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**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLANT
FOR THE NEW DAMANHOUR POWER
PLANT
(1800 MW)**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AfDB	African Development Bank
Cbm	Cubic metre
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
EEHC	Egyptian Electricity Holding Company
EETC	Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	European Investment Bank
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
EU	European Union
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GASCO	Egyptian Gas Supply Company
GoE	Government of Egypt
GRM	Grievance and Redress Mechanism
HHH	Head of Household
H&S	(Occupational) Health and Safety
IFI	International Financial Institution
ISO	International Standards Organisation
KfW	Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau
kV	kilo Volt
MWe	MegaWatt electric
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NO₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PSDU	Private Sector Development Unit
RBO	Regional Branch office
RIAM	Rapid Impact Assessment Matrix

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

West Delta for Electricity Production Company (WDEPC) is proposing a new combined cycle power plant in Zawyat Ghazal, Damanhour- El Behira governorate.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is considering providing financing to the Company. As a result, the New Damanhour Power Plant (NDPP) is required to meet the standards not only of the Egyptian law, but also those of EBRD, which generally requires compliance with European Union standards. WDEPC has a commitment to achieve the following objectives:

- Provide a means of ensuring that environmental statutory compliance is achieved;
- Provide a means of ensuring that environmental compliance is achieved;
- Provide for the ability to comply with external standards and expectations that may arise in the future; and
- Provide a guide for the systems to be implemented at the facility and how they combine to achieve an effective environmental management system (EMS).

An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Egyptian environmental law, and has been reviewed against the requirements of EBRD. In addition, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) identifies the actions that must be taken to avoid, reduce, or control the potential environmental and social impacts in order that the Project is constructed and operated to meet all these requirements. Finally, a Non-Technical Summary (NTS) shows the potential impacts and the actions that will be taken by the Company during construction and operation, to reduce them to acceptable levels. The NTS will also summarize stakeholder engagement and the ESMP, tailored for non-technical readers.

1.2. Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

EBRD's Performance Requirement (PR) 10 requires Clients to identify both internal and external stakeholders and develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Stakeholder engagement is about building and maintaining constructive relationships over time with both internal and external people who are affected

by or interested in the project or Client's activities. It is an ongoing process between a Client and its project stakeholders that extends throughout the life of the project and encompasses a range of activities and approaches, from information sharing and consultation, to participation, negotiation, and formation of partnerships. The nature and frequency of this engagement should reflect the level of project risks and impacts. The purpose of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is to describe a Client's strategy and program for engaging with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate manner (whether it be for a single project or a range of Client activities). The goal is to ensure the timely provision of relevant and understandable information and to create a process that provides opportunities for all stakeholders, including those who are vulnerable and/or socially excluded, to express their views and concerns, and allows the Client to consider and respond to them.

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed with the aim of explaining how the Company will communicate with people and institutions that may be affected by, or interested in, the NDPP throughout the planning process, during construction, and operation. The plan includes a grievance mechanism for stakeholders to raise any concerns related to the project for the Company's attention.

- Who will be adversely affected by potential environmental and social impacts in the project's area of influence?
- Who are the most vulnerable among the potentially impacted, and are special engagement efforts necessary?
- At which stage of project development will stakeholders be most affected (e.g. procurement, construction, operations, decommissioning)?
- What are the various interests of project stakeholders and what influence might this have on the project?
- What are the other companies implementing associated projects
- Which stakeholders might influence the project positively or negatively?
- Who are the main project opponent and why?
- Whose opposition could jeopardize the success of the project?
- What is the optimal sequence of engagement?

1.3. Key Principles of Stakeholder Engagement

Key principles of effective engagement include:

- Providing meaningful information in a format and language that is understandable and tailored to the needs of the target stakeholder group(s);

- Information should be shared in advance through consultation activities and decision-making;
- Information should be easily accessible for stakeholders to access it and that are culturally appropriate;
- Respect for local traditions, languages, timeframes, and decision-making processes;
- Two-way dialogue that gives both sides the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their issues heard and addressed;
- Inclusiveness in representation of views, including ages, women and men, vulnerable and/or minority groups;
- Processes free of intimidation or coercion or incentivisation;
- Clear mechanisms for responding to people's concerns, suggestions, and grievances; and
- Incorporating, where appropriate and feasible, feedback into project or program design, and reporting back to stakeholders.

1.4. Summary of the proposed Project

The Project is proposed to be an 1800-megawatt (energy) power plant with 2 combined cycles; 4 gas turbines and 2 steam turbines that will typically run on natural gas and on fuel oil in emergencies. The plant is known as the New Damanhour Power Plant (NDPP).

The purpose of the new plant is to supply electricity to the national electricity network to cover the shortage in demands and to maintain the stability of the System.

1.4.1. Need for the project:

1. National electricity network suffers a shortage of about 8000-10000 MW predicted to increase with increasing industrial demand.
2. This shortage influences both commercial and industrial sectors and causes significant economic losses.
3. NDPP will serve badly-in-need neighbour areas and the national network with 1800 MW, about 20% of the national shortage.

1.4..2. Project Site

The project of Damanhour Power Plant is located in a vacant land affiliated to an existing power generation plant (already in service) in Zaweyat Ghazal suburb in Damanhour town. The land belongs to the West Delta Electricity Production Company's property.

The El-Mahmoudya canal lies to the north of the site, and to the south lies the company employees' residential complex. The Elkhandak canal lies to the east of the project site, while farmlands lie to the west of the site and Garboua' village.

1.4..3. Potential project impact

Table 1: Summary of NDPP potential impacts

Component	Issue	Importance/ (On-site/ Regional)	Extent Local/ Regional	Permanence (Temporary/ Permanent)	Overall Significance (Major/ Minor/ Neutral), (Negative/ Positive)
Air Quality	NOx and CO2 from NDPP; older units also SO2 and particulates (dust)	Local/regional		Permanent	Major, positive (reduction in SO2 and dust)
GHG Effect	Increase in overall emissions	Global		Permanent	Major, negative (Minor, positive, if related to relative emissions per kWh)
Surface Water Quality	ACC reduces thermal discharges	Local		Permanent	Major, positive
Soil Quality	No impact				Neutral
Noise	Noise from NDPP	Local		Permanent	Neutral
Traffic	5% increase in traffic	Local		Permanent	Minor, negative
Biodiversity	Destruction of habitat on site	Local			Neutral
Aquatic Ecosystem	Less thermal discharges, impact on flora and fauna	Local		Permanent	Minor, positive

Component	Issue	Importance/ (On-site/ Regional)	Extent Local/ Regional)	Permanence (Temporary/ Permanent)	Overall Significance (Major/Neutral), Minor/Positive)
Job opportunities	About 300-350 direct job opportunities (plus indirect jobs)	Local, regional		Permanent	Major, positive
Essential needs	Electricity dependent services (e.g. water supply)	Regional		Permanent	Minor, positive
Services	Electricity-based communal services improve	Regional		Permanent	Minor, positive
Public health	Reduced air emissions should result in improved public health	Local		Permanent	Minor, positive
Land price	Availability of a secure electricity supply increases land value	Regional			Minor, positive
Community welfare	Overall community living conditions	Regional			Minor, positive
Investments	Area more attractive to investors due to more reliable electricity supply	Regional			Minor, positive

Published project Non- technical Summary information will be disclosed through West Delta Production Company Web site at <http://www.wdpcalex.com/and>. Relevant environmental and social information will be made publicly available after approving the ESIA

1.4.4. Project Technology: Combined Cycle Technology

The project consists of 2 combined cycles;

- Each of the two cycles consists of 2 gas turbines produce 2 * 300 MW.
- The heat of the flue gas exhaust is recovered through 2 heat recovery steam generators (HRSG).
- The steam is then utilized to drive one steam turbine that produces 300 MW.
- The sum energy produced by one combined cycle is 900 MW.

- The total production of the two combined cycles is hence, 1800 MW.

1.5. Overview of WDEPC

West Delta Electricity Production Company (WDEPC) is an Egyptian joint-stock company part of the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company (EEHC). The company (WDEPC) covers the geographical range that consists of the El Behira , Alexandria and Matrouh Governorates.

2. REGULATORY CONTEXT

2.1 EEAA requirements for stakeholder engagement (Public Consultation)

Under the Egyptian environmental law no. 4/ 1994 and its executive amendment no. 9/2009 modified with ministerial decrees no. 1095/2011 and no. 710/2012, a number of institutional stakeholders (representatives of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency "EEAA" and its regional branches, related governmental authorities, governorate where the project is located, local parliaments and influenced groups of nearby institutions or residents) must be represented in the public consultation held prior to the approval for proposed projects that need an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Other parties may participate such as the NGOs and the universities.

EEAA insists on applying two consultation activities, namely a scoping phase and a public consultation phase. The following table summarizes consultation activities in accordance to EEAA requirements:

Table 2 : Consultation Activities according to EEA Requirements

Phase	Objective of the Consultation	Consultation methodology	Information to be shared	Consultation Outputs
Public Consultation during EIA Scoping	EIA scoping aims to agree on the aspects and impacts that will be addressed and analyzed in the EIA study	<p>Consultation in this phase can be undertaken through different forms: Meetings with stakeholders or a unified meeting with all interested groups.</p> <p>It both cases, the proponent should provide a summary about all activities</p>	Project components and the activities of each component, as well as, the areas to be studied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Opinion of the concerned parties in environmental and social aspects to be addressed by the project proponent and if there is a need to address additional aspects – Indicate additional concerned parties to be consulted
Consultation on the Draft EIA Report	After the draft EIA is prepared, consultation is undertaken on the study to disclose its results and provide the concerned parties with the opportunity to be reassured that points indicated in the scoping meetings have been addressed in the stud .	unified meeting is held (hearing session). The meeting is attended by representatives of all concerned parties, and as a minimum those who have participated in the scoping meetings. It	Within the meeting, the results of the study and Presentation of the mitigation measures should be presented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Opinion of the concerned parties in environmental and social aspects to be addressed by the project proponent and if there is a need to address additional aspects – Identify the potential actions to be taken to finalize the study

2.2 International Regulations

2.2.1. International conventions

The international conventions on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters is designed to improve the way countries ensure transparency, enabling ordinary people to engage with government and decision-makers on environmental matters.

2.2.2. EBRD regulations, policy and performance requirement

Environmental and Social Policy November 2014:

The EBRD's appraisal requires the borrower to classify stakeholders potentially affected by and/or interested in the projects, disclose sufficient information about the impacts and issues arising from the projects and consult with stakeholders in a meaningful and culturally appropriate manner. In particular, the EBRD requires its clients to engage with relevant stakeholders, in proportion to the potential impacts associated with the project and level of concern. Such stakeholder engagement should be carried out bearing in mind the spirit and principles of the UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters. Performance Requirement 10 recognizes the importance of an open and transparent engagement between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project and, where appropriate, other stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice (GIP) and corporate citizenship. Such engagement is also a way of improving the environmental and social sustainability of projects.

This PR applies to all projects that are likely to have adverse environmental and social impacts and issues on the environment, workers or the local communities directly affected by the project. The clients are expected to identify and engage with stakeholders as an integral part of their overall environmental and social management system (ESMS), the project's environmental and social assessment process and the environmental and social management plan (ESMP) as outlined in PR 1.

2.2.3. EIB Environmental and Social Practices Handbook

To establish the nature and significance of any stakeholders' interests in the proposed project and to ensure appropriate consultation and participation is undertaken

- The purpose of public consultation in the EIA process is to allow the promoter to identify and address public concerns and issues, and to provide the public with an opportunity to receive information and make meaningful input into the project assessment and development.
- The nature and magnitude of different stakeholder interests should be established. The interests of those most likely to be significantly impacted by the project should be addressed during the public consultation associated with the EIA, public hearings, via the media, or be drawn to the Bank's attention by the promoter, a civil society organisation, or a government body.
- The EU EIA Directive defines the term 'public' as: "one or more natural or legal persons and, in accordance with national legislation or practice, their associations, organisations or groups"; and 'public concerned' as: "the public affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the environmental decision-making procedures for the purposes of this definition, non-governmental organisations promoting environmental protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have an interest".
- During appraisal, stakeholders' concerns or complaints should be established through EIA documents and discussions with the promoter. If necessary the mission should be organised to include meetings with concerned parties and understand better their issues regarding the project

2.2.4. African Development Bank Group's Policy on the Environment 2004

- The Bank believes in becoming a greater advocate of public consultation and participation within Regional Member Countries (RMCs) to strengthen and improve government organizations and CBOs / NGOs in the field of environment. Its Information Disclosure Policy will be reinforced to make provisions for more effective public consultations and disclosure on environmental information related to Bank financed projects.
- The environmental assessment process provides ample opportunities to involve local populations in decisions regarding project conception and

design. All stakeholders have to be identified during the scoping stage of ESIA and regularly consulted on the progress of the assessment. They will be kept informed of the results of the ESIA and ESMPs through formal channels and their reactions recorded. Before the Bank Group proceeds to an appraisal mission for Category 1 projects, available ESIA studies shall be released in the borrowing country project area at some public place accessible to potential beneficiaries, affected groups and local Civil Society Organisation CSOs. Once the ESIA is released locally and submitted officially to the Bank, it will be made available to the general public through the ADB's Public Information Centre (PIC). If the Borrower objects to the broader release of the ESIA outside of the borrowing country, the Bank will not continue with the processing of the project.

- The Executive Summary of the ESIA Report will be made available in the borrowing country at a public place readily accessible to potential beneficiaries, affected groups and local CSOs
- Summaries of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments for Category 1 projects, which are prepared by Bank staff with the project sponsor's consent and include the staff's conclusions and recommendations regarding environmental impacts and preventive or mitigation measures, will be made available to the public through the PIC.
- In all cases, environmental information will be released according to the Bank Group's existing applicable timetables for such releases, i.e. one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to presentation to the Boards.
- For Category 2 projects, a summary of the ESMP will be released to the public through the PIC at least 30 days prior to Board Presentation. Departments in the Operations complex shall address any public inquiry related to the information released by the Bank, with PSDU's assistance. The communications between the Bank and the public shall be documented and kept on file by the Operations department.

2.2.5. IFI requirements for stakeholder engagement and public consultation

WDEPC has decided to develop and implement the plan to meet best international practices and the requirements for stakeholder engagement and public consultations as specified in the requirement of the International Finance Corporation Performance Standards.

In summary, the following system of stakeholder engagement is applicable to the NDPP project:

- Identification of project stakeholder groups including members of the public who could be affected (directly or indirectly) by NDPP construction and operation.
- Stakeholder engagement process. Timely and ongoing provision of information to stakeholders on the environmental and social issues that could potentially affect them
- Meaningful consultation and disclosure which will be based on the disclosure of information relevant to NDPP and the Company's activities, and will be undertaken in a manner that is inclusive and culturally appropriate for all stakeholders.
- Grievance mechanism by which the general public and other stakeholders can raise concerns, which the Company will handle in a prompt and consistent manner.

3. PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS

The NDPP is recognized as an important electricity generation project, accordingly, it is essential to realize, within the context of this project the importance of engaging the wide base of 'stakeholders' in the process which aims to bring these stakeholders together from the local and national levels to inform and support project implementation.

Stakeholders were defined as those who might be affected or influenced by the project implementation. Additionally, those who have influence and interest in the project. Aiming at identifying the affected stakeholders, a systematic approach has been fully adopted, starting with defining the project's geographic scope of influence which is the sub-villages of Zawyet Ghazal, El-Nawam Sa'ad and Garboa'a.

Stakeholders were segregated into two categories, primary and secondary, the first category are the main affected groups and the main collaborating with the project. The second category is those who might have an interest of the project or might benefit from it. Stakeholders are categorized as follow:

Table 3: New Damanhour Power Plant Stakeholders

Stakeholder groups	Stakeholders bodies	Relevance to project
<i>Primary stakeholders</i>		
Local project Affected communities	Local community around the plant in Zawyet Ghazal and its sub-villages	They are the direct receptors of the project impacts. Thus they are ranked as the most important stakeholders They might also benefit from job opportunities
	The residents of electricity colony	They live in the area adjacent to the site. They have already interest in the current electricity power plan.
	Small scale grocery shops and bakery	Provide workers with food and amenities. Thus, they will be positively benefit from the project
	Young people	They may be able to take advantage of job opportunities
	Vulnerable groups (may include women)	They might be affected negatively by the associated projects (OHTL and Gas pipeline)
	Households affected by the associated overhead line (14km) and gas pipeline (4km)	Land along route may be acquired of subject to restricted access.
	El Behira residents	Wider community who may seek employment opportunities
Governmental entities	El Behira Governorate Authority	The main role of the governorate is the provision of support to the project through providing various permissions needed.
	Damanhour Markaz Authority	Permissions for the road cut during the implementation Permissions for the lands needed for the GAS pipeline and the overhead transmission line Rehabilitation of roads, which is one of the major issues raised by the community, will be performed by the LGU.
	Zawyet Ghazal village Local Governmental unit	Provide permissions for the road cut during implementation Permissions for the lands needed for the GAS pipeline and the overhead transmission line

Stakeholder groups	Stakeholders bodies	Relevance to project
		Rehabilitation of roads, which is one of the major issues raised by the community, will be performed by the LGU.
	Information Centres on the governorate level	Provide the project with the underground utilities and infrastructure maps. As well as, providing information about the surrounding communities
Collaborating companies	Ministry of Petroleum (GASCO)	Responsible for providing the new plant with natural gas. As well as, preparation of the ESIA related to the pipeline
	Egyptian Electricity Transmission company	Responsible for the transmission of produced electricity through an overhead transmission line. They are responsible for the preparation of an ESIA to the OHTL
Environmental institutes and agencies	Environmental Affairs Agency (EAAA)	Responsible for reviewing and approving ESIA's, and monitoring implementation of the Environmental Management Plan
	Environmental Office within the governorate	Responsible for monitoring the compliance to environmental requirements
Ministries and General Authorities	Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	They are classified as direct beneficiaries of such project due to the potential enhancement of the water quality of canals and drainage due to preventing dumping cooling water into canals
	Ministry of Agriculture	They will be the main player during the preparation of resettlement activities that will result due to the implementation of the OHTL and the gas pipeline
	Agriculture Directorate	They will be the main player during the preparation of resettlement activities that will result due to the implementation of the OHTL and the gas pipeline
	Ministry of Health	The will provide health facilities to the workers within the site
	Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation	They are classified as direct beneficiaries of such project due to the potential enhancement of the water quality of canals and drainage due to preventing dumping cooling water into canals

Stakeholder groups	Stakeholders bodies	Relevance to project
	The General Authority for Roads, Bridges & Land Transport	Permissions for the road cut during the implementation of the associated projects
	Ministry of defense	Permitting the location of plant and the routes of overhead transmission line
International Financial Institutions	All funding agencies (EBRD, EIB, AFD, AFDB)	Financiers and regulatros
Secondary stakeholders		
University and educational institutes	Dmanhour University	They will play a major role in enriching ESIA studies as well as proposing corrective procedures
Industry and Business	All industrial and business within the project Markaz	They will benefit indirectly from the enhancement of electricity grid
NGOs and civil society	El Neil Lel Elam	Consult about rights of residents of the local communities and the environment during the project implementation. Provide information to poor and marginalized women
Contractors	Not defined	They will have an opportunity to tender in the NDPP
Press and Media	El Youm El Sabea Newspaper El Ahrma Newspaper El Watan newspaper Akheralanbaa website El Nehar website	Disclosure of information about the project

4. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

In line with the Egyptian environmental law no. 4/ 1994 and its executive amendment no. 9/2009 modified with ministerial decrees no. 1095/2011 and no. 710/2012, EBRD environmental and social policy 2014; EIB environmental and social practices handbook; and the African Development Bank Group’s Policy on the Environment 2004, the project managed to conduct various consultation activities as follows:

Table 4: Summary of consultation activities already done

Time	Consultation activity/method	Number of people	Phase	Stakeholder(s) engaged
December 2014	Meetings	Not documented	Scoping phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EEAA • Ministry of Irrigation • Roads authority • Governorate environmental office representatives • GASCO (gas supplier contractor) • Funding agencies
December 2014	Letters, faxes and phone calls	Not documented	Scoping phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation authority of the Egyptian Armed Forces
December 2014- January 2015	Socio-economic baseline study including group discussions and household survey	118 household	Data-collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Populations located in the areas near Damanhour Power Plant. (Zawyet Ghazal residents)
15 March 2015	Pre- public consultation session	76 person	Pre-consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • El Behira governorate general court; • Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)- El Behira branch; • Zawyet Ghazal village mayors and residents; and • Some attendants from industry.

Time	Consultation activity/method	Number of people	Phase	Stakeholder(s) engaged
29 March 2015	Final Public consultation session (public disclosure meeting)	117 person	Public disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)- Central branch in Cairo and El Behira branch; • El Behira governorate general court; • Zawyet Ghazal village mayors and residents; and • Irrigation ministry • Ministry of Roads and transportation • Local TV and Press • Engineering Syndicate • Social Insurance • NGOs • Local village council • Some attendants from industry.

5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

In order to ensure that stakeholders are well informed about the Project throughout its lifecycle. Stakeholders will have the opportunity to express their opinion about the project including complaints and questions. Table 5.1 below shows the information to be disclosed to stakeholders and authorities , as well as, the methods for communication. The delivery of information will meet all applicable legal.

The Company has established a Community Advisory Panel (CAP) comprising of 6 residents of Zawyet Ghazal. They were selected among the community leaders who are respected and influence in the community. Additionally, 2 representatives of NDPP participated in the CAP . The Company will continue to liaise with the community panel during both the construction and operation of the project. The Committee will be formally registered with the Ministry of Electricity.

The committee will be responsible for the following:

- Facilitating access to information on the project through conducting informal meetings with the community members regularly
- Informing stakeholders of on-going communications and meetings;
- Informing stakeholder about project progress, issues to expect, construction time table etc.

- Providing feedback from stakeholders on issues that have been raised through having an active channel with the WDEPC;

Alongside WDEPC, facilitate implementing community projects as appropriate through mobilizing the community members. The Committee will initially meet monthly, though more frequent meetings will be convened if requested by the village members. Meetings will be held in a convenient location, most likely to be at the NDPP offices. Minutes of all meetings will be taken and will be available on request.

Additionally, separate focus group meetings will be conducted with women, young people and vulnerable groups in order to be able to voice their concerns and worries. In order to facilitate their access to information posters and leaflets about the project and contact person information will be published in the main streets of the village, particularly, market place and in the vicinity areas of the power plant. Women related NGOs will be engaged in order to cooperate with them to pass information in simple dialect to poor marginalized women. Young people will be reached via informal meetings in the Youth Center.

Table 5: Summary of Stakeholder Engagement Activities Planned:

Stakeholders	Information to be disclosed	Time frame	Communication / media tool	Related Documentation	Stakeholder Feedback
A. Preconstruction and construction phase					
NDPP Contractors/ construction Workers	Provide information on : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental management • plan, code of conduct, and grievance mechanism; • raise awareness of requirements • Grievance mechanism allocated for workers and information sharing channel 	From the commencement of Project activities	Induction training to all workers. Daily construction training to the workers Regular bulletin disclosed in the site, tool box talks, induction information for newly workers	NTS, SEP, ESMP and Monitoring reports Health and safety measures Labor rights	Workers can lodge grievances at any time throughout their employment on the project site . Information required by the workers should be documented
NDPP management and employees	Provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction program and timing; • communication issues related to operations • Grievance mechanism allocated for workers 	From the commencement of Project activities	Internal letters Regular intranet and email updates	NTS, SEP, ESMP Monitoring reports	Workers can lodge grievances at any time throughout their employment on the project site . Information required by the workers should be documented
Zawyet Ghazal residents	Project schedules provided to directly affected stakeholders to notify them in advance of construction	From the commencement of Project activities	Regular community meeting/s as required /	ESIA, SEP, ESMP Traffic Management Plan	Documentation of the required information sought by the residents

*Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the New Damanhour Power Plant (2*900 MW)*

Stakeholders	Information to be disclosed	Time frame	Communication / media tool	Related Documentation	Stakeholder Feedback
	<p>works. As well as the ESIA, SEP and ESMP reports will be disclosed on the website of the Ministry of Electricity, the WDEPC and funding agencies. Aiming at having information available for the village community, the reports will be handed to the Local Governmental Unit. Regarding the illiterate people, they will be informed about the main contents of the reports through meetings with the community leader and WDEPC.</p>		<p>Monthly at the beginning and after 3 months will be quarterly meetings. Additionally on WDEPC and the Ministry of Electricity.</p>	<p>Monitoring Plans Safety procedures Employment opportunities Grievance Procedure Progress against ESMP</p>	
	<p>Project opportunities available and required skills</p>	<p>Once prior to construction phase</p>	<p>Posters to be broadcast in the main streets and market area, as well as, the entrance of the current power plant . An inventory of job opportunities available should be disclosed to people on the WDEPC and the Ministry of Electricity websites.</p>	<p>Lists of jobs to be provided by the contractor and required specifications</p>	<p>The documentation of applicants</p>

*Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the New Damanhour Power Plant (2*900 MW)*

Stakeholders	Information to be disclosed	Time frame	Communication / media tool	Related Documentation	Stakeholder Feedback
	Grievance and redress mechanism	Prior to construction activities and during the construction	Posters to be broadcast in the main streets and market area, as well as, the entrance of the current power plant	Grievance and redress mechanism in the ESIA	All grievance and redress received should be documented, analyzed
Other interested stakeholders	Project progress, performance on environmental and social issue management, and new activities	Prior to the construction and during operation	Direct communication through individual meetings Public consultation activities (conducted during preparation) Community Panel meetings (Quarterly)	Fact sheets Monitoring results Progress against ESMP Employment opportunities	All individual meetings and comments should be documented and kept in West Delta Electricity Company
B. Operation					
Zawyet Ghazal residents	Update of operational performance, and ongoing communication on key issues.	After operation commencement	Regular community meeting/s as required / Quarterly	Monitoring Plans Safety procedures Grievance Procedure	Starting in 2018
NDPP Contractors/ construction Workers	Provide information on : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • environmental management • plan, code of conduct, and grievance mechanism; • raise awareness of requirements Grievance mechanism allocated for workers and information	After starting operation	Induction training to newly recruited worker workers. Daily construction training to the workers	SEP, ESMP and Monitoring reports Health and safety measures Labor rights	Workers can lodge grievances at any time throughout their employment on the project site . Information required by the workers should be

*Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the New Damanhour Power Plant (2*900 MW)*

Stakeholders	Information to be disclosed	Time frame	Communication / media tool	Related Documentation	Stakeholder Feedback
	sharing channel		Regular bulletin disclosed in the site, tool box talks, induction information for newly workers		documented
NDPP management and employees	Provide information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction program and timing; • communication issues related to operations Grievance mechanism allocated for workers	From the commencement of Project activities	Internal letters Regular intranet and email updates	NTS, SEP, ESMP Monitoring reports	Workers can lodge grievances at any time throughout their employment on the project site . Information required by the workers should be documented
Governorate Environmental Office Local authority Other interested stakeholders (Some industrial parties)	Update of operational performance, and ongoing communication on key issues.	During operation	Direct communication through individual meetings Public consultation activities (conducted during preparation) Community Panel meetings (Quarterly)	Monitoring results Progress against ESMP Employment opportunities	All individual meetings and comments should be documented and kept in West Delta Electricity Company
GASCO and EETC	Natural gas supply and the OHTL activities and environmental requirement	During operation in 2018	Direct communication through meeting inside the NDPP	Minutes of meetings	

6. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

6.1 During planning phase

The project has a good access to media as all news regarding operations are disclosed to the public through national and local media, including state owned etc. Additionally, the social media got accustomed to publishing all news related to electricity sector (see consultation chapter in the ESIA) In the meantime, a technical officer has been assigned to communicate with people and provide information on the site.

The ESIA after being reviewed by the funding agencies and approved upon, it will be translated into Arabic and uploaded to the Websites of WDEPC, EBRD, EIB, ADB and EEAA.

6.2 During the construction phase (2015-2017)

During construction, the Company will provide ongoing information to the people of Zawyet Ghazal and, if needed, surrounding areas. Information will be provided in a timely manner and will relate to planned, unplanned and ongoing construction activities. This could include safety measures in the vicinity of the construction site, traffic management, employment opportunities, opportunities for service provision (for example, catering, laundry services, etc.) and any other information identified through the development of the ESMMP. This information will be provided via a range of methods, including:

- Face to face meetings with men and/or women, which could involve the whole community or smaller focus groups. These will be facilitated by the male or female Community Liaison

Officers, as appropriate;

- Written updates posted at the local school;
- Via the Advisory Panel; and
- Annual project progress reports, including environmental and social impacts, health and safety performance, and implementation of the external grievance mechanism.

6.3 During the power plant operation phase (2018 onwards)

During operation, the company will continue to provide information on the project as necessary. This will focus on monitoring of operational impacts such as noise and

emissions, and any key issues raised by stakeholders during the earlier phases of the project. Existing communication channels will continue to operate, including the Community Advisory Panel and grievance mechanism. A summary of the consultation activities is provided below.

Each year a community communication programme will be developed and documented. Communities that may be defined in this document are (not exhaustive):

7. GRIEVANCES AND REDRESS MECHANISM

The social mitigation and management plans will be carried out properly. Thus, it is expected that no major grievance issue will arise. However, to ensure that stakeholders have avenues for redressing their grievance related to any aspect that may result from the project, detailed procedures of redressal of grievances have been established. The objective is to respond to the complaints of stakeholders in a timely and transparent manner, without resorting to complicated formal channels to the extent possible. The procedure covers stakeholder grievances generated during construction and operation activities.

Anyone will be eligible to submit a grievance to the Project if they believe a practice is having an adverse impact on the community, the environment, or on their quality of life. They may also submit comments and suggestions to the NDPP.

Objectives: The objective of a grievance procedure is to ensure that all comments and complaints from any project stakeholder are considered and addressed in an appropriate and timely manner.

Disclosure of the GRM: The Community people will be fully informed about the Grievance procedures in simple language. Information about grievance mechanism will be tailored according to the community. Community leaders, social entities and the governmental units will be informed about the GRM. All information about grievance mechanism will be made available in public areas and with the community leaders.

Mode of Grievance: The Company will accept all comments and complaints associated with the project from any stakeholder. Comments can be made via email, post, fax, on the telephone or in person. The comments and complaints will be summarized and listed in a Complaints/Comments Log Book, containing the name/group of commenter/complainant, date the comment was received, brief

description of issues, information on proposed corrective actions to be implemented (if appropriate) and the date of response sent to the commenter/complainant.

Response to grievances: All comments and complaints will be responded to either verbally or in writing, in accordance to preferred method of communication specified by the complainant. Comments will be reviewed and taken into account in the project preparation; however they may not receive an individual response unless requested.

Registration of GRM: All grievances will be registered and acknowledged within 6 working days and responded to within one month. The project management will keep a grievance log and report on grievance management, as part of annual project progress reports, which will be available on the company (WDEPC) website.

Grievance channels: Comments and concerns regarding the project can be submitted in writing in through the following channels :

- Email: *essmat_771@yahoo.com*
- By telephone/ fax: **Tel:** 5756722-03**Fax:**5761375-03
- By post or hand delivered to: WDEPC 7 Reyad Basha St. Gleem- Alexandria

Confidentiality :Individuals who submit their comments or grievances have the right to request that their name be kept confidential, though this may mean that the company is unable to provide feedback on how the grievance is to be addressed.

Management of GRM: During construction of the NDPP plant, grievances in relation to construction activities will be managed by the Company and the construction contractor(s). The Company will provide contact information for the contractor to residents of Zawyet Ghazal before construction begins.

A separate grievance mechanism is available in the same manner for workers, including employees of both the NDPP-employed and contractors.

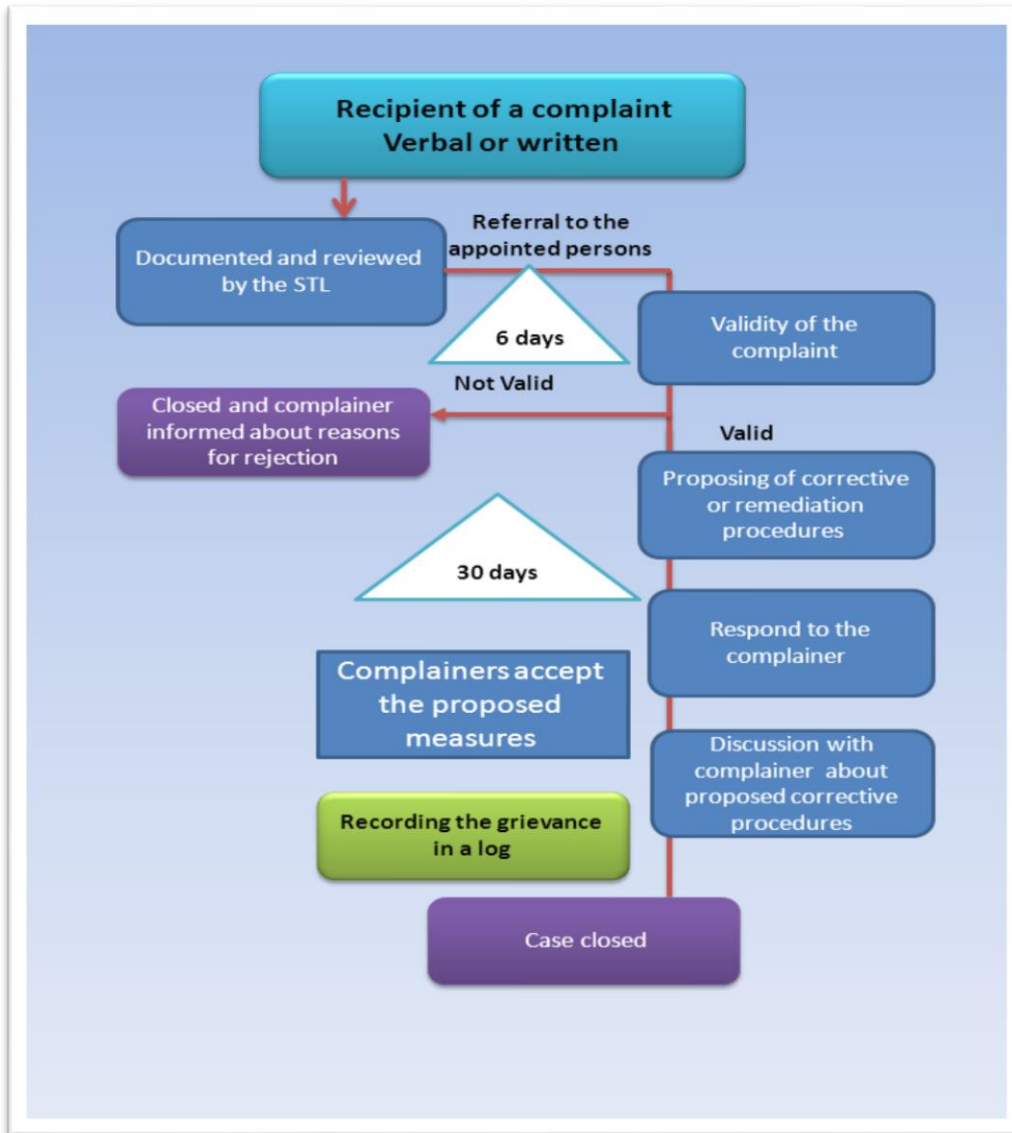


Figure 71: Grievance Scheme

8. RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Until a permanent Stakeholder Liaison Officer (STL) for NDPP is appointed, Engineer Essmat Hassan Ibrahim will have the overall responsibility for handling the consultation and information disclosure process, including organisation of the consultation process, communication with identified stakeholder groups, collecting and processing comments/complaints, and responding to any such comments and complaints.

Depending on the nature of a comment/complaint, some comments or complaints will be given to the appropriate person in the company for a response.

In order to ensure that all stakeholders have adequate access to information, Eng. Essmat Hassan Ibrahim will be the primary contact person.

Contact details for the company representatives are included below.

- Email: *essmat_771@yahoo.com*
- By telephone/ fax: **Tel:** 5756722-03**Fax:**5761375-03
- By post or hand delivered to: WDEPC 7 Reyad Basha St. Gleem- Alexandria
- [some duplication here, please reduce]

9. MONITORING AND REPORTING

9.1. Monitoring of grievances

All grievances activities should be monitored in order to verify the process. The monitoring process should be implemented on the level of **WDEPC**,

The following parameters will be monitored:

1. Efficiency of grievances recipients monthly (Channel, gender, age, basic economic status of the complainants should be mentioned)
2. Type of grievance received (according to the topic of the complaint)
3. Number of grievances solved
4. Number of unsolved grievances and the reasons behind not solving them
5. Satisfaction levels with proposed solutions
6. Documentation efficiency
7. Time consumed to solve the problem
8. Efficiency of response to received grievance dissemination activities undertaken

All grievances received verbally or in written shall be documented in a grievance register. They should be analyzed and reported to the funding agency

9.2. Monitoring of community engagement activities

Once commitments have been made within an SEP, it is important to monitor the company implementation and report on the status of the plan's implementation, along with explanations for delays or changes. The SEP should articulate how the public will be informed of the implementation of the plan.

Given the fact that most of stakeholder activities within this plan are not fully defined yet it will be useful to prepare a time plan on quarterly basis for all Stakeholder engagement activities. The quarterly plan should indicate:

- 1- Groups to be engaged
- 2- Objective of engagement
- 3- Method or tool of engagement
- 4- Main information to share with them

Having prepared the quarterly plan and implementing the planned activities, all information related to stakeholder engagement should be available summarized and reported to the funding agencies.