

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP)

AUGUST 2023

**‘WIND FARM CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
IN RIO GRANDE, TIERRA DEL FUEGO,
ANTARCTICA, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC
ISLANDS’**

**‘ENERGY TRANSITION SUPPORT
PROGRAM’**

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
UEPPEPAT	Project Implementing Entity
SEP	Stakeholders Engagement Plan
WF	Wind Farm

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1. Stakeholders Engagement Plan Introduction

The general objective of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is to promote the equitable participation of the different actors linked to the implementation of the 'Construction of the Wind Farm Project' in Rio Grande, Province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands (hereinafter the Project) within the framework of the 'Energy Transition Support Program', through the strengthening of local communities and organizations, as well as the spaces for participation and management in force.

The specific objectives proposed are:

- a) To inform and invite participation to stakeholders linked to the activities of the Project "Construction of the Wind Farm".
- b) To establish a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement, contributing to identifying stakeholders and establishing accessible and sustainable stakeholder exchange mechanisms, including a grievance, grievance and suggestion mechanism, and coordination of actions for the common good, among stakeholders.
- c) To promote throughout the Project Cycle the inclusive and effective participation of affected parties in relation to issues that could have an impact on them and provide the necessary means for such participation.
- d) To assess the level of stakeholder interest and support in relation to the Project and allow stakeholders to be considered in Project design and environmental and social performance.
- e) To develop institutional capacities for horizontal dialogue in shared decision-making and the involvement of the population in the planning, monitoring and evaluation activities of the Project.
- f) To promote mechanisms to guarantee the participation and consultation of vulnerable groups and aboriginal peoples that may be reached by the components of the Project, respecting the organizational forms and representation of the same to strengthen the capacities of communities and local organizations and their existing participation spaces.
- g) To ensure that adequate information on environmental and social risks and impacts is disclosed to stakeholders in a format and manner that is accessible, timely, understandable, and appropriate.

This document constitutes the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) developed by the Project Implementing Entity for the Support Program for the Energy Transition, under the Provincial Executive Power, which will be part of the Environmental and Social Management

Framework (ESMF), for its application during the execution of the Project executed with financing from the Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB).

In general terms, the Project foresees the participation of Stakeholders, as parties positively and/or negatively affected by the activities of the Project, and other Stakeholders in the different phases of implementation.

Stakeholder involvement is expected to be appropriate to each context and at the level of each activity (but not exclusively). The stakeholder engagement process involves:

- i. Identification and analysis of stakeholders,
- ii. Planning how stakeholder engagement will take place,
- iii. Disclosure of Information,
- iv. Consultation of interested parties,
- v. Addressing and responding to complaints and claims,
- vi. Reporting to stakeholders.

Meaningful consultations with all interested parties shall be conducted by providing timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, in a culturally appropriate manner, free from manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, or intimidation.

The Project will maintain and disseminate, as part of environmental and social management, a documented record of stakeholder engagement, which will include a description of the stakeholders consulted, a summary of the views received, and a brief explanation of how the views were considered, or the reasons why this did not happen throughout the Project cycle.

The institution responsible for the Project Implementing Entity (hereinafter *UEPPEPAT*), which will be made up of an Environmental and Social Technical Team, responsible for implementing the guidelines established regarding the environmental and social management of the project, including occupational health and safety issues, and ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Environmental and Social Commitments Plan of the Project.

The responsibility for the implementation of this SEP will fall on environmental and social coordination in accordance with each component and instrument committed to the Secretariat of Environment under the guidance of the Ministry of Production and Environment of the Provincial Government of Tierra del Fuego.

2. Legal Framework

At the national level, Articles 19, 20 and 21 of the General Environmental Law No. 25,675 (General Environmental Framework Law) promote the right of persons to be consulted in relation to the preservation and protection of the environment through public consultations or hearings; In particular, it must ensure this participation in environmental impact assessment procedures. The General Environmental Law is directly related to the regulations that establish the opening of information and access to Environmental Information (Law No. 25,831 on Access to Environmental Information) and the right of access to General Public Information (Law No. 27,275).

In order to assess the level of interest and support of stakeholders in relation to the project and to allow their considerations to be taken into account in its design and environmental and social performance, Argentine legislation provides among its regulations for the Free and Informed Prior Consultation of Indigenous Peoples (Law No. 24.071), which ratifies ILO Convention No. 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.

Other norms of national relevance to be considered in the implementation in the processes of consultation, participation and support to indigenous peoples as interested parties are: Law No. 26,160 that establishes the technical, legal and cadastral survey of the current, traditional and public occupation of indigenous peoples; and Law No. 23,302 on Indigenous Policy and the creation of the National Institute of Indigenous Affairs (INAI) for the purpose of ensuring the exercise of full citizenship by members of indigenous peoples, guaranteeing compliance with the rights enshrined in the Constitution (Article 75, paragraph 17).

Art. 75 paragraph 17 of the Argentine Constitution recognizes the ethnic and cultural pre-existence of indigenous peoples which, in turn, provides for ensuring their participation in the management of their natural resources and other interests that affect them. National Law No. 24.071 – Convention No. 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples recognizes the right to participate in the use, administration, and conservation of natural resources. It also provides that States parties shall consult indigenous peoples through appropriate procedures and through representative institutions whenever measures that may directly affect them are envisaged and that consultations shall be carried out in good faith and with a view to reaching agreement.

At the provincial level, all investments under the Project shall be subject to public disclosure and consultation, as foreseen by the Provincial Law No. 55 on the Environment, which aims to preserve, conserve, defend and improve the environment of the Province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands, establishing its guiding principles in order to perpetuate the existing ecosystems in its territory, as the common heritage of all generations, and must ensure the conservation of environmental quality, biological diversity and scenic resources.

It also establishes the obligation to convene a Public Hearing, by the enforcement authority, in order to consult the community in advance, without prejudice to others that may be determined by the enforcement authority, in this case the Ministry of Production and Environment.

3. Stakeholder engagement and information disclosure to date

Once this Project has been approved by the AIIB Board of Directors, the pertinent procedures for the preparation of the Executive Project will be initiated and the steps will be taken to start with the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).

As a preliminary instance and input of the ESIA, Specific Participatory Workshops will be held with the Community in general of Rio Grande, another for Indigenous Peoples and Vulnerable Groups. The call for these workshops will include the disclosure of information related to the description of the project activities, the risks and impacts identified during the environmental and social pre-feasibility assessment, as well as the preliminary environmental and social management measures established.

The information will be disseminated in detail and as a synthetic presentation to support interested parties in the knowledge of the Project and its possible effects. This information will be available on the website of the Project Implementing Entity in <https://www.tierradelfuego.gob.ar/> for fifteen calendar days prior to the Workshops. To ensure feedback through the contributions of the participants, during the consultation workshops, a systematization team will retrieve the contributions that will be included in the document.

Once stakeholder considerations have been included in the Project documents, the final versions of the Project documents will be re-disseminated on the websites of government institutions as well as the Asian Bank for visit and consultation by all interested parties.

A Kobo ToolBox form will be used as a survey tool to consult on the relevance, for the community and for the target groups of this proposal. It will also include open-ended questions that inquire about new suggestions that have not been taken into account, or comments on the project. This proposal will be put to the consideration of the general public through the website of the Project Implementing Entity and will be sent by email in a personalized way to all the interested parties identified in a first version of the Stakeholder Participation Plan (SEP) and the pre-feasibility assessment.

4. Identification and Analysis of Stakeholders

For the purposes of this SEP, project stakeholders are those affected or likely to be affected by the project, this includes direct and indirect beneficiaries, as well as those actors who are positively or negatively affected. Project stakeholders are those who will be informed and

consulted about the project, including individuals, groups or communities in two broad categories:

Affected parties: social actors who are affected (positively or negatively) or could be affected by the project, including direct and indirect beneficiaries. This last group includes the private sector of companies that will participate in the provision of services, products and logistics of the Project.

Due to the nature, magnitude and scope of the Project, municipal government authorities, local organizations, utilities, and other actors in the energy sector linked at different scales to the implementation of project activities are also considered within this group. In addition, it includes science, technology, research and/or transfer institutions that are involved in the formulation and/or execution of the project in contact with the beneficiary population (affected parties).

Other interested parties: social actors that may have an interest and/or participation in the project. The broadest group of parties that may have an interest in the project is identified because of its location, or because of the sector or parties involved.

It also includes local government agencies, community leaders and civil society organizations, particularly those working with households and communities close to the area of direct operational influence.

Table 1 ‘Identification of Stakeholders/Affected Parties’ is included below.

Category	Affected Party	Linkage with the project
Government of the Province of Tierra del Fuego	Provincial Environmental Authorities	Evaluation Authorities of Environmental and Social Impact Studies and Licenses. Coordination of Participatory Workshops and Public Hearings.
	Provincial Energy Regulator Company	Body responsible for controlling and regulating the provision of public services in the provincial territory. Information on the status of the electrical matrix and future interconnection with the Wind Farm.
	Government areas linked to provincial indigenous politics and representativeness	Linked to the organization, communication and representativeness of indigenous peoples. They will be involved and consulted during the preparation, execution and/or monitoring of the Project.
Municipal government	Authorities of the Municipality of Rio Grande, local authorities’ delegations, communes)	Link with direct beneficiaries of the Project
Inhabitants, general community of Rio Grande, NGOs	Represented by Civil Society Organizations	Direct beneficiaries of the Project

Individuals seeking work and Project workers (construction and operation stage)	Related career professionals	Interested in applications/vacancies
Science, Technology Sector	Universities	Research, knowledge and linkage with beneficiary communities. They can participate in different stages of the Project (design and execution) in instances of expert consultants, advisors.
Indigenous peoples	Although no communities are identified in the territory of direct influence of the Project, they will be convened through the representative and consultative body) for their participation in the Specific Workshops and Public Hearings.	
Private business sector	Equipment suppliers, logistics companies, transporters, electrical equipment installers.	Participation in tendering processes
Business chambers	Business Chambers of manufacturers, installers of electrical equipment, renewable energy sector.	Interested in the Project and its benefits.
Local and international press	Specialized local and international media	Interested in disseminating the progress of the Project

Table 2. Identification of Other Stakeholders

Other Interested party	Name of the social actor	Linkage
International	Asian Bank Team (AIIB)	Financing
National Government	Undersecretariat for International Financial Relations for Development, Ministry of Economy	As Sovereign guarantee representation
	National Directorate for Strategic Prioritization of International Financing, Ministry of Economy	Responsible for the prioritization of the Project
	National Directorate of Projects with Bilateral External Financing, Coordination of Projects with Bilateral External Financing – Asia, Ministry of Economy	Responsible for support in the design, preparation of the Project
	National Directorate of Financing with Regional Credit Agencies, Ministry of Economy	
	Secretariat of Renewable Energies of the Nation	

5. Vulnerable groups

In the design stage of the Project, no groups of actors considered vulnerable and/or disadvantaged have been identified with whom the Project will address particular participation and communication strategies to adequately reach them.

This project will consider the following as vulnerable groups of social actors: women, children, young people, the elderly and people with disabilities; with more unfavorable conditions in rural contexts, in popular neighborhoods, villas and settlements and if they belonged to an indigenous community.

As the Project progresses in the execution stage, the Works Contractor will be asked for a report on vulnerable groups and/or individuals who have been identified and who cannot access electricity service in dispersed, peri-urban rural areas to be addressed within the framework of the Energy Transition Program.

6. Mechanism for stakeholder participation and information disclosure

Based on the current Legal Framework (described in point 2), the Project Implementing Entity will implement this Plan and may adjust it as the execution of the Project progresses and in particular, once the specific Participatory Workshops and the Public Hearing with all interested parties have been carried out.

All information disclosed will be in Spanish. For those interested at the international level, you will find the Non-Technical Summary and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) in English and Spanish on the Official website www.tierradelfuego.gob.ar

Table 3. Disclosure Strategy of stakeholders affected by the Project.

Project Stage	List of information to be disclosed	Proposed method	Schedule	Target stakeholders
Design	Free, prior and informed consultation of the Public Hearing – Search for support for the Project – Non-Technical Summary - and SEP	Face-to-face meeting	Once the project has been approved by the Banks' Board	General Community/Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, Municipal and Provincial Authorities, Private Sector
Prior to the implementation of the project	Executive Project of the Works – Analysis and Result of the Impact Study	Face-to-face meeting	10/30/23	
	Information and Community Engagement Programme	To be defined according to the characteristics of the population surveyed in the Social	Prior to the execution of the works	Local Community of Rio Grande, NGOs, Municipal Government - Identification of

	Grievance Mechanism, Grievances	Baseline of the ESIA and provisions of the Provincial Environmental Authority		Stakeholders in the EIA
	Material for training of good use	Workshops	Completed the work and installation of wind turbines	All Beneficiaries

8. Monitoring and Reporting

Semi-annual reports will be made, published on the website of the Project Implementing Entity <https://www.tierradelfuego.gob.ar/> and sent to the Asian Bank.

On the other hand, the monitoring methodology will be agreed with each of the groups participating in this Plan and once agreed, the general guidelines and the dates foreseen in this Plan will be incorporated.

The register of participation activities carried out within the framework of the Project will be incorporated in the form of an annex to future revised versions of this plan.

This information will also be used to inform all interested parties about the progress of the Project. Reports to stakeholder groups shall be submitted every six months to enable follow-up.

9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A System of Interaction, Attention to Claims and Conflict Resolution will be developed within the framework of the Project to provide a solution, preventing the emergence of potential conflicts and strengthening the environmental and social sustainability of the Program.

This management will be transversal to all its operations. For the purposes of putting the System into operation:

- the website of the Project Implementing Entity <https://www.tierradelfuego.gob.ar/> will publish the characteristics and stages of the works to be executed within the framework of the Program in which it intervenes, including the modes of attention to complaints and claims.
- It will be enabled, within the UEPPEPAT website, a specific site that contains the procedure for Attention to Claims and Conflict Resolution, highlighting that the use thereof does not inhibit the presentation of any administrative or judicial claim that may be pertinent.
- both in the location of the works and in the vicinity of the intervention area, there must be Signs/Posters containing information about the Project, as well as the means of contacting the institutions responsible for it.

- Significant consultations will be carried out in the localities near the work in order to disseminate the activities related to the project and the mitigation and compensation measures defined therein, as well as the system of attention to complaints and claims available.
- in all cases, interested parties will be informed that for the purposes of dealing with complaints and claims, they may also contact the Ministry of Production and Environment, through the telephone line designated for this purpose or its website: <https://www.tierradelfuego.gob.ar/>

Prior to the start of the works and in coordination with the municipal authorities and community leaders, the community located near the Project will be contacted to provide information related to the technical aspects (scope of the work) and environmental and social management of the project, as well as to clarify queries, receive observations and, in this way, improve the decision-making process and minimize the risk of social conflicts.

All complaints received during the first contact and, subsequently, until the end of the works must be managed by the Head of Environment and Social (HES), who will register them in a follow-up form, and will send them to the Work Inspection, to the Ministry of Production and Environment as the competent provincial agency and to the Project Implementing Entity for follow-up and monitoring.

In general, the Claims and Grievance Management Process will follow the following guidelines:

- **Proportional:** it considers proportionately the level of risk and possible negative impacts on the affected areas.
- **Culturally appropriate:** the Process is designed to consider the local customs of the area.
- **Accessible:** The Process is designed in a clear and simple way so that it is understandable for all people. There will be no cost related to it.
- **Anonymous:** The complainant may remain anonymous, as long as it does not interfere with the possible solution to the complaint or problem. Anonymity differs from confidentiality in that it is an anonymous complaint, the personal data (name, address) of the complainant are not recorded.
- **Confidential:** The project will respect the confidentiality of the complaint. Information and details about a confidential report are only shared internally, and only when it is necessary to inform or coordinate with the authorities.
- **Transparent:** The process and functioning of the Mechanism is transparent, predictable, and readily available for use by the population.

The claim can be originated by:

- Citizen user or non-user, claimant directly.
- Neighborhood commissions.
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
- Any other type of organization that claims to be affected by the works.
- Other cases.

Means of Reception

The affected persons or institutions will have different alternatives to present their concerns or claims. The reception channels may be:

- Contractor's Offices.
- Suggestion box / complaints book available in the Wind Farm construction site facilities
- Offices of the Provincial Entity – Secretariat of Environment
- Telephone number created exclusively for the reception of complaints and queries.
- Email address created exclusively for the reception of complaints and queries.

The data of the channels of reception of complaints must be specified in the Work Information Sign.

Reception and Registration of Data

It is intended that all claims are addressed, by any of the indicated means or others, exclusively by the contractor, who will determine the type of intervention for the resolution of the claim or conflict. These complaints, even in case of telephone or "ex officio" reception, will be recorded, must be registered and sent to the institutions already indicated.

The construction personnel who receive and register the claim, will immediately refer it to the HES, with a copy to the Technical Manager of the work.

Priority of Attention to the Claim

If the concern is a doubt or consultation of information regarding any component of the project, it must be addressed and resolved immediately by the HES.

If the concern is a complaint or grievance with respect to any component of the project, the Environmental and Social Officer (ESR) must assess its relevance, although it must always acknowledge receipt to the complainant. And if not relevant, respond as indicated below.

On-Site Verification and Response

Depending on the nature of the claim, a visit will be made to the site and/or to the claimants, within 3 days of receipt of the claim.

If relevant, the Contractor will try to measure the real impacts, in the place where the affectation is perceived (discomfort, noise, odors, vibrations, building deterioration, etc.) and the presence and severity of the same will be documented.

During the visit, a record will be drawn up that can be of two types:

- **Minutes of Status Report.** It is done in the presence or absence of the claimant. The contractor's personnel participating in the visit, after analyzing the situation, will draw up a report, which will technically describe the situation denounced. If the claimant is present, the minutes will reflect both the perspective of the technicians present, as well as that of the claimants.
- **Minutes of Situation Report and Commitment to Reparation.**

It will be drawn up only in the presence of the complainants, and only if a mutually agreed commitment is reached. The process is as follows:

- On-site analysis of the situation.
- Preparation of a situation report.
- Negotiation between contractor and claimant/s.
- If there is a settlement agreement, with stipulated deadlines, the act of commitment and reparation will be drawn up.

For this type of agreement to be reached, two conditions must be met: (a) that the signing of the commitment involves the ESR and (b) that the claimant(s) are informed that they may not assume an agreement in this instance and that they consider the times assumed as prudential. If these conditions do not occur, a meeting will be scheduled between the contractor and the claimant(s), with a date of mutual agreement.

Both types of minutes must be sent by the ESR to the site manager, the Work Inspection and the Project Implementing Entity, within 0-5 days of signing it. The minutes will be supported with the signatures of those involved, list of participants in case of meetings, report of topics discussed, reasons for consultations, type of emerging or possible conflicts, resolution methodology, conclusions and commitments assumed, photographic support and any other form of verification of the work process with the claimant (s) (or affected communities if it were a claimant group).

The actions in the field will be systematized by those responsible for the contractor and monitored by the Ministry of Environment and the Project Implementing Entity.

After the on-site visit and the process described above, the complaint is answered and resolved.

1) In the event that an agreement has been reached (drawing up a commitment to repair), the contractor will immediately and unilaterally prepare a document, to which he will attach the act, where he undertakes to comply with said deadlines and send it in writing to the claimant / s as support for the commitment acquired by the company. At the same time, it will be sent with its annex to the Work Inspection and the Project Implementing Entity.

2) In the event that a record has been reached without the presence of the complaining party, the ESR must send this record to the claimant(s) within 3 days, with a suggestion of a possible meeting date, either at the place of the complaint or at the offices of the contractor.

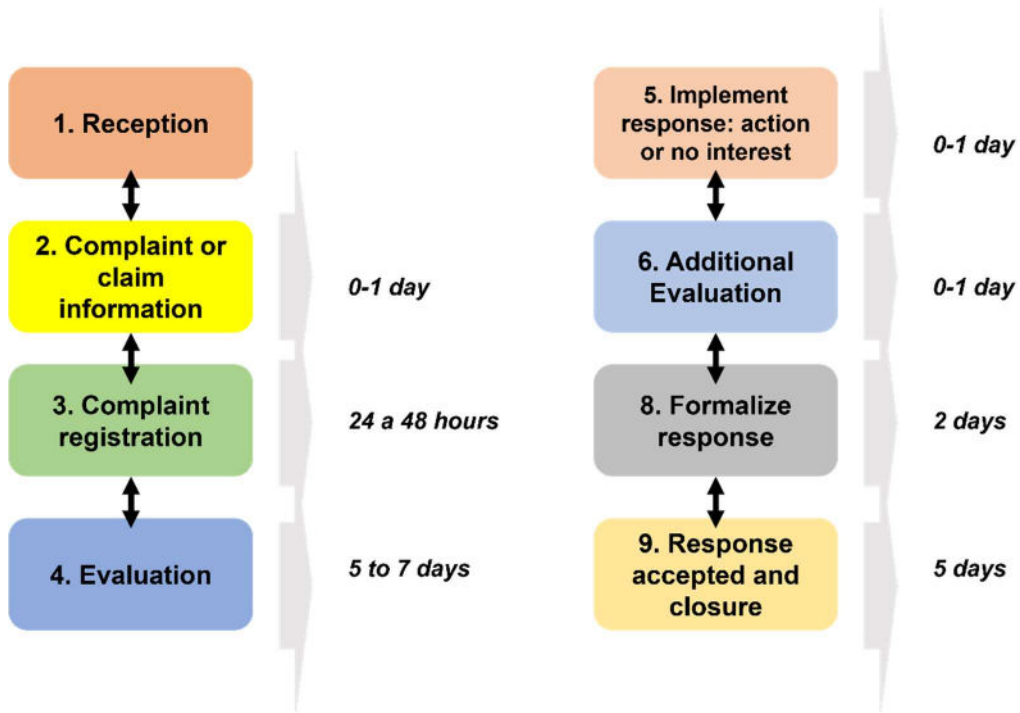
Such document will be delivered by hand. This process will result in a meeting between the claimant(s) and company staff (ESR and technical representative). In this instance, part of the personnel accompanying the ESR must have the level of responsibility and decision-making capacity to ensure compliance with the agreed solution commitments, if this occurs. Then it will proceed, as in case 1) if an agreement has been reached, if it will not be referred to the second instance of resolution, according to the ESMP.

In the event that the complaint is not considered relevant and is rejected, the complaining party must be informed of the decision and the well-founded reasons for it. To this end, concrete, relevant and understandable information must be provided in accordance with the socio-cultural characteristics of the claimant. The claimant must leave a record of having been informed, which will be filed along with the concern presented.

Claim Settlement and Closure

Having reached an agreement and having the commitment of resolution deadlines, the contractor must proceed accordingly. Once the solution is implemented, the complaining party must leave a record of compliance and close the claim. It will be filed along with the concern. The field actions will be systematized by those responsible for the contractor, the Work Inspection and monitored by the Provincial Environment Secretariat.

ANNEX I - COMPLAINTS, CLAIMS AND SUGGESTIONS MANAGEMENT FLOWCHART



ANEXO II- COMPLAINTS, CLAIMS AND SUGGESTIONS REGISTRATION FORM

<i>Register Number</i>	<i>Complaint</i>	<i>Claim</i>	<i>Appeal/ consideration</i>	<i>Date of register</i>	<i>Responsible Department</i>	<i>Given solution</i>	<i>Answer Date</i>