

MACOM

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

MUTLU WPP 5 WIND POWER PLANT AND SOLAR POWER PLANT ROJECT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Plan Code
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Owner of Activity
Mutluer Enerji Üretim Yatırım
İnşaat Madencilik Sanayi ve
Ticaret A.Ş.

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SCOPE OF PLAN: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

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Mutluer Enerji Üretim Yatırım İnşaat
Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

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INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Scope of the Plan.....	1
1.2 Objective of the Plan	2
2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT LEGISLATION	3
2.1 National Legislation.....	3
2.1.1 The Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye.....	3
2.2 International Standards	5
2.2.1 IFC Environmental and Social Sustainability Performance Standards.....	5
2.2.2 World Bank Environmental and Social Standards	7
2.2.3 EBRD Environmental and Social Policy Performance Requirements	7
3. IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS	10
3.1 Determination of Stakeholder for Local Settlements	17
3.2 SEP Background.....	19
3.3 Stakeholder Engagement Activities Planned for the Future	21
3.3.1 Construction Phase	21
3.3.2 Operational Phase	22
3.3.3 Closure Phase.....	23
4. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM	24
4.1 Grievance Procedure	25
4.2 Grievance Mechanism Communication	28
5. RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPLICATION.....	29
6. PLAN EVALUATION, AUDIT, REVIEW AND RECORDS.....	30
7. TRAINING	31
8. MONITORING AND REPORTING	32

TABLES

Table 3-1: Identified Stakeholders	11
Table 3-2: Field Visits Under the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.....	20
Table 8-1: Monitoring Indicators	33

FIGURE

Figure 1: Request, Suggestion and Grievance Resolution Stages.....	27
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APPENDIX

Appendix 1 – STAKEHOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION	34
Appendix 2 – REQUEST, SUGGESTION AND GRIEVANCE FORM	40
Appendix 3 – REQUEST, SUGGESSTION AND GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM	42
Appendix 4 – REQUEST, SUGGESSTION AND GRIEVANCE CLOSING FORM	44

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Description
EBRD	: European Bank for Reconstruction Development
EIA	: Environmental Impact Assessment
ESS	: Environmental and Social Standards
EP	: Equator Principles
IFC	: International Finance Corporation
KVKK	: Law on Protection of Personnel Data
PRS	: Public Relations Specialist
SEP	: Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPP	: Solar Power Plant
WB	: World Bank
WPP	: Wind Power Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for the Solar Power Plant, which serves as an auxiliary resource to the Mutlu WPP 5 Wind Power Plant. This Project operates within the administrative boundaries of Selçuklu District, Konya Province. This Plan has been prepared by MACOM Environment Energy and Technology Investments Limited Company (MACOM) with the purpose of establishing the framework for Stakeholder Engagement related to the Solar Power Plant.

It is aimed to utilize solar energy, another renewable energy source, within the scope of the Mutlu WPP 5 Project, which has an installed capacity of 46.8 MWm/44 MWe. In this context, the establishment of auxiliary resource PV units with an installed capacity of 25 MWm/25 MWe in addition to Mutlu WPP 5 is planned. With the integration of the PV, planned not to exceed the license power of the main source, into the Project, it is targeted to increase the total power to 71.8 MWm/44 MWe. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Positive Decision dated 11.02.2022 and numbered 6562 has been given to the solar energy plant that will operate as an auxiliary resource.

The potential impacts on sensitive receptors associated with the Project have been evaluated in accordance with the national regulations in Türkiye, the World Bank/International Finance Corporation (WB/IFC) and Performance Standards and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Requirements. Mitigation measures to minimize potential adverse effects on sensitive receptors have been included in this Plan. With this Plan, the stakeholders of the Project have been identified.

1.1 Scope of the Plan

The purpose of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan is to guide the Project throughout its implementation, providing effective, sustainable, and accessible information to the Project stakeholders. This SEP for Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP includes the following items for identifying and analyzing stakeholders related to Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP, determining stakeholder engagement methods, defining the responsibilities of individuals responsible for the implementation of the plan, and creating a grievance mechanism:

The scope of Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP is as follows:

- Determination of policy and legal framework,
- Identification of stakeholders,
 - Public Institutions
 - Local Governments
 - Local Settlements
 - Non-Governmental Organizations
 - Academic Institutions
 - Internal Stakeholders
 - Other Institutions, Organizations, and Individuals

- Development of relationships with stakeholders Identification of settlements and areas near the Project,
- Determination of stakeholder participation approaches,
- Identification of activities that can be carried out with stakeholders,
- Determination of stakeholder's level of information and informing methods, Determination of communication methods to be established with stakeholders,
- Establishment of a grievance mechanism, Personnel training and assignment of responsibilities,
- Determination of monitoring and reporting structure.

1.2 Objective of the Plan

This SEP aims to define the stakeholders' interests related to the Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP and to determine the procedures and principles envisaged to be implemented during stakeholder engagement. The main objectives of the SEP are therefore to:

- Identifying all stakeholders that may be directly and indirectly affected from or effect the Project,
- Effective inclusion of identified stakeholders in the process,
- Provide timely, relevant, accessible, and easily understood information to stakeholders in an appropriate non-technical format,
- Foster strong Project community relationships,
- Establishing procedures and methodologies for stakeholder consultations,
- Build and maintain relationships between the Project and stakeholders through open dialogue,
- Provide opportunity for all stakeholders to express their opinions and concerns,
- Ensure a technically and culturally appropriate approach to engagement with all stakeholders,
- Establishing a grievance mechanism for all stakeholders.

2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT LEGISLATION

This SEP outlines that the project's objectives are to align with the following legislation performance standards and requirements:

1. National Legislation,
2. International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards,
3. World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS),
4. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Performance Requirements.

The subsequent section provides comprehensive details on the applicable National Legislation, the Equator Principles, the IFC Performance Standards, the World Bank's ESS, and the EBRD Performance Requirements.

2.1 National Legislation

2.1.1 The Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye

The Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye is one of the local legislations regarding stakeholder engagement of the project. The headings in the constitution regarding this situation are as follows:

1. Environmental Law: Projects that have an environmental impact must go through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. This process includes assessing the environmental impacts of the project and obtaining input from stakeholders.

2. Occupational Health and Safety Law: Occupational health and safety legislation aims to ensure the safety of workers and other employees during the construction phase of projects.

3. Consumer Rights Law: Projects, especially housing projects, must be built and sold in accordance with consumer rights.

4. Law on Protection of Personnel Data (KVKK): Projects may be required to comply with the KVKK when collecting, storing and processing personal data.

5. Labor Law: Regulations regarding construction projects and workers' rights must be followed. It is very important to respect workers' rights and prioritize worker safety.

6. Expropriation Law: Projects, especially those affecting public lands or private property, may involve expropriation processes.

7. Right to Information Act: The Right to Information Act, is the law that regulates the procedures and principles regarding the use of the right to information by individuals. Everyone has the right to obtain information about the activities of public institutions and all organizations with the characteristics of public institutions.

Every law provides detailed regulations in its respective area, outlining specific procedures for SEP. For in-depth knowledge about a particular type of grievance, it might be essential to consult the relevant law related to that matter. Furthermore, it is advisable to seek advice from legal experts or attorneys when dealing with legal issues.

Furthermore, the Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye includes articles that should be considered when establishing and implementing the SEP. A brief overview of these provisions is as follows:

Article 25

VII. Freedom of Thought and Opinion

Everyone has the freedom of thought and opinion. No one can be compelled to express his thoughts and convictions for whatever reason and purpose; cannot be condemned or blamed for his thoughts and opinions.

Article 26

VIII. Freedom of Expression and Dissemination of Thought

Everyone has the right to express and disseminate their thoughts and opinions individually or collectively through speech, writing, pictures or other means. This freedom also includes the freedom to receive or impart information or ideas without the intervention of official authorities. The provision of this paragraph does not prevent broadcasts made by radio, television, cinema or similar means from being connected to the permission system.

The use of these freedoms, national security, public order, public security, the fundamental characteristics of the Republic and the protection of the indivisible integrity of the State with its territory and nation, the prevention of crimes, the punishment of criminals, the failure to disclose information duly declared a State secret, the reputation or rights of others, their private and family life or may be limited to the purposes of protecting the professional secrets stipulated by the law or fulfilling the judicial duty in accordance with the requirements.

The regulatory provisions regarding the use of means of disseminating news and thoughts are not considered to be a restriction on the freedom to express and disseminate ideas, provided that it does not prevent their publication.

The forms, conditions, and procedures to be applied in exercising the freedom of expression and dissemination of thought shall be regulated by law.

Article 56

A. Health Services and Environmental Protection

Everyone has the right to live in a healthy and balanced environment.

It is the duty of the State and citizens to improve the environment, protect environmental health and prevent environmental pollution.

The state is to ensure that everyone continues their life in physical and mental health; It organizes health institutions to plan and provide services from a single source in order to realize cooperation by increasing savings and efficiency in human and material power.

The state fulfills this duty by making use of health and social institutions in the public and private sectors and by supervising them.

General health insurance can be established by law for the widespread fulfillment of health services.

2.2 International Standards

Projects need to work diligently on issues related to people's rights and safety. Policies, legal frameworks, and directives addressing this situation were utilized within the scope of the Mutlu WPP 5 WPP and SPP, and the studies were carried out within the framework of these criteria.

As it should be in every field, human rights are an indispensable principle in the field of work. Projects should be started, continued, and terminated without violating the human rights of others and without causing any negative effects on this issue. Special attention has been paid to whether all the policies, legal frameworks and directives used are prepared in a way that respects and protects human rights.

As with all evaluation processes, evaluation processes in the socio-economic context were carried out in full compliance with the framework of the internationally accepted Equator Principles, IFC Performance Standards, World Bank ESS and EBRD Performance Requirements, which work meticulously on human rights.

2.2.1 IFC Environmental and Social Sustainability Performance Standards

One of the aspects that must be considered in Stakeholder Engagement Plan studies is the IFC Environmental and Social Sustainability Performance Standards. IFC Environmental and Social Sustainability defines commitments, roles and responsibilities related to environmental and social sustainability. The Performance Standards prepared regarding the sustainability in question guide the Company in determining the risks and impacts and aim to

assist in the prevention and reduction of risks and impacts. The IFC Environmental and Social Sustainability Performance Standards are as follows:

- Performance Standard 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- Performance Standard 2 Labor and Working Conditions
- Performance Standard 3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
- Performance Standard 4 Community Health, Safety and Security
- Performance Standard 5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- Performance Standard 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainability of Living Natural Resources
- Performance Standard 7 Indigenous Peoples
- Performance Standard 8 Cultural Heritage

The primary international standard to be observed by the project is the IFC Performance Standards. Performance Standard 1, Performance Standard 4, Performance Standard 5 Performance Standard 7 and Performance Standard 8 from the IFC Performance Standard are particularly important in the SEP.

- Performance Standard 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts: It is necessary to carry out extensive studies in order to determine the environmental and social impacts, risks and opportunities of projects, to disclose information about the project to the public, and to ensure effective participation of the public by consulting on issues that directly affect the local people. The said standard covers all projects with environmental and social risks.
- Performance Standard 4 Community Health, Safety and Security: Activities to be undertaken due to the Project are likely to impact communities, particularly vulnerable groups, in terms of health, safety and security. For this reason, it is necessary to prevent and reduce possible risks and effects.
- Performance Standard 5 Land Acquisitions and Forced Resettlement: Recognizes that restrictions on land acquisition and land use associated with the Project may have adverse impacts on communities and individuals using this land. Involuntary resettlement refers to both physical displacement and economic displacement. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that results in physical or economic displacement.
- Performance Standard 7 Indigenous Peoples: Indigenous peoples' active participation and benefit in project activities can help local people's economic and social development. Thanks to this standard, local people; It is aimed to respect human rights, dignity, goals, culture, livelihoods, not to be affected by the risks and impacts that may arise due to the project activities or to be affected at a minimum level.
- Performance Standard 8 Cultural Heritage: Cultural heritage is undoubtedly of great importance for the present and future generations. For this reason, it is important to protect the cultural heritage during the activities of the project owner companies.

2.2.2 World Bank Environmental and Social Standards

One of the conditions that need to be utilized in SEP is the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards. The World Bank Environmental and Social Standards considers the design, implementation, and operation of projects as a duty and responsibility within the framework of the relevant. This Standards prepared for the said policies guide the activity owner Company in determining the risks and impacts of the project and provide guidance on preventing and reducing risks and impacts. The World Bank Environmental and Social Standards are as follows:

- Environmental and Social Standard 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- Environmental and Social Standard 2 Labor and Working Conditions
- Environmental and Social Standard 3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management
- Environmental and Social Standard 4 Community Health and Safety
- Environmental and Social Standard 5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement
- Environmental and Social Standard 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- Environmental and Social Standard 7 Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities
- Environmental and Social Standard 8 Cultural Heritage
- Environmental and Social Standard 9 Financial Intermediaries
- Environmental and Social Standard 10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards, Environmental and Social Standard 10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure is particularly important in the SEP.

- Environmental and Social Standard 10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

2.2.3 EBRD Environmental and Social Policy Performance Requirements

One of the conditions that must be utilized in Stakeholder Engagement Plans is the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy Performance Requirements. The EBRD Environmental and Social Policy considers the design, implementation, and operation of projects as a duty and responsibility within the framework of the relevant Policy and Performance Requirements.

The Performance Conditions prepared for the said policies guide the Company in determining the risks and impacts of the project and provide guidance on preventing and reducing risks and impacts. The EBRD Environmental and Social Policy Performance Requirements are as follows:

- Performance Requirement 1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues
- Performance Requirement 2 Labor and Working Conditions
- Performance Requirement 3 Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Control
- Performance Requirement 4 Health and Safety
- Performance Requirement 5 Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Economic Relocation
- Performance Requirement 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- Performance Requirement 7 Indigenous Peoples
- Performance Condition 8 Cultural Heritage
- Performance Requirement 9 Financial Intermediaries
- Performance Requirement 10 Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement

Of the EBRD Performance Requirements, Performance Requirement 1, Performance Requirement 4, Performance Requirement 5, Performance Requirement 7, Performance Requirement 8, and Performance Requirement 10 is particularly important in the stakeholder engagement plan.

- Performance Requirement 1 Evaluation and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues: Identifying and assessing potential environmental and social impacts and issues associated with the project is important for the management and monitoring of such impacts and issues. In this way, the responsibilities of the Company are clearly determined.
- Performance Requirement 4 Health and Safety: The importance of preventing or mitigating the exposure of project affected communities to adverse health and safety conditions due to project activities is stressed here. It is important to protect the health and safety of the public related to the project, and to identify, monitor, eliminate and mitigate adverse effects.
- Performance Requirement 5 Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Economic Relocation: Involuntary (resettlement) refers to both physical displacement (relocation or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets resulting in loss of income sources or livelihoods) as a result of project-related land acquisition or restriction of access to natural resources. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected individuals or residents do not have the right to refuse land acquisition that leads to resettlement. This occurs in the case of legal expropriation or

restrictions on land use on land based on expropriation, and in the case of negotiated solutions where the buyer can apply for expropriation or impose legal restrictions on land use if negotiations with the seller fail. The application of this Performance Requirement supports and is consistent with universal respect for human rights and freedoms, in particular the right to be respected and respected for adequate housing and the continuous improvement of living conditions.

- Performance Requirement 7 Indigenous Peoples: Indigenous peoples are required to have the right to participate in and benefit from the activities related to the project, and to develop the local people economically and socially with the rights offered. This Performance Requirement stipulates that local communities should be approached as partners; sees local peoples as people who can make great contributions to socio-economic development.
- Performance Condition 8 Cultural Heritage: It is important to protect cultural heritage. In this context, it may be necessary to guide the Company in order to prevent and mitigate the negative effects of cultural heritage in its activities. In this way, the preservation and protection of both tangible and intangible cultural heritages can be continued, and cultural heritage awareness and appreciation are encouraged.
- Performance Requirement 10 Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement: The Company should recognize the importance of an open, understandable and transparent relationship between project affected communities and stakeholders. This will pave the way for the projects to be environmentally and socially sustainable. Effective community participation can positively affect environmental and social sustainability, and meaningful consultations with stakeholders will also pave the way for the environmental and social sustainability of the project.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholders are individuals, institutions or communities that are likely to be affected by a Project, activity or initiative and/or are likely to influence a Project, activity or initiative. Stakeholders can be divided into internal stakeholders and external stakeholders. Internal stakeholders are those directly involved in the activity, such as employees and contractors. External stakeholders consist of individuals, institutions or communities that affect or are affected by the activity. For consultation purposes, it is important to recognize all stakeholders who are directly, indirectly or neutrally affected by the Project.

Stakeholder categorization involves several basic steps. In this context, the process of identifying and classifying stakeholders includes:

- Identification of stakeholders based on their type, level of participation/activity, and type of interaction.
- Classifying each identified stakeholder into specific categories.
- Determining appropriate communication strategies for each category of stakeholders.

The stakeholders identified for Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP are detailed in the section below (Table 3-1). This table lists the Identified Stakeholders.

Details of stakeholder contact information can be found in Appendix 1.

Table 3-1: Identified Stakeholders

Stakeholder ID	Type	Stakeholder Type	Stakeholder Name	Scope/ Activity Level	Interaction Type	Explanation of the Effect	Communication Method	Communication Frequency	Communication Officer
001	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	National	Effector	<p>These stakeholders have extensive influence and sanction power by supervising its activities on the Facility related activities. The provisions of the legislation published or to be published by the stakeholder directly affect the structure and operation of the Facility. Potential direct impacts are given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional development • Policy creation • Get permission • Employee protection and public safety • Protecting cultural heritage • Regulations regarding foreign workers • Transportation-related issues • Land related issues 	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
002	Public Institute	Directly	Energy Market Regulatory Authority						
003	Public Institute	Directly	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation						
004	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry						
005	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Culture and Tourism						
006	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change						
007	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure						
008	Public Institute	Directly	Ministry of Labor and Social Security						
009	Public Institute	Directly	Land Registry and Cadaster						
010	Public Institute	Directly	Konya Governorship	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has extensive influence and sanction power by supervising its activities on the Facility related activities. The provisions of the legislation published or to be published by the stakeholder directly affect the structure and operation of the Facility.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
011	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Governorship Provincial Planning and Coordination Directorate	Regional	Neutral	It is the unit that should be in cooperation and coordination regarding the implementation of the upper scale plans realized on a provincial basis.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Board of Management and Production Director
012	Public Institute	Directly	Konya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has extensive influence and sanction power by supervising its activities on the Facility related activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
013	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Directorate of Provincial National Education	Regional	Neutral	Communication and coordination are maintained in matters such as internship programs and the organization of social events.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
014	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Directorate of Health	Regional	Neutral	After the first aid and intervention is done at the Facility, communication is provided with the relevant institution in conditions that require additional medical attention.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Occupational Health and Safety Unit
015	Public Institute	Directly	Konya Provincial Disaster and Emergency Directorate	Regional	Effector (in extraordinary circumstances)	In extraordinary cases (natural disaster, civil defense, etc.), the Facility must contact the relevant unit and fulfill its obligations in regional emergency action plans.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Occupational Health and Safety Unit
016	Public Institute	Directly	Konya Directorate of Provincial Agriculture and Forestry	Regional	Effector	It is necessary to provide communication regarding the required forest areas during the construction phase of the Facility.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
017	Public Institute	Directly	Konya Forest Regional Directorate	Regional	Effector	It is necessary to provide communication regarding the required forest areas during the construction phase of the Facility.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director

018	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services	Regional	Effector	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
019	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
020	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Directorate of Commerce	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
021	Public Institute	Indirectly	DSI Konya 4th Regional Directorate	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Board of Management and Production Director
022	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Highways 3rd Regional Directorate	Regional	Effector	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
023	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Metropolitan Municipality	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
024	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Special Provincial Administration	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
025	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Directorate of Labor and Employment Agency	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
026	Public Institute	Indirectly	Konya Water and Sewerage Administration General Directorate	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
027	Public Institute	Indirectly	Mevlana Development Agency	Regional	Neutral	The Development Agency has a leading role in the development activities to be carried out throughout the Facility activity. Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
028	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu District Governorship	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility and its associated activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
029	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu Municipality	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility associated activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
030	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility associated activities	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
031	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu District Health Directorate	Regional	Neutral	After first aid and intervention in the Facility, communication is provided with the relevant institution for the purpose of directing in cases that require additional medical intervention.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Occupational Health and Safety Unit
032	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu District Police Department	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility, and its associated activities. In case of	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal	Production Director and Affiliates

						criminal cases, communication and cooperation will be made.		requirements and periodically	
033	Public Institute	Directly	Selçuklu District Gendarme Command	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility, and its associated activities. In case of criminal cases, communication and cooperation will be made.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
034	Public Institute	Indirectly	Selçuklu District Directorate of National Education	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
035	Public Institute	Indirectly	Selçuklu Public Education Center	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
036	Public Institute	Indirectly	Selçuklu Land Registry Office	Regional	Effector	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
037	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü District Governorship	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility and its associated activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
038	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü Municipality	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility associated activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
039	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility associated activities	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
040	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü District Community Health Directorate	Regional	Neutral	After first aid and intervention in the Facility, communication is provided with the relevant institution for the purpose of directing in cases that require additional medical intervention.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Occupational Health and Safety Unit
041	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü District Police Department	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility, and its associated activities. In case of criminal cases, communication and cooperation will be made.	Meeting and official correspondence	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Production Director and Affiliates
042	Public Institute	Directly	Sarayönü District Gendarme Command	Regional	Effector	This stakeholder has the power to oversee the Facility, and its associated activities. In case of criminal cases, communication and cooperation will be made.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
043	Public Institute	Indirectly	Sarayönü District Directorate of National Education	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
044	Public Institute	Indirectly	Sarayönü Public Education Center	Regional	Neutral	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
045	Public Institute	Indirectly	Sarayönü Land Registry Office	Regional	Effector	Communication with the relevant institution is provided when necessary. The Institution does not have a direct impact on the Facility activities.	Meeting and official correspondence	When necessary	Production Director and Affiliates
046	Local Settlement	Directly	Bağrıkurt Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist
047	Local Settlement	Directly	Dağdere Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist

048	Local Settlement	Directly	Meydanköy Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist
049	Local Settlement	Directly	Çaltı Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist
050	Local Settlement	Directly	Kınık Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist
051	Local Settlement	Directly	Bahçesaray Neighborhood	Local	Effector	The fact that the settlement is close to the Facility passes may cause this stakeholder to be directly or indirectly affected by the activities.	Visit, brochure, website announcement and information meeting	At the level of legal requirements and periodically	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit/Public Relations Specialist
052	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	International	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Phone, e-mail, website announcement	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
053	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Greenpeace	International	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Phone, e-mail, website announcement	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
054	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion (TEMA)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
055	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Doğa Derneği	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
056	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Environmental Protection Foundation of Türkiye (TÜÇEV)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
057	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Turkish Wind Energy Association (TUREB)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
058	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Turkish Solar Energy Industry Association (GENSED)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
059	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	International Solar Energy Society (GÜNDER)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
060	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Solar Energy Investors Association (GÜNEŞDER)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
061	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Energy Investors Association (GÜYAD)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
062	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Union of Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects (TMMOB)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit

063	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Foundation for the Protection and Development of Environment and Cultural Heritage (ÇEKÜL)	National	Effector	It is one of the organizations that can be in contact with and consulted on planned environmental and social projects.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
064	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Selçuklu Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation (Selçuklu SYDV)	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
065	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Sarayönü Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation (Sarayönü SYDV)	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
066	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Konya Chamber of Tradesmen and Craftsmen	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
067	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Konya Chamber of Commerce	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
068	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Konya Chamber of Industry	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
069	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Agricultural Credit Cooperatives Konya Regional Union	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
070	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Konya Cattle Breeders Association (Konya DSYB)	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
071	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Meram Dairy Producers Association	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
072	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Meram Chamber of Agriculture	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
073	Non-governmental Organization	Indirectly	Konya Provincial Mukhtars Association Presidency	Regional	Effector	They have the potential for social impact and these associations are contacted when necessary.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
074	Academic Institution	Indirectly	Konya Food and Agriculture University	Regional	Neutral	It is an institution that the Facility can consult in terms of educational services.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
075	Academic Institution	Indirectly	Konya Technical University	Regional	Neutral	It is an institution that the Facility can consult in terms of educational services.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit

076	Academic Institution	Indirectly	KTO Karatay University	Regional	Neutral	It is an institution that the Facility can consult in terms of educational services.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
077	Academic Institution	Indirectly	Necmettin Erbakan University	Regional	Neutral	It is an institution that the Facility can consult in terms of educational services.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
078	Academic Institution	Indirectly	Konya Selçuk University	Regional	Neutral	It is an institution that the Facility can consult in terms of educational services.	Visit, brochure, phone, e-mail, website announcement and information meeting	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
079	Media	Indirectly	Local/national newspapers, local television channels etc.	Local/national	Neutral	Helps to give information about the project.	Meeting, phone, website announcement	When necessary	Administrative and Social Affairs Unit
080	Lender	Directly	Credit Institutions	International	Effector	Provides financial support for the continuity of the project.	Visit, meeting, telephone, e-mail, website,	Continually	Creditor
081	Internal Stakeholders	Directly	Mutluer Enerji Company Employees	On-site	Internal Interaction	Internal interaction communication procedures are applied.	Meeting, e-mail and website announcement	Continually	Board of Management
082	Internal Stakeholders	Directly	Other Contractor and Subcontractor Employees	On-site	Internal Interaction	Internal interaction communication procedures are applied.	Meeting, e-mail and website announcement	Continually	Board of Management

Organizations and/or groups that are not included in the list but want to be informed about the Project can contact the Company and have their contact information added to the list. It is possible to update this SEP when necessary.

3.1 Determination of Stakeholder for Local Settlements

In this SEP, the field study extends beyond mere identification, delving into a nuanced examination of local communities affected directly, indirectly, or regionally by the Project. Each interaction type was defined separately, and evaluations were made by applying different social impact assessment methods. This approach is not just about listing stakeholders; it's about understanding the depth and nature of their interactions with the Project. While determining the areas of directly, indirectly, or regional interaction, the Interaction Level Determination Criteria given below were taken as reference. These criteria are as follows:

Interaction with Social Effects: Encouraging greater involvement of stakeholders in the Project is important to exchange ideas and best evaluate the social impacts of the Project.

Enhanced Social Engagement: The Project should not only identify stakeholders but actively engage with them. This deeper engagement is vital for a thorough understanding of the social dynamics at play and for assessing the social impacts more accurately.

Interaction with Environmental Effects: While social aspects are crucial, environmental interactions cannot be overlooked. Stakeholders might experience varied environmental impacts, necessitating a comprehensive approach to both social and environmental assessments.

Geographic Distance: This is analyzed by looking at three types of distance: linear distance, time distance, and socio-psychological distance. Geographical distance may differ in rural and urban areas, especially due to the perception of socio-psychological distance. The communities likely to be affected by the Project are located in rural areas. The definition of geographical distance is also important in the context of the distances of the settlements to the Project area.

Economic Interaction: According to the economic definition, the economy is the way societies and countries produce and distribute in order to live, and all the relationships that arise from these actions. It is inevitable that economic needs will arise during Project activities. In this context, the status of economic interaction is a criterion in social impact assessment studies. The economic engagement criterion is not just about assessing direct financial impacts but understanding how the Project reshapes local economic landscapes, including production and distribution systems.

Employment: Employment is the situation in which an individual is employed in any job. Workforce is needed from the beginning to the end of the Projects.

It is assumed that the Project owner companies should give priority to the settlement directly affected, especially during the construction and operation process, and if they cannot meet this need directly from the interaction place, they should give it to the closest settlements. Therefore, employment is a criterion in social impact assessment studies.

Livelihood Interaction: Livelihoods in rural areas often depend on government support such as agriculture, livestock, pensions and social assistance. In some cases, livelihoods (especially in the field of agriculture and animal husbandry) can be intervened in order for the Projects to become operational. Since this is important, it is a necessary criterion in social impact assessment. The assessment acknowledges this and aims to minimize disruptions, highlighting the Project's commitment to sustainable development.

Land Use: The physical operation of Projects may also mean that they begin to use the land physically. This situation can only occur in the settlement that it will directly or indirectly affect. The land use situation of the Projects may affect the conditions of the local communities such as agriculture, animal husbandry, leisure activities. In this case, land use needs to be included in the social impact assessment.

Employment of Services by the Workforce: Persons working in the Project area who are not available from local people (especially white-collar, skilled workers) and who come from other regions should benefit from services directly, indirectly or in regional areas. The influx of non-local Project personnel creates new sociological dynamics. Sociological interaction is increasing in order to meet their needs such as nutrition, shelter, and socialization, and this should not be ignored in social impact assessment.

Indirectly interactive areas and regional areas may not face any negative impact due to the Project, but they can be used within the framework of Project activities in cases such as local employment, purchasing, housing. First, the social impact areas within the Project area should be determined within the scope of SEP.

This expanded analysis signifies a comprehensive approach, where the Project not only identifies stakeholder s but also proactively strategizes its interactions, aiming to create a harmonious and mutually beneficial relationship with local communities. The SEP thus becomes a dynamic tool, guiding the Project towards sustainable and responsible development.

3.2 SEP Background

For the Project, a Public Information Meeting was held at the village hall of Çaltı Neighborhood on July 14, 2021, as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. This process facilitated legal access to participation and information for the public. The aim of the Public Information Meeting was to ease public involvement in the EIA process, to provide information about the Project, and to gather the public's opinions and suggestions. Prior to the meeting, announcements were made through national and local newspapers in accordance with the regulations.

The meeting was attended by ministry officials, Company representatives, consulting firm representatives, neighborhood mukhtars, and the local community. During the meeting, introductory presentations were made, and the public's opinions and suggestions were collected. At the end of the meeting, the citizens' questions were answered.

A field visit to the Project site was carried out by MACOM on 19.12.2023 in order to determine the knowledge about the Project and to determine their suggestions and grievances. During the field visit, survey interview was held with Company employees. Neighborhood mukhtars could not be reached in the field. A survey interview was conducted with the headmen via telephone. In meetings with mukhtars and Company employees;

- Being informed about the Project in advance,
- Whether the residents of the neighborhood are employed in the Project,
- Whether there is land acquisition/expropriation for the Project in the neighborhood,
- Land use status,
- Opinions about the benefits and harms of the Project,
- Expectations and grievances regarding the Project were discussed.

In this context, data on SEP was collected by MACOM. The studies carried out within the scope of the SEP are detailed in the table below (Table 3-2).

Table 3-2: Field Visits Under the Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Date	Interviewed Neighborhood/Institution	Interviewed Technique	Interviewed Person(s)	The Applied Survey	Technique Applied
19.12.2023	Mutluer Enerji	Face to face	Facility Manager	Institution interview questions	Semi-structured interview technique
	Mutluer Enerji	Face to face	Facility Employees	Institution interview questions	Semi-structured interview technique
	Meydanköy Neighborhood	By phone	Mukhtar	Mukhtar Survey	Semi-structured interview technique
	Çaltı Neighborhood	By phone	Mukhtar	Mukhtar Survey	Semi-structured interview technique

**Since the mukhtars could not be reached in the field, the interview was conducted by phone.*

Mutluer Enerji has previously indicated that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) was prepared for the Mutlu WPP 5. However, a specific SEP will be prepared for the Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP Project. The SEP aims to ensure the preservation of targeted conditions related to the Project. Additionally, the SEP is of great importance in terms of identifying stakeholders related to the Project, defining stakeholder participation activities, and outlining a grievance mechanism.

3.3 Stakeholder Engagement Activities Planned for the Future

It is envisaged that the Company will use various communication methods from the beginning to the end of the Project in order to communicate with stakeholder groups in a quality manner. The activities to be carried out in order to use the methods are given in the most efficient way by the Company. It should be separated as below:

- Construction Phase
- Operational Phase
- Closure Phase

Each phase is defined by communication and engagement activities specific to the Project's needs and stakeholders' expectations. In this way, the Company will reveal the activities to be carried out in detail and ensure that the participation of the Stakeholders is effective. In some cases, it may be necessary to repeat the studies carried out both environmental and social aspects within the scope of SEP in certain periods. There are certain conditions for the repetition of studies. These conditions are;

- Repetition of basic area measurements,
- Capacity increase in solar power plant,
- Replacing and adding turbine(s) when necessary,
- Creditor's request for repetition of work (Grievance etc.),
- Possible social changes and transformations.

In the cases mentioned above, environmental and social studies can be repeated. In case of any of these situations, it may be necessary to repeat this SEP and revise planned Stakeholder engagement activities in the future.

3.3.1 Construction Phase

This phase is the stage where the physical structure of the Project is constructed. It usually starts after Project planning and involves turning the design of the Project into reality. This stage also requires the management of the Project's environmental and social impacts, the implementation of safety measures, and interaction with local communities. During the construction phase of the Project, the following strategies should be implemented to maximize stakeholder engagement and information sharing:

- Regular Sharing of Project Development and Update Notes: Information about every stage of the Project and updates should be shared with stakeholders regularly in an understandable and accessible format.
- Measures to Prevent Damage: Measures to ensure that infrastructure, public, and private properties do not suffer damage should be transparently explained and implemented.
- Environmental Impact Mitigation Measures: Measures to reduce environmental impacts such as dust, vibration, and noise should be thoroughly planned and shared with stakeholders.

- Capacity Building Programs for Local Communities: Education programs and capacity building activities tailored to the needs of local communities should be shaped with their direct participation.
- Sharing of Job Listings and Project Timelines: Job opportunities and the current Project timeline should be announced to the local community in an open and accessible manner.
- Grievance Mechanism and Company Policies: Information regarding the grievance mechanism and Company policies of the construction phase should be arranged in a way that will increase the understanding and participation of stakeholders.
- Transparency in Material and Service Procurement: Procurement of materials and services should be conducted in line with principles of contributing to the local economy and transparency.
- Social Development Programs and Community Relations: Social development programs for affected communities should be developed with an approach sensitive to the needs of stakeholders.

3.3.2 Operational Phase

This stage, which begins with the completion and commencement of the Project, encompasses the process where the Project is used and operated as intended. Additionally, during this stage, processes such as environmental and social impact management, community relations, and, if necessary, expansion or improvement of the Project's capacity continue. The operation phase can be the longest part of the Project's life cycle, and the sustainability, efficiency, and effectiveness of the Project are determined during this phase. During the operation phase, the following steps should be taken to ensure stakeholder participation and inform them about the Project:

- Sharing of Commissioning Activities: The commissioning process and related health and safety measures should be shared with stakeholders.
- Online Information Access: The status and developments of the Project should be regularly updated and made accessible to stakeholders on the Project's website.
- Grievance Mechanism and Company Policies: Trainings about the operation phase's grievance mechanism and Company policies should be organized in a way that enhances stakeholders' understanding and participation.
- Environmental and Social Impact Monitoring: Measures to mitigate environmental issues and continuous monitoring of the local community's potential negative impact from the Project will provide a proactive and sensitive approach.
- Implementation of Social Development Programs: The implementation of social development programs for affected communities should be carried out in a manner sensitive to the needs of local communities and sustainably.
- Clear Sharing of Updates: Any updates related to the Project should be shared openly and clearly with institutions, local communities, and employees.

- **Prioritizing Local Employment:** When there is a need for employment, prioritizing local community members should be encouraged. This approach aims to contribute to the local economy and increase job opportunities within the community.
- **Support for Livelihoods:** If individuals whose livelihoods are affected by the Project are identified, proactive efforts should be made to improve their livelihoods.
- **Priority to Vulnerable Groups:** Special importance should be given to the active participation of vulnerable groups in Project-related activities.

These adjustments aim to maximize stakeholder information, participation, and the positive environmental and social impacts of the Project during both the construction and operation phases. Thus, an approach consistent with sustainability and social responsibility principles will be adopted at every stage of the Project.

3.3.3 Closure Phase

The closure phase begins when the Project reaches the end of its useful life or achieves its defined objectives. This stage involves the termination or reduction of the Project's environmental and social impacts, and, if necessary, the rehabilitation of the site or its preparation for another purpose. The closure phase aims to reduce the Project's long-term effects on the community and to ensure its sustainable termination.

- During the process of closing the Project, the following strategies should be implemented to enhance stakeholder interaction and information sharing:
- **Sharing of Detailed Closure Plan:** A detailed plan of closure activities should be transparently shared with stakeholders.
- **Timing and Effects of Health and Safety Measures:** Health and safety measures to be taken during closure and their potential effects should be timely and clearly shared with stakeholders. This information will help to reduce stakeholders' concerns regarding safety.
- **Environmental and Social Impact Analysis:** The environmental and social impacts of the closure phase should be thoroughly analyzed, and this information should be shared with stakeholders.
- **Online Information Sharing:** All current information related to the Project should be regularly updated on the Project's website in accordance with the Lender's Disclosure Policy, making it accessible to stakeholders.
- **Functioning of the Complaint Mechanism:** Information about the complaint mechanism that will operate during the closure phase should be presented transparently and understandably to stakeholders. This is necessary for effective communication with stakeholders in resolving potential issues.
- **Monitoring and Measures for Local Community's Situation:** The potential negative effects of the closure phase on the local community should be continually monitored, and proactive measures should be developed accordingly. This approach will ensure a response that is sensitive to the needs and concerns of the local community.

These strategies will encourage active participation of stakeholders in the closure phase and contribute to the environmental and social sustainability of the Project's termination.

4. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

During the implementation of Projects, individuals and communities affected by the Project may have various grievances. Effectively conveying these grievances to the Company is vital for the success and sustainability of the Project. In this context, establishing a grievance mechanism enables the voices and participation of those affected by the Company's activities to be heard. This mechanism, designed to effectively address the concerns and grievances of affected communities, offers both companies and communities a joint platform for identifying and resolving issues.

The grievance mechanism should be built on principles of transparency, accessibility, cultural appropriateness, impartiality, compliance with privacy policies, and prompt response. Affected individuals and communities should be able to easily submit their grievances and feel secure throughout the process. The reception, examination, and resolution of grievances should be clear and understandable at every stage. This process strengthens the relationship between companies and communities and builds mutual trust. Moreover, the continuous review and improvement of the mechanism are important to better meet the needs of communities and contribute to the Company's goals in social responsibility and sustainability.

The effective operation of this complaint mechanism will reinforce the Company's social license and its relationship with the communities, as well as enabling a more conscious and sensitive approach to the Project's environmental and social impacts. Thus, the complaint mechanism, as a fundamental element of the Company's stakeholder engagement processes, will play a critical role in the success and sustainability of the Project.

Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP, taking all these into account, will establish a complaint mechanism that covers both internal and external grievances.

Through the established grievance mechanism, measures will be taken for the following:

- Identifying the concerns and grievances of institutions/organizations, the public, and employees before they escalate,
- Enabling institutions/organizations and the public to convey their requests and suggestions through the grievance mechanism,
- Minimizing the risk of litigation and reducing related risks and costs,
- Determining and implementing actions agreed upon with the complainant,
- Ensuring the satisfaction of complainants with corrective actions.

4.1 Grievance Procedure

During the implementation of Projects, it's natural for individuals to have requests, suggestions, or grievances related to the Project. Effectively communicating this feedback to the Company is crucial for resolving potential issues early and facilitating active stakeholder participation in the Project process. There are important considerations to be made in establishing grievance mechanisms. Each piece of feedback has its unique value and importance, and it is necessary to proceed within this framework of valuation, which strengthens the Company's relationships with stakeholders and contributes to the overall success of the Project.

In designing the grievance mechanism, it is essential to ensure that grievances are addressed fairly and impartially, privacy principles are adhered to, and grievances are processed quickly and effectively. Additionally, the transparency and accessibility of this mechanism are paramount in gaining stakeholders' trust and allowing their voices to be heard. The process of receiving and addressing complaints should be regularly reviewed and improved. This process plays a significant role in achieving the Company's sustainability and social responsibility goals.

Such a grievance mechanism promotes mutual understanding and collaboration between the Company and stakeholders, enhancing the social acceptance of the Project. It also contributes to reducing risks associated with the Project and better managing its environmental and social impacts. Therefore, the effective operation of the complaint mechanism is vital for the success of the Project and should be considered a cornerstone of stakeholder engagement. In order to make a grievance;

- A Public Relations Specialist has been appointed by the Company to deal with grievances It will be ensured that the expert in question receives the necessary training on the subject at regular intervals.
- Request, Suggestion and Grievance Form (for both employees and other stakeholders) Request, Suggestion and Grievance Registration Form and Request, Suggestion and Grievance Closing Form and will be created. The above-mentioned sample forms will be shared in the Appendix 3, Appendix 4, and Appendix 5.
- Phone numbers, e-mail addresses and website information will share in the settlements around the Project area. The same information will also be available on the Company's website. The availability of shared data will be monitored at regular intervals.
- The Company will place "Request, Suggestion and Grievance" boxes in the settlements. Request, Suggestion and Grievance forms will be left on the sides of the boxes at regular intervals. The boxes and forms in question will be kept in places such as coffee houses, mukhtar's offices, village mansions.
- The Company will create a Request Suggestion and Grievance Registration Form and record the grievances in the computer environment.
- Every grievance is taken into consideration and given to the person making the grievance. The replies in question will be in accordance with the framework of official procedures and the Law on the Protection of Personal Data.

- All grievances will receive feedback within a maximum of 10 calendar days that the grievance has been processed. All grievances will be resolved within a maximum of 30 working days. If the grievance cannot be resolved within this period, the reason for the extension will be explained to the complainant.
- Requests, Suggestions and Grievance can be anonymous. In such cases, grievances will be considered, and necessary procedures will be implemented.
- If the grievances are verbal, the grievance will be recorded, and feedback will be given to the person that the grievance has been recorded.
- The solutions decided because of the grievance will be documented concretely.
- In case of agreement with the complainant, Grievance Closing Form will be filled.
- If the complainant is not satisfied with the measures taken, a mutual solution will be sought with the representatives of the local community. However, if the grievance cannot be resolved, other reconciliation and legal solutions will be sought.
- Internal grievances will be handled by the Company's Human Resources Department. Employees of the contractor will also have access to the employee grievance mechanism. Request, Suggestion and Grievance boxes will also be provided for the workers at the construction site.

Request, Suggestion and Grievance resolution stages are shared visually below.

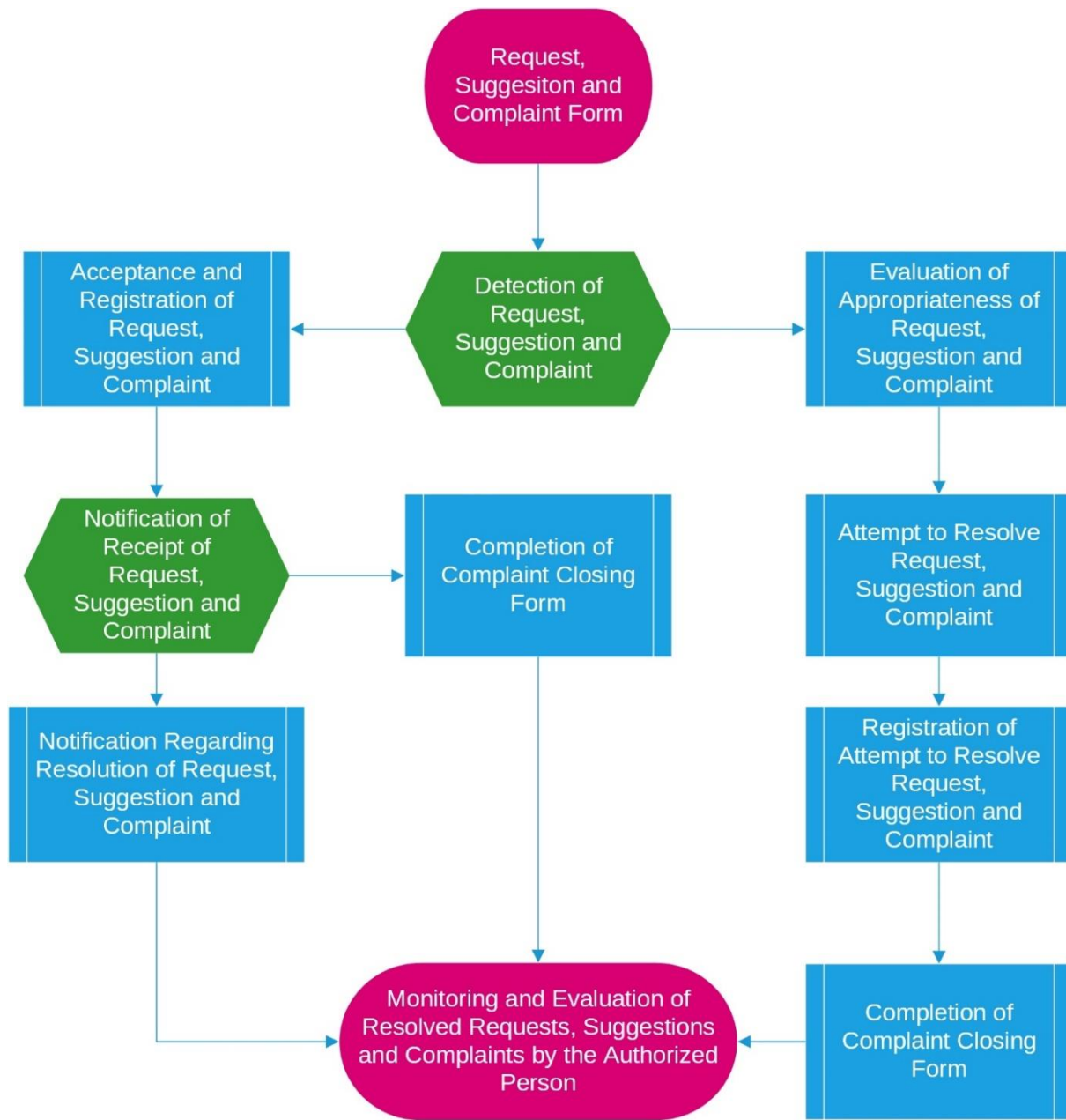


Figure 1: Request, Suggestion and Grievance Resolution Stages

4.2 Grievance Mechanism Communication

For an effective grievance mechanism system, it is essential that all stakeholders are thoroughly familiar with the system. Knowing to whom and how to make requests, suggestions, and grievances is important. To make this process more understandable, the preparation of guiding handbooks and brochures would be beneficial.

The grievance mechanism should also be designed to collect external grievances from the residential areas around the Project. This mechanism should clearly explain how it works, how to make grievances, where the Request, Suggestion, and Grievance boxes are located, and how to fill out these forms. Distributing handbooks and brochures explaining this process to the local community will ensure that this information is shared with the public. Similarly, other stakeholders should be visited to inform them about this process, and the relevant materials should be shared with them.

Since Company employees may also have requests, suggestions, and grievances, training should be provided on how the internal grievance mechanism works, how to make grievances and where the Request, Suggestion, and Grievance boxes are located. Additionally, Request, Suggestion, and Grievance boxes and forms should be provided at the worksite, enabling employees to easily submit their grievances.

With such a comprehensive approach, the prepared grievance mechanism will allow all stakeholders to effectively express their grievances and feedback. This, in turn, will assist the Company in gathering this information and making the necessary corrections and improvements.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPLICATION

Mutluer Enerji is responsible for all environmental and social studies, practices, and management. Primarily, the Public Relations Specialist and other Company employees responsible for this issue will be responsible for the implementation of this Plan. The roles and responsibilities of SEP management for Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP are detailed in this document.

Conditions specified in this SEP apply to all Mutlu WPP 5 and SPP activities, including those carried out by contractors.

Detailed operating procedures will be developed by Mutluer Enerji to identify specific instructions for implementing the requirements of this SEP.

6. PLAN EVALUATION, AUDIT, REVIEW AND RECORDS

It is recommended that this plan be internally audited, reviewed and updated annually. On the other hand, it is recommended that external audits be carried out periodically. During the review process, if this SEP needs to be changed, the reasons for the change should be explained and documented. The review will consider whether the plan has achieved its objectives and the requirements of the relevant approval conditions. The review will consider environmental monitoring records, corrective actions, and the results of any audits. The evaluation will document the success of the plan and identify potential areas for improvement.

All documentation related to this Plan, including monitoring, measurement, inspection, and maintenance activities, will be kept on file at the Public Relations Specialist's office for at least five years and digital copies will be retained for at least 10 years.

7. TRAINING

The Company is responsible for providing the resources necessary for the execution of stakeholder engagement activities involving all stakeholders in the Project. Contractor companies will be closely monitored to ensure compliance with SEP requirements, and they will regularly report to the Company on their stakeholder engagement activities.

For the effectiveness of these engagement activities, it is important that the Company appoints a Public Relations Specialist. This specialist will be responsible for managing relations with stakeholders, organizing public participation activities, and managing the grievance mechanism.

Mutluer Enerji is responsible for organizing mandatory training for all personnel involved in the Project, emphasizing all environmental and social issues. The training will be conducted by qualified personnel and will cover the following topics:

- Environmental and social legislation and its relevance to this Project,
- Individual environmental and social responsibilities and environmental limitations related to specific operations,
- Areas of environmental and social sensitivity,
- How activities might impact them,
- Necessary methods and timing for protection,
- Activities to be avoided,
- Procedures and equipment to be used in the event of an incident,
- Mitigative measures,
- Environmental and Social Management Plan and its sub-plans.

Training programs will be developed and provided at least on an annual basis. The implementation of the training program will be the responsibility of the Project Relations Specialist and other Project officials. Mutluer Enerji will ensure that the training process given to all field personnel includes all environmental and social restrictions and issues related to the Project, including information on emergency procedures in the event of an environmental or social incident.

8. MONITORING AND REPORTING

During the Project, it is essential that this SEP is regularly reviewed and updated as necessary. During this process, it should be monitored whether the plan is achieving its set targets and meeting predefined approval conditions. The monitoring process should carefully examine environmental and social monitoring records, corrective actions taken, and audit results, documenting the outcomes of the plan and identifying areas for improvement. The evaluation will document the results of the plan and identify potential areas for enhancement.

Throughout the progress of the Project, special importance will be given to stakeholder groups affected by facility operations, particularly vulnerable groups. The needs and expectations of these groups will play a central role in the implementation of the Plan. The effectiveness of the plan will be continuously assessed based on the feedback and participation of these groups.

All activities conducted under the SEP will be recorded. These records will be kept at the facility and, except for information requiring confidentiality, will be accessible when needed.

The opinions of stakeholders on the participation process will provide critical information about the quality and effectiveness of the process. In this context, the questions posed to stakeholders will include: the transparency of the participation process, the clarity, relevance, and timeliness of the information provided. The responses to these questions will be used to assess the success of the participation process and will guide its improvement.

The outcomes of this monitoring and evaluation process will be regularly reported to the Company's senior management. These reports will contribute to the management's decision-making processes and play a significant role in determining strategies for the continuous development of the SEP. This approach is designed to ensure that the SEP achieves Project goals, stakeholder satisfaction, and appropriate management of environmental and social impacts. Positive responses to these aspects will indicate the effectiveness of stakeholder participation. The monitoring indicators in this context are shared below (Table 8-1).

Table 8-1: Monitoring Indicators

Number of Sep	Subject	Method(s)	Responsible Parties	Frequency
SEP-01	Community grievances	Public Relations Specialist will enter the records of requests, suggestions and grievances into the database with relevant details.	Public Relations Specialist	Perpetual
SEP-02	Engagement activities with the public and local authorities	Public Relations Specialist will record all formal and informal engagement activities with local communities in the Stakeholder Management System. This will include interactions with committees and working groups. These interactions will be included in the stakeholder engagement plan. An internal audit of the stakeholder engagement process will be carried out by the Project Manager or another designated authority every 6 months.	Public Relations Specialist	Twice per year
SEP-03	Information materials to be distributed	Public Relations Specialist will keep a record of the locations where the handbooks or brochures to be prepared and distributed, and this information will be included in the stakeholder engagement plans.	Public Relations Specialist	Where necessary
SEP-04	Corporate Social Responsibility Program	Public Relations Specialist will monitor and record corporate social activities carried out within the scope of the Project (sustainable development Projects, in-kind and cash aid support, infrastructure improvement activities, etc.), these records will be included in stakeholder engagement plans.	Public Relations Specialist	Where necessary

Appendix 1 – STAKEHOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION

Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder Name	Phone Number	Fax Number	Address	Web Address	E-mail Address
001	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	0 (312) 212 64 20	0 (312) 222 57 60	Nasuh Akar Mahallesi Türkocağı Caddesi No:2, 06520 Çankaya/Ankara	http://www.enerji.gov.tr	bilgi@enerji.gov.tr
002	Energy Market Regulatory Authority	0 (312) 201 40 00 0 (312) 201 40 01 0 (312) 201 40 02	0 (312) 201 40 50	Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi, 2078. Sokak No:4 06510 Çankaya/Ankara	http://www.epdk.org.tr	bilgi@epdk.otg.tr
003	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation	0 (312) 203 80 61 0 (312) 203 80 63 0 (312) 203 80 65	0 (312) 222 81 60	Nasuh Akar Mahallesi Türkocağı Caddesi No:12 Balgat Çankaya/Ankara	http://www.teias.gov.tr	teias@hs01.kep.tr
004	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	0 (312) 287 33 60	0 (312) 287 72 66	Eskişehir Yolu 9 km. Lodumlu/Ankara	http://www.tarim.gov.tr	tarimbilgi@tarim.gov.tr
005	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	0 (312) 470 80 00	-	İsmet İnönü Bulvarı No:32 06100 Emek/Ankara	-	imid@ktb.gov.tr
006	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	0 (312) 410 10 00	0 (312) 418 04 06	Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Eskişehir Devlet Yolu (Dumlupınar Bulvarı) 9. km. No: 278 Çankaya/Ankara	http://www.csb.gov.tr	bilgiedinme@csb.gov.tr
007	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	0 (312) 302 10 00	-	Hakkı Turaylıç Caddesi No:5 Emek Çankaya/Ankara	http://uab.gov.tr	uab@hs01.kep.tr
008	Ministry of Labor and Social Security	0 (312) 296 60 00	0 (312) 296 60 00	Emek Mahallesi 17. Cadde No:13 Pk: 06520 Emek/Ankara	http://www.aile.gov.tr	iletisim@ailevecalisma.gov.tr
009	Land Registry and Cadastre	0 (312) 413 60 00	-	Dikmen Caddesi No:14 (06100) Bakanlıklar/Ankara	https://www.tkgm.gov.tr/iletisim	bilgiedinme@tkgm.gov.tr
010	Konya Governorship	0 (332) 310 20 12	-	Ferhuniye, Ahmet Hilmi Nalçacı Cad. No:20 42060 Selçuklu/Konya	www.konya.gov.tr	-
011	Konya Governorship Provincial Planning and Coordination Directorate	0 (332) 310 20 30	0 (332) 310 20 96	Sahibata Mah. Tevfikiye Cad. No:2 42040 Meram/Konya	İl Planlama ve Koordinasyon Müdürlüğü (konya.gov.tr)	planlama.konya@icisleri.gov.tr
012	Konya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	0 (332) 224 56 00	0 (332) 224 58 99	Horozluhan Mah. Abdülbasri Sok. No:2 Selçuklu/Konya	https://konya.csb.gov.tr	konya@csb.gov.tr
013	Konya Directorate of Provincial National Education	0 (332) 353 30 50	0 (332) 351 59 40	Akçeşme Mahallesi Garaj Caddesi No:4 42020 Karatay/Konya	https://konya.meb.gov.tr	-
014	Konya Provincial Directorate of Health	0 (332) 310 40 00	0 (332) 263 06 65	Horozluhan Mh. Abdül Basri Sk. No:4 Seçuklu/Konya	https://konyaism.saglik.gov.tr	konyasm@saglik.gov.tr
015	Konya Provincial Disaster and Emergency Directorate	0 (332) 322 99 24	0 (332) 322 18 50	Horozluhan Mah. Yeni İstanbul Cad. No:72/E 42100 Selçuklu/Konya	https://konya.afad.gov.tr	konyamdr@afad.gov.tr
016	Konya Directorate of Provincial Agriculture and Forestry	0 (332) 322 34 60	0 (332) 322 43 15	Konevi Mahallesi Larende Caddesi No:14 Meram/Konya	https://konya@tarim.gov.tr	konya@tarimorman.gov.tr

Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder Name	Phone Number	Fax Number	Address	Web Address	E-mail Address
017	Konya Forest Regional Directorate	0 (332) 353 69 02-07	0 (332) 352 32 84	Pirebi Mahallesi Gazhane Sokak No:31 42200 Meram/Konya	https://www.ogm.gov.tr/konyaobm	-
018	Konya Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services	0 (332) 320 64 41	0 (332) 320 34 48	Pirebi Mahallesi Mollakasım Sokak No:14 Meram/Konya	https://aile.gov.tr/konya	kmaras@ailevecalisma.gov.tr
019	Konya Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology	444 61 00	0 (332) 321 77 29-80	İhsaniye Mah. Alay Cad. No:32 42040 Selçuklu/Konya	www.konya.gov.tr/sanayi-ve-teknoloji-il-mudurlugu	stmkonyail@sanayi.gov.tr
020	Konya Provincial Directorate of Commerce	0 (332) 320 49 00	0 (332) 320 49 10	Musalla Bağlan Mah. Şehit Ahmet Değerli Sokak No:55 Selçuklu/Konya	www.konya.gov.tr/ticaret-il-mudurlugu	-
021	DSİ Konya 4th Regional Directorate	0 (332) 322 01 91	0 (332) 320 99 53	DSİ 4. Bölge Müdürlüğü Anıt Alanı Meram/Konya	https://bolge04.dsi.gov.tr	dsi4@dsi.gov.tr
022	Konya Highways 3rd Regional Directorate	0 (332) 224 27 00	0 (332) 235 64 99	Horozluhan Mah. Ankara Cad. No:151 42120 Selçuklu/Konya	https://www.kgm.gov.tr	bol03@kgm.gov.tr
023	Konya Metropolitan Municipality	444 55 42	0 (332) 211 15 76	Konevi Mah. Millet Cd. No:14 42040 Meram/Konya	https://konya.bel.tr	-
024	Konya Special Provincial Administration	-	-	-	-	-
025	Konya Provincial Directorate of Labor and Employment Agency	0 (332) 236 08 28	0 (332) 233 28 94	Feritpaşa Mah. Mürşitpınar Sok. No:4 Selçuklu/Konya	https://konya.iskur.gov.tr	konya@iskur.gov.tr
026	Konya Water and Sewerage Administration General Directorate	0 (332) 221 61 00	0 (332) 235 46 34	İhsaniye Mh. Kazım Karabekir Cad. No:56 Selçuklu/Konya	https://www.koski.gov.tr	bilgi@koski.gov.tr
027	Mevlana Development Agency	0 (332) 236 46 91	0 (332) 236 46 91	Konevi Mah. Ferit Paşa Cad. No:18 Meram/Konya	https://www.mevka.gov.tr	bilgi@mevka.gov.tr
028	Selçuklu District Governorship	0 (332) 235 50 50	0 (332) 235 57 07	Nişantaşı Mah. Ahmet Hilmi Nalçacı Cad. Şahinağa Sok. No:21 42060 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr	selcuklu@icisleri.gov.tr
029	Selçuklu Municipality	444 99 19	-	Şeyh Şamil Mah. Dr. Halil Ürün Cad. No:19 PK: 42070 Selçuklu/Konya	https://www.selcuklu.bel.tr	belediye@selcuklu.bel.tr
030	Selçuklu District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	0 (332) 248 22 53	0 (332) 248 22 57	Kosova Mahallesi Ebru Sokak No:20 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr/tarim-ve-orman	selcuklu@tarim.gov.tr
031	Selçuklu District Health Directorate	0 (332) 223 00 98	0 (332) 223 00 65	Beyhekim Mah. Kazım Karabekir Cad. No:12 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr/ilce-saglik	konyaselcuklutsm@saglik.gov.tr
032	Selçuklu District Police Department	0 (332) 245 68 00	0 (332) 245 69 43	Yazır Mahallesi Büyükşehir Caddesi No:9/1 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr/ilce-emniyet-mudurlugu	selcuklu@konya.pol.tr
033	Selçuklu District Gendarme Command	0 (332) 356 00 16	0 (332) 356 00 11	Horozluhan Mahallesi Çakırlı Caddesi No:85 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr/ilce-jandarma	bilgiedinme42@jandarma.gov.tr

Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder Name	Phone Number	Fax Number	Address	Web Address	E-mail Address
034	Selçuklu District Directorate of National Education	0 (332) 238 42 64	0 (332) 238 40 25	Nişantaşı Mah. Şahinağa Sk. Kemerli Cad. Selçuklu Kaymakamlığı 4. Kat Selçuklu/Konya	https://selcuklu.meb.gov.tr	-
035	Selçuklu Public Education Center	0 (332) 249 82 42	0 (332) 353 29 78	Şeyh Şamil Mah. Tatlıpınar Cad. No:1 Oval Çarşı Selçuklu/Konya	https://selcuklu.meb.k12.tr	-
036	Selçuklu Land Registry Office	0 (332) 280 44 35	-	Aydoğdu Mahallesi Mücahit asker Caddesi Bölge Müdürlüğü Binası Kat:1 Meram/Konya	https://www.tkgm.gov.tr	-
037	Sarayönü District Governorship	0 (332) 617 13 00	0 (332) 617 38 33	Sarayönü Kaymakamlığı Doğu İstasyon Mah. Tahir Çelik Cad. No:60	www.sarayonu.gov.tr	sarayonu@icisleri.gov.tr
038	Sarayönü Municipality	444 0 570	-	Doğu İstasyon Mah. Tahir Çelik Cad. No:58 Sarayönü/Konya	https://www.sarayonu.bel.tr	sarayonu@sarayonu.bel.tr
039	Sarayönü District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	0 (332) 617 14 14	0 (332) 617 10 05	-	https://konya.tarimorman.gov.tr	sarayonu@tarimorman.gov.tr
040	Sarayönü District Community Health Directorate	0 (332) 310 48 55	-	Feritpaşa Mahallesi Ulaş Baba Caddesi No:28 Selçuklu/Konya	https://konyaism.saglik.gov.tr	konya.sarayonusm@saglik.gov.tr
041	Sarayönü District Police Department	0 (332) 617 10 59	-	Doğu İstasyon Mahallesi Tuzyolu Cd. No:38 42430 Sarayönü/Konya	www.sarayonu.gov.tr	-
042	Sarayönü District Gendarme Command	0 (332) 617 10 27	-	Yukarı , Hastane Cd. No:47 42430 Sarayönü/Konya	www.sarayonu.gov.tr	-
043	Sarayönü District Directorate of National Education	0 (332) 617 12 21	0 (332) 617 14 87	Batı İstasyon Mah. Selçuklu Cad. No:1 Sarayönü/Konya	https://sarayonu.meb.gov.tr	-
044	Sarayönü Public Education Center	0 (332) 617 12 23	-	Fatih Mahallesi 148408 Sokak No:2 Sarayönü/Konya	https://177972.meb.k12.tr	-
045	Sarayönü Land Registry Office	0 (332) 280 44 24	-	Hükümet Konağı Kat 3 Sarayönü/Konya	www.tkgm.gov.tr	sarayonu-tsm@tkgm.gov.tr
046	Bağrıkurt Neighborhood	-	-	Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
047	Dağdere Neighborhood	-	-	Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
048	Meydanköy Neighborhood	-	-	Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
049	Çaltı Neighborhood	-	-	Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
050	Kınık Neighborhood	-	-	Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
051	Bahçesaray Neighborhood	-	-	Sarayönü/Konya	-	-
052	World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	0 (212) 528 20 30	0 (212) 528 20 40	Büyük Postane Caddesi No: 19 Kat: 5 34420 Bahçekapı Fatih/İstanbul	https://www.wwf.org.tr	info@wwf.org.tr
053	Greenpeace	0 (212) 292 76 19 /20	0 (212) 292 76 22	Teşvikiye Mahallesi Şakayık Sokak No:40/7, 34365 Şişli/İstanbul	https://www.greenpeace.org/turkey/	bilgi.tr@greenpeace.org

Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder Name	Phone Number	Fax Number	Address	Web Address	E-mail Address
054	The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion (TEMA)	0 (212) 291 90 90	0 (212) 284 95 93	Halaskargazi Mahallesi Halaskargazi Caddesi No:22 Kat:5-6-7-8 34371 Şişli/İstanbul	https://www.tema.org.tr	tema@tema.org.tr
055	Doğa Derneği	0 (549) 832 42 03	0 (850) 303 92 12	Orhanlı Mahallesi 7102 Sokak No:1 Seferihisar/İzmir	https://www.dogadernegi.org/	doga@dogadernegi.org
056	Environmental Protection Foundation of Türkiye (TÜÇEV)	0 (312) 215 97 36 0 (312) 235 60 84	0 (312) 215 97 33	Hacettepe Mahallesi Öksüzler Sokak No:44 Altındağ/Ankara	tucev.org	tucev@tucev.org
057	Turkish Wind Energy Association (TUREB)	0 (312) 474 02 74	0 (312) 474 02 75	Mutlukent Mahallesi 2038. Sokak No:15 06800 Çankaya/Ankara	https://tureb.com.tr	info@tureb.com.tr
058	Turkish Solar Energy Industry Association (GENSED)	0 (216) 455 35 00	0 (216) 455 16 71	Bayar Cad. İclal Atac İş Merkezi No:84 K:4 D:8 Kozyatağı / İstanbul	https://www.gensed.org	info@gensed.org
059	International Solar Energy Society (GÜNDER)	0 (312) 418 18 87	0 (312) 418 08 38	Via Green İş Merkezi Mustafa Kemal Mah. 2079 Sok. No: 2/B Ofis No: 35 Çankaya / Ankara	https://www.gunder.org.tr	info@gunder.org.tr
060	Solar Energy Investors Association (GÜNEŞDER)	0 (312) 988 16 16	-	Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Dumlupınar Bulvarı 274/6 Mahall Ankara Sitesi E Blok Kat:3 No: 45 Çankaya / ANKARA	https://www.gunesder.org	info@gunesder.org
061	Energy Investors Association (GÜYAD)	0 (312) 438 11 50	-	Aziziye Mahallesi Piyade Sokak No:19 Çankaya / ANKARA	https://www.guyad.org	guyad@guyad.org
062	Union of Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects (TMMOB)	0 (312) 418 12 75	0 (312) 417 48 24	Selanik Caddesi 19/1 06650 Yenışehir/Ankara	www.tmmob.org.tr	tmmob@tmmob.org.tr
063	Foundation for the Protection and Development of Environment and Cultural Heritage (ÇEKÜL)	0 (212) 249 64 64 0 (212) 251 54 44	0212 251 54 45	Ekrem Tur Sokak No :8 Beyoğlu/İstanbul	https://www.cekulvakfi.org.tr/	cekul@cekulvakfi.org.tr
064	Selçuklu Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation (Selçuklu SYDV)	0 (332) 236 81 09	0 (332) 236 81 07	Selçuklu Kaymakamlığı Nişantaşı Mahallesi Şahinağa Sokak No:21 42060 Selçuklu/Konya	www.selcuklu.gov.tr/sydv	selcuklusydv@gmail.com
065	Sarayönü Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation (Sarayönü SYDV)	0 (332) 617 11 47	-	Doğu İstasyon 42430 Sarayönü/Konya	-	-
066	Konya Chamber of Tradesmen and Craftsmen	0 (332) 235 02 92	0 (332) 236 37 78	Nişantaşı Mah. Metehan Cad. Esnaf Sarayı Sitesi No:4 Kat:2 selçuklu/Konya	https://konesob.org.tr	konesob@konesob.org.tr
067	Konya Chamber of Commerce	0 (332) 221 52 52	0 (332) 353 05 46	Ferhuniye Mahallesi Vatan Caddesi No:1 Selçuklu/Konya	https://www.kto.org.tr	kto@kto.org.tr
068	Konya Chamber of Industry	0 (332) 251 06 70	0 (332) 248 93 51	-	https://www.kso.org.tr	kso@kso.org.tr
069	Agricultural Credit Cooperatives Konya Regional Union	0 (332) 245 69 20	0 (332) 245 69 19	Aydınlıkevler Mah. Gazidere Sokak No:6 PK 42100 Selçuklu/Konya	https://konya.tarimkredi.org.tr	konya@tarimkredi.org.tr
070	Konya Cattle Breeders Association (Konya DSYB)	444 35 49	0 (332) 353 07 41	Konya İli Damızlık Sığır Yetiştiricileri Birliği Sarıyakup Mah. Burhandede Cad. No:15/C Karatay/Konya	https://konyadsyb.org.tr	bilgi@konyadsyb.org.tr

Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder Name	Phone Number	Fax Number	Address	Web Address	E-mail Address
072	Meram Chamber of Agriculture	0 (332) 350 16 98	0 (332) 350 58 89	Furgandede Cad. Larende Han No:50 D:201 42040 Meram	meram.ziraatodasi.org.tr	meram@tzob.org.tr
073	Konya Provincial Mukhtars Association Presidency	0 (536) 551 87 67	-	İhsaniye, Kazım Karabekir Cd. No:48 D:4 42060 Selçuklu/Konya	-	-
074	Konya Food and Agriculture University	0 (332) 223 54 88	0 (332) 223 54 90	Melikşah Mah. Beyşehir Cad. No:9 42080 Meram/Konya	https://www.gidatarim.edu.tr	info@gidatarim.edu.tr
075	Konya Technical University	0 (332) 205 10 00	0 (332) 354 00 12	Akademi Mah. Yeni İstanbul Cad. No:235/1 Selçuklu/Konya	https://www.ktun.edu.tr	iletisim@ktun.edu.tr
076	KTO Karatay University	444 12 51	0 (332) 202 00 44	Akabe Mah. Alaaddin Kap Cad. No:130 42020 Karatay/Konya	https://www.karatay.edu.tr	bilgi@karatay.edu.tr
077	Necmettin Erbakan University	0 (332) 221 05 00	-	Yaka Mah. Yeni Meram Cad. Kasım Halife Sok. No:11/1 (A Blok) No:11 (B Blok) 42090 Meram/Konya	https://www.erbakan.edu.tr	bilgi@erbakan.edu.tr
078	Konya Selçuk University	0 (332) 241 00 41	0 (332) 223 82 65	Selçuk Üniversitesi Rektörlüğü, Alaeddin Keykubat Yerleşkesi, Akademi Mah. Yeni İstanbul Cad. No:369 42130 Selçuklu/Konya	https://selcuk.edu.tr	iletisim@selcuk.edu.tr
079	Local/national newspapers, local television channels etc.	-	-	-	-	-
080	Credit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
081	Mutluer Enerji Company Employees	0 (312) 323 33 39	0 (312) 323 33 83	Halil Sezai Erkut Cad. No:14/L Etlik Keçiören/Ankara	www.mutler.com.tr	-
082	Other Contractor and Subcontractor Employees	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 3 – REQUEST, SUGGESTION AND GRIEVANCE FORM

GENEL BİLGİLER <i>(Bu Kısım Yetkili Kişi Tarafından Doldurulacaktır)</i>	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Numarası:	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyeti Kayıt Altına Alan Kişinin Adı-Soyadı:	
Alınan Önlemler:	
Tarih ve İmza:	
DİLEK, ÖNERİ VE ŞİKAYETLE İLGİLİ BİLGİLER <i>(Bu kısımda paylaşmak istemediğiniz bilgileri boş bırakabilirsiniz. İsimli dilek öneri ve şikayetler de işleme alınacaktır)</i>	
Tarih	
İsim-Soy isim	
Şirket Çalışanıysanız Departmanınız	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Sürecinizde İletişime Geçilmesini İsteddiğiniz Yöntem	Telefon Numarası: Adres: E-mail Adresi:
DİLEK, ÖNERİ VE ŞİKAYET HAKKINDA	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyetin Konusu ve Özeti	
(Konu Şikâyet ise) Olayın Gerçekleştiği Tarih	
(Konu Şikâyet ise) Şikâyetten Etkilenen Kişinin Bilgileri (İsteğe Bağlı)	
(Konu Şikâyet ise) Şikâyetin Gerçekleştiği Yer	
(Konu Şikâyet ise) Şikâyetin Kaç Kez Tekrarlandığı	
(Konu Şikâyet ise) Şikâyetin Devam Edip Etmediği	
Şikâyet Devam Ediyorsa Ayrıntılar	
ÇÖZÜM ÖNERİSİ	
Şikâyetinizin Çözümüne Kavuşması İçin Öneriniz	

Appendix 4 – REQUEST, SUGGESSTION AND GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Kayıt Formu						
Tarih	Şikâyet Numarası	Şikâyeti Alan Kişi/Yetkisi	Şikâyetin Konusu	Çözüm Önerileri	Tamamlanma Tarihi	İmza

Appendix 5 – REQUEST, SUGGESSTION AND GRIEVANCE CLOSING FORM

KAPANIŞ İNCELEMESİ	
Proje Adı	
(Paylaşıldı ise) Şikâyette Bulunan Kişinin Adı-Soyadı	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Numarası	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyetin Kapanış Tarihi	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Hakkında Değerlendirme	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Hakkında Alınan Tedbir	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyet Hakkında İşlemin Gerçekleştiği Tarih	
DEĞERLENDİRME	
Dilek, Öneri ve Şikâyetin Takibinin Gerekliliği	Gerekli <input type="checkbox"/> Gerekli Değil <input type="checkbox"/>
(Gerekli ise) Önerilen Takip Süresi	
(Gerekli ise) Takip İşlemlerini Yürütecek Kişinin Adı Soyadı ve Unvanı	
(Gerekli ise) Takip Süresinin Tahmini Tamamlanma Süresi	
Takip Sonuçları	