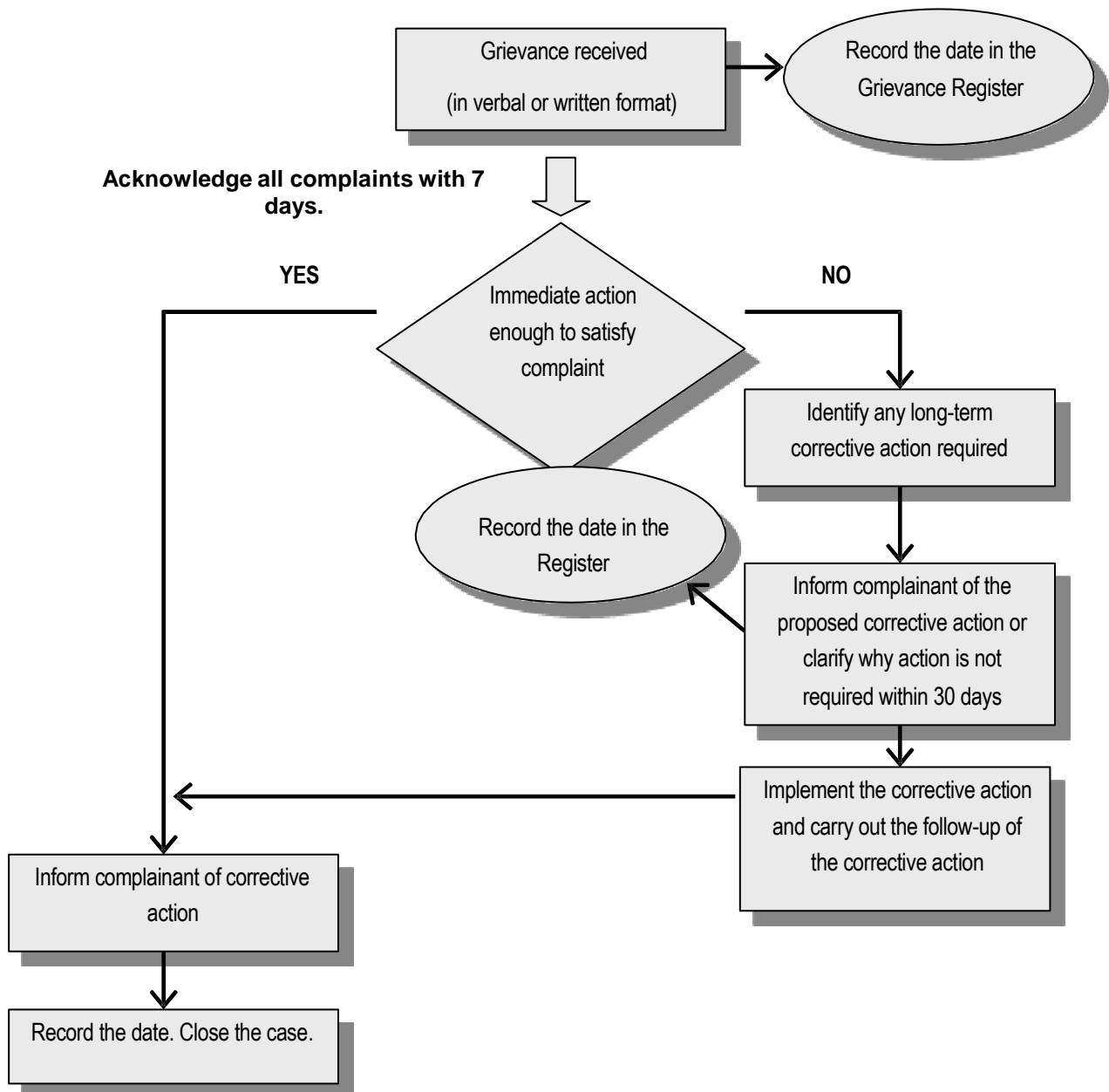


Figure 8-1: Flowchart for Processing Grievances

9.0 Timetable

Planned and performed activities throughout SEP process for Karova WF Project is given below:

Table 9-1: Time Table of Karova WF Project

Date	Activity	Definition
February 11-18, 2014	Announcement of Public Participation Meeting	Invitation letters for the public participation meeting were sent to the governmental bodies and other organizations
February 20, 2014	Visiting the settlements in the Project area	An announcement was hung at Yeniköy Village in order to inform local people about the Meeting and the Project. The announcement was also published on a local newspaper.
February 23-25, 2014	Social Impact Assessment Activities	Household questionnaire was applied at Pınarlıbelen, Yeniköy and Çamararası Villages on February 2014. A total number of 41 people were interviewed in order to gather project related concerns and preferred solutions. Headmen of the villages were also interviewed in order to gather baseline information of the settlements.
February 25, 2014	Public Information Meeting	During Public Information Meeting, possible environmental and social impacts and ESIA process were explained and also information about the Project was given by using a powerpoint presentation. At the end of the meeting questions raised by locals were answered.
August 03, 2016	Assigning Community Liaison Officer	Borares assigned a "Community Liaison Officer" for the Project in order to follow national regulations and IFC PSs for engagement and grievance management.
September 06, 2015	Permits to be taken from Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	"EIA not required" decision for the project is secured.
September 09, 2016	Permit for electric power generation from Energy Market Regulatory Authority.	Borares updated the "49-year Electric Power Generation License" for the proposed Project (License No. EÜ/3382-9/2049, dated August 18, 2011) from Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA).
08 January 2017	Construction of the Project	Construction of Karova WF and ETL route of the Project.
25 January 2017	Disclosing SEP	Hard copies of SEP was available in the Project area for all parties.
02 November 2017	Operation of the Project	Energy generation will start and operation will last for 49 years.

20 Şubat 2014 Perşembe

Yarımada

7

Bodrumlu öğrenciler Türkiye Şampiyonası'nda

Okul Sporları Küçükler Yıldızlar Karate Grup Müsabakaları 15-16 Şubat 2014 tarihinde Uşak ilinde yapıldı. Yaklaşık 250 sporcunun mücadele ettiği yarışmalarda Bodrum'lu sporcular başarılı olarak Türkiye şampiyonasına katılma hakkı kazandılar.

Okul Sporları Küçükler Yıldızlar Karate Grup Müsabakaları 15-16 Şubat 2014 tarihinde Uşak ilinde yapıldı. Yaklaşık 250 sporcunun mücadele ettiği yarışmalarda Bodrum'lu sporcular başarılı olarak Türkiye şampiyonasına katılma hakkı kazandılar.

ve Spor İl Müdürü sayın Bekir Çekir'e, Bodrum Kaymakamımız sayın Dr. Mehmet Gödekmerdan'a, Bodrum İlçe Milli

Eğitim Müdürü sayın Mustafa Özcan'a, İlçe Spor Müdürü sayın Şükrü Balcı'ya, tüm okul müdürlerimize ve Antrenör-

müz Fatih Uzunlulu'ya teşekkürlerimizi sunarız' dediler.

İki gün süren yarışmalarda Bodrum Ted Kolejinin Kayra Sezgin birinci, Turgutreis Vedat Turken orta okulundan Sahanur Tarakçı ikinci, Bitez Gültürmer Mehmet Danacı orta okulundan Enis Altınbaş üçüncü, Bodrum Cumhuriyet orta okulundan İremnur Eser üçüncü olarak Kubuya da yapılacak Okullar arası Türkiye karate şampiyonasına katılma hakkı kazanarak okullarına büyük bir başarı ve gurur yaşatmış oldular.

Geçtiğimiz haftalarda da Türkiye yıldızlar şampiyonasında 7 madalya kazanarak milli takıma giren Bodrum'un başarılı karate sporcuları bu seferde okullarını Türkiye Şampiyonasında en iyi şekilde temsil etmek için ellerinden gelenin en iyisini yapacaklarını söyleyen başarılı öğrenciler kendilerine desteklerinden dolayı Muğla Gençlik Hizmetleri



BORARES ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

KAROVA RÜZGÂR SANTRALİ PROJESİ

BİLGİLENDİRME TOPLANTISI
25 ŞUBAT 2014 TARİHİNDE YENİKÖY KEYİF KIRAATHANESİ'NDE DÜZENLENECEKTİR

TOPLANTIYA HALKIMIZ DAVETLİDİR

TOPLANTI PROGRAMI

TOPLANTI TARİHİ:	25 ŞUBAT 2014 14:00-15:00 SAATLERİ ARASI
TOPLANTI YERİ:	YENİKÖY KEYİF KIRAATHANESİ, YENİKÖY, BODRUM
TOPLANTI PROGRAMI:	
14:00-14:05	AÇILIŞ VE TAKDİM
14:05-14:15	PROJE TANITIMI
14:15-14:25	KARBON TİCARETİ VE SERTİFİKALANDIRMA SÜRECİ GOLD STANDARD SÜREKLİ GERİBİLDİRİM SÜRECİNİN AÇIKLANMASI
14:25-14:40	ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL ETKİ DEĞERLENDİRMESİ
14:40-14:50	KATILIMCILARDAN GELEN SÖRULARIN CEVAPLANMASI
14:50-15:00	SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRMESİ ve KAPANIŞ

Gönül Elçileri projesi kadınları meslek sahibi yapıyor

Aile ve Sosyal Politikalar Bakanlığı tarafından yürütülen Gönül Elçileri Projesinde ikinci aşama 'Kadın ve Gençler' yani Kadınlar İçin Mesleki Eğitim Projesi kapsamında mesleki eğitime kayıtlı olan öğrencilerin eğitim öğretim açılış programı Bodrum Kız Teknik ve Meslek Lisesinde yapılan törenle gerçekleştirildi.

Bodrum Kız Teknik ve Meslek Lisesinde yapılan törenle Gönül Elçileri Projesi ikinci aşamasında yer alan Kadınlar İçin Mesleki Eğitim Projesi kapsamında öğrenimlerini sürdürmek isteyen bayanların eğitim öğretim yılı başladı. Törene Bodrum Kaymakamı Dr. Mehmet Gödekmerdan, okul yöneticileri ve mesleki eğitime başlayacak olan öğrenciler katıldılar.

Bodrum Kaymakamı Dr. Mehmet Gödekmerdan törende yaptığı konuşmada katılımcılara Gönül Elçileri Projesini anlattı ve

eğitim öğretim döneminde katılımcılara başarılar diledi. Kaymakam Dr. Gödekmerdan: 'Çeşitli sebeplerle eğitimine ara veren genç kızlarımızın, kadınlarımızın yeniden eğitime kazandırılması, bir meslek, sanat sahibi yapmaları ve belge sahibi yapmalarını amaçlamaktadır. Burada eğitim alan bayanlarımız çeşitli branşlarda eğitim almak suretiyle meslek sahibi olacaklar. Bunlar çok güzel imkanlar. Kursiyerlerimize başarılar dilerim. Umarım herkesin eğitimi başari ile sonuçlanır' dedi.

Kaymakam Dr. Gödekmerdan törenin ardından eğitime katılacak olan bayanlar ile tek tek görüşerek proje ile ilgili bilgiler verdi.

Kursiyerler adına söz alan Hatice Mazı isimli kursiyer: 'Sayın Kaymakamımız Gönül Elçileri ve Kadınlar İçin Mesleki Eğitim Projesine verdığınız destekten dolayı teşekkür ederiz' dedi.



Appendix 2: Stakeholder List

Stakeholder Groups	Stakeholder Description
Direct and Indirect Stakeholders in the Project Area	
External Stakeholders	
Governmental Institutions	
National Level	
Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	Government ministry office that is responsible from environment affairs in Turkey. Borares has been in contact with the ministry since 2009.
Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Government ministry office that is responsible from forestry and water affairs in Turkey. Borares has been in contact with the ministry since 2009.
Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology	Government ministry office that is responsible from industrial affairs in Turkey.
Ministry of Health	Government ministry office that is responsible for health affairs in Turkey.
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	Government ministry office that is responsible from agricultural and animal husbandry activities in Turkey. Besides controls the quality of foods. Borares has been in contact with the ministry since 2014.
Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EPDK)	EPDK is responsible for independent monitoring and regulating the energy market in Turkey. Borares has been in contact with EPDK since 2008.
Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ)	TEİAŞ is responsible for high-voltage electricity transmission. Borares has been in contact with TEİAŞ since 2008.
Provincial Government Bodies	
Provincial Governorship	Chief of governmental administration in the Province. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2014.
Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization	Government directory that is responsible from environment in the Province. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2009.
Provincial Directorate of Forestry and Water Affairs	Government directory that is responsible from forestry and water issues in the Province. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2009.
Provincial Directorate of Health	Government directory that is responsible from health issues in the Province. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2014.
Province Municipality	Chief of governmental administration in the Province. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2014.
Local Government Bodies	
District Municipality	Chief administration of the District. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2014.
District Governorship	Regional administrative unit in the District that has an elected mayor and a council. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2009.
Village Headmen (Mazı, Mumcular, Pınarlibelen and Yeniköy Villages)	Elected headmen of the villages withn the impact area of the project. Borares has been in contact with the authority since 2014.
Province Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	Provincial and district offices that are responsible from agricultural and animal husbandry activities.
District Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	
Civil and Commercial Stakeholders	

Media	
Newspapers <i>National</i> (Hurriyet, Milliyet, Sabah, Cumhuriyet) <i>Local</i> (Bodrumca, Yarımada, Bodrum Haber 2000)	National and local media sector that publishes news from the Project area.
TV <i>Local</i> (Kent TV, Şah TV, Kanal 48, Hamle TV)	Local TV channels that makes news in the Project area.
Groups and Associations Representing Commercial Stakeholders	
Chamber of Environment Engineers Provincial Branch	The purpose of the Chambers is to give suggestions and study about issues in the scope of country and society benefit which are related with the profession.
Province Chamber of Industry	Establishment for the local businesses working with the aim of taking the interests of industrial and commercial businesses much further and for increasing the capacity of the entrepreneurs.
Province Chamber of Agriculture	Establishment for supporting local businesses and increasing their capacity
Milas Organized Industrial Zone	Established for the development of industries, to address the area requirement of industries and to raise environmental awareness
Agricultural Credit Cooperative	Local chamber supporting local tradesmen
Bar Association Representative	Local bar representatives supporting lawyers
NGOs	
WWF Turkey	Non-governmental organization working in the field of the wilderness preservation, and the reduction of humanity's footprint on the environment.
Energy Efficiency Association-Muğla Branch	Established in order to draw attention to energy efficiency, conducts scientific studies for energy efficiency and publishes outcomes of the studies
Provincial Businessmen Association	Established in order to support businessmen in the region for resolving their problems.
Provincial Young Businessmen Association	
Entrepreneur Businessmen Association	
Businesses	
Shops and cafes in the impacted settlements and neighbourhoods	Employees of Karova WF Project may use the shops in affected neighborhoods and settlements in order to make contributions to local economy.
Businesses in Bodrum and Muğla	Workers of Karova WF Project will accommodate in Bodrum district and Muğla province either by renting houses or in hotels.
Communities	
Pınarlıbelen Village	Approximately 950 people are living in the village.
Yeniköy Village	Approximately 700 people are living in the village. Part of the population are living in the Küçük Kuğu and Büyük Kuğu Villages.
Mazı Village	Approximately 2300 people are living in the village. Part of the population are living in the Küçük Kuğu and Büyük Kuğu Villages
Mumcular Village	Approximately 11000 people are living in the village. People who migrated from Mazı and Yeniköy Villages are living

Appendix 3: Grievance Form

All of your opinions do matter for us. Your comments will be considered precisely and given feedback by Borares team. We appreciate your time.

Form no:	(To be filled by the Authorized Officer)	
Date	/ /201....	
Full Name & Surname:		
Sex:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Age:		
Contact Info		
Form is filled by;	<input type="checkbox"/> The commenter <input type="checkbox"/> Borares officer <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify):	
Please mark how you wish to be contacted (Mail or e-mail)		
By Post <input type="checkbox"/> Please provide a mail address:	By E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Please provide an e-mail adress:	
Your opinions about the possible impacts of the Project. Please use the back of the page in case you need more space.		
Do you think there are particular precautions/actions that the Project should take in order to protect the environment& the community? If so, what are they?		
Have you ever been dissatisfied by virtue of the project? What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem? Please use the back of the page in case you need more space.		
Date of Incident/Grievance Please mark the related option and fill in.	<input type="checkbox"/> One time incident/grievance (Date _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (How many times? _____) <input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)	
Signature:		

THIS SECTION WILL BE FILLED BY THE AUTHORIZED PERSON	
Status of Feedback	Comment Logged: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Date of Logging:
	Logged by:
	Signature
If the situation is problematic, what is done for a solution?	
Date of response to the commenter:	/ / 201.... (___ days after receiving the feedback)

To get more information about our feedback mechanism, please contact Gokhan Sinav from Borares.

E-mail: gokhan.sinav@finaenerji.com

Phone: 0530 392 0288

Address:

Thank you.

Appendix 4: Grievance Register Form

[illegible]

Appendix 5: Public Participation Meeting (30.11.2017)

