



YEKA GES 3 VE 4 Güneş Enerjisi Yatırımları A.Ş., Türkiye

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Community Development Plan

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Revision Tracking

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Community Development Plan (CDP) represents community investment programmes for G4-Viranşehir-5,7,8 Solar Power Plant Project ("the Project") located in viranşehir District of Şanlıurfa Province. The aim of the Plan is to provide future community development and investment activities that will be implemented and/or assisted by Kalyon Enerji in the local Project impact area including the villages of Kadıköy, Gölcük, Demirli and Subaşı.

The Company is planning to support rural infrastructure and development projects in nearby communities to promote community development in the nearby communities, to have developed partners for long term cooperation (provincial and district governorships, municipalities, Special Provincial Administration of Gaziantep etc.), enhance local capacities and use their human capital at best.

Kalyon Enerji is planning to adopt a strategic approach for the provision of the sustainable development in the local communities including the capacity building trainings, vocational trainings and internships, rural development projects to support animal husbandry, agricultural production and irrigation supports.

The development targets at the local level are determined by ongoing consultation with the local communities in compliance with the needs at the local level. Kalyon Enerji will continue work closely with partner organization to jointly design and implement projects.

Brief Project Description

G4-Viranşehir-5,7,8 Solar Power Plant Project ("the Project") having a capacity of 195 MWp/150MWe, is planned by Kalyon Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Kalyon Enerji") and Kalyon YEKA GES 3 ve 4 Güneş Enerjisi Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Client"), a subsidiary of Kalyon Enerji. The Project will be located in Şanlıurfa Province, in the Viranşehir District, Kadıköy Neighbourhoods in Türkiye.

The Project area was declared an area suitable for the development of a solar project: a Renewable Energy Resource Area. Consequently, it was launched the "Competition Announcement on the Allocation of Renewable Energy Resource Areas and Connection Capacities Based on Solar Energy"; YEKA SPP-4 Erzin-Viranşehir (including G-4-Viranşehir-5,7,8) competitions were held on 28.06.2022. YEKA Right of Use Agreements were signed on 08.08.2022 with Kalyon Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş., which won the competition held by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

1.1 Scope

The CDP is driven by the understanding that communities will continue to live in the area after the decommissioning phase of the Project and takes a full lifecycle approach of the Project. The CDP addresses community development activities and projects that have been completed or are currently being carried out and provides a preliminary indication of potential future initiatives and projects starting in 2023.

It has been assumed that proposed CDP activities will be realized and completed in five years starting from the Q1 of 2024. According to the community needs during the lifecycle of the Project, new community development projects can be announced, and this plan will be revised accordingly.

In this regard, Kalyon Enerji intends to motivate the local communities to consider the long term when formulating their development plans in order to achieve sustainability after the Project activity has ended.

1.2 Objective

The purpose of this development plan is to:

- Restore livelihoods of the Project affected people, users of the pasture lands lost/reduced as a result of the establishment of the Project.

- Provide local socioeconomic development,

The plan includes support programmes, capacity building trainings, skill development, vocational trainings with the assistance Kalyon Enerji, local authorities and academic institutions.

Following the implementation of the community development projects and internal monitoring processes of the CDP, the success of the implemented Projects and the outputs will be monitored. According to the outputs of the external monitoring process, new projects can be developed in compliance with the needs of the local communities.

1.3 Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---------------|---|
| Client | YEKA GES 3 ve 4 Güneş Enerjisi Yatırımları A.Ş. |
| EHSS | Environment, Health, Safety, and Social |
| EPC | Engineering, Procurement, and Construction |
| E&S | Environmental and Social |
| ESIA | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| HR | Human Resources |
| H&S | Health and Safety |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| Kalyon Enerji | Kalyon Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. |
| KPI | Key Performance Indicator |
| OHTL | Overhead Transmission Line |
| Project | G4-Viranşehir-5,7,8 Solar Power Plant Project ("the Project") |

2 REFERENCE AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 International Requirements

According to the IFC Performance Standards, "community development programmes are programmes to promote sustainable economic growth, environmental protection, education, skills building and the health and welfare of people who live near or are affected by a company's operations". Community development programmes are planned to contribute to maintaining a social license to operate. The IFC handbooks 'Investing in People: Sustaining Communities through Improved Business Practice' and 'Strategic Community Investment: A Good Practice Handbook' embody additional practical advice to companies on developing corporate community development programmes.

2.2 National Requirements

There are no specific national requirements directly related to community development of the Projects to the communities located in the area of influence of the Project site.

2.3 Kalyon Enerji's Corporate Policies and Approach

Kalyon Enerji has developed a series of corporate policies in order to support sustainable development in the regions where the Company has operations. These include both corporate policies and the Project specific management plans. Corporate policies include Environmental and Climate Change Policy, Occupational Health and Safety Policy, and Social Impact and Human Rights Policy.

Project-specific management plans are Stakeholder Engagement Plan which overlaps with the community development plan.

2.3.1 Environmental and Climate Change Policy

Kalyon Energy Investments Inc is an energy company that satisfies the energy requirements of our country from renewable energy resources and continues its investments in this context with a competitive and dynamic structure.

Kalyon Enerji develops practices in this direction at every stage of its activities with a sense of responsibility focused on "Environment and Climate Change" and plays an inclusive role in the sector so that all its stakeholders, including the supply chain, determine their strategies with the same understanding and sensitivity.

Our main target is realizing all investments by using "Good International Industry Practices" and most up-to-date technology with the main focus and sensitivity on ecological factors and climate change.

The basic elements of our Environment and Climate Change approaches are:

- Offsetting Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Climate Change-Focused Design and Site Selection
- Waste Management Hierarchy Compatible with Circular Economy Principles
- Nature-Based Solutions

In this context, Kalyon Enerji undertakes and declares this document as its Environment and Climate Change Policy, where at all projects and investments Kalyon Enerji commits:

- To work with the strategy of complying with and contributing to commitments accepted at the global and national level,
- Reducing the environmental impacts that may occur from its activities and protecting the ecosystem components,
- To determine the effects and mitigation measures, and to make plans accordingly, by taking into account the requirements of national and international environmental and climate change legislation, company policies and procedures in all its activities,
- Natural resources will be used sustainably throughout the life cycle of its activities,
- To ensure reuse, recovery/recycling, and disposal in compliance with the waste management hierarchy and zero waste targets to prevent and reduce the environmental impact of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that may occur from its activities,
- Ensuring biodiversity and ecosystem services management, to conduct construction of its investments in parallel with the needs of humans and nature whereas conserving the populations of species,
- To be aware of climate change and required mitigation measures in parallel with "Sustainable Development Goals" by reducing greenhouse gas emissions that may occur from its activities,

- To develop effective design and site selection mechanisms by taking into account the effects of climate change in its investments,
- To provide resources and infrastructure to be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and carry out climate change adaptation activities and increase these resources and infrastructure where necessary,
- To ensure establishing a cooperation mechanism for the active participation of all stakeholders in the activities carried out within the scope of climate change,
- To develop the environment and climate change policy with a dynamic understanding within the scope of globally developing and changing legislation.

2.3.2 Occupational Health and Safety Policy

Kalyon Energy Investments Inc., which has a say in the field of Renewable Energy, continues its activities with the goal of "Zero accident" by prioritizing an up-to-date and sustainable Occupational Health and Safety strategy for its employees, who are its most important value and resource, and all parties and stakeholders with which it interacts.

Within the scope of the Occupational Health and Safety Management Strategy, we know and sincerely believe in the importance of the visible leadership and commitment of the Management to provide a safe working environment for its employees in all our investments and to ensure that the Occupational Health and Safety Company culture reaches the level of "Generative" OHS Culture.

The basic elements of our risk-based and preventive "Occupational Health and Safety Management Strategy" are:

- Occupational hygiene
- Employee safety
- Stakeholder safety
- Road safety
- Operations and Process Safety.

In this context, Kalyon Enerji undertakes and declares this document as its Occupational Health and Safety Policy, where at all projects and investments Kalyon Enerji commits:

- To prevent incidents/accidents and occupational diseases that may occur in our facilities and all new investments,
- To comply with all national and international legislation with an integrated and systematic Occupational Health and Safety Management System approach,
- It is the "Right to Stop Working" following the determination of the unsafe or unhealthy working conditions of the employees,
- To eliminate our high-risk activities in our areas of activity within the framework of the Risk Control Hierarchy or to reduce them to a manageable level,
- To follow the current developments in the field of Occupational Health and Safety, to implement the best practices in our activities and to take a leadership role in this regard,
- To improve our Occupational Health and Safety performance and to share it transparently,
- To increase the awareness of our employees, their families, suppliers, visitors, local people, stakeholders and official authorities on the subject and to promote occupational health and safety awareness through continuous

training, awareness raising and effective communication activities.

2.3.3 Social Impact and Human Rights Policy

Social Impact and Human Rights Policy is a fundamental part of Kalyon Energy's strategic commitment to sustainable development. Our sustainability approach is based on effective environmental, social and governance practices and developed with the principle of transparency.

Kalyon Energy's Social Impact and Human Rights Policy takes the development and requirements of national and international good practices as the main reference. Our practices in line with our policy aim to take our performance to the next level in order to achieve our goals.

The Key Elements of Our Social Impact and Human Rights Policy Approaches are expressed under the following main aspects:

- Social Impact Management and Development
- Diversity, Equality and Inclusion
- Respect for Human Rights
- Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption
- Supply Chain Management

In this context, Kalyon Energy commit and declare this document as our Social Impact and Human Rights Policy.

- To establish a sustainable management system and to address the risks and impacts in all its investments and subsidiaries,
- To set targets to prevent and minimize risks and impacts and, where significant residual impact remain, to compensate or offset such impacts,
- To identify vulnerable persons and people and to develop specific measures for them to address their sensitivities,
- To disclose the relevant information in all our investments and subsidiaries and to ensure the participation of the stakeholders,
- To manage social risks effectively throughout the life cycle of our investments,
- To provide a uniform grievance redress mechanism for the handling of concerns and complaints arising in connection with our activities and to address concerns and complaints within specified processes,
- To ensure that our employees and all stakeholders affected by our activities have access to the grievance redress mechanism,
- Within the framework of the principle of inclusivity, to adopt the idea that all people, including disadvantaged persons, have access to services and benefits such as education, health, social protection, infrastructure, energy, employment, financial services and to promote equality and non-discrimination,
- To admit the diversity of our employees and stakeholders, including their talents, attitudes, perspectives, strengths, and skills, as the determining element of our success,
- Within the framework of the principle of equality, to create a workplace where everyone is valued, differences are respected and equal opportunities and equal treatment are provided to everyone,

- To ensure that there is no prejudice or discrimination against the individuals or communities affected by our investments and that special attention is paid to local communities and disadvantaged or vulnerable persons, in particular where adverse effects may arise or development benefits are to be shared,
- To maximize stakeholder engagement through enhanced consultation, engagement, and accountability,
- To comply with national and international EHSS regulations and standards in our activities,
- To comply with national and international regulations and standards for the protection of personal data and to respect private life,
- To prevent child labor and all forms of forced or compulsory labor,
- To ensure freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining and the payment of fair wages that enable employees to meet their basic needs,
- To ensure that all our employees work in healthy, safe, and respectful conditions for their rights and dignity,
- To respect the right to freedom of travel,
- To treat all employees fairly and not to discriminate on any ground regardless of ethnicity, nationality, religion, age, gender, and disability,
- To respect the rights of people in communities that may be affected by our activities, including minorities, migrants, and other vulnerable groups,
- Not to retaliate in our practices and to ensure that all individuals can legally exercise their right to freedom of expression, association, peaceful protest, or assembly within the framework of human rights,
- To agree contractually agreements with our contractors and suppliers within nationally and internationally accepted frameworks,
- To ensure that our employees work in a consistent set of standards specified in our code of conduct, which is part of their employment contracts,
- To take safe and ethical decisions with our employment contracts and code of conduct, to act responsibly and to comply with national and international legislation,
- Not to be involved in any kind of bribery or corruption with our company rules and policies,
- To apply the relevant sanctions against the attitudes and behaviors targeting fundamental rights and freedoms inside or outside the workplace,
- To develop relations with suppliers who adhere to our code of conduct in our supply chain process and act in accordance with these rules,
- To monitor supply chance processes as part of the monitoring process, in all our investments and subsidiaries,
- To encourage our primary suppliers to take steps to prevent or correct nonconformities.

3 ORGANIZATONAL STRUCTURE

3.1 Project Implementation Organization Chart

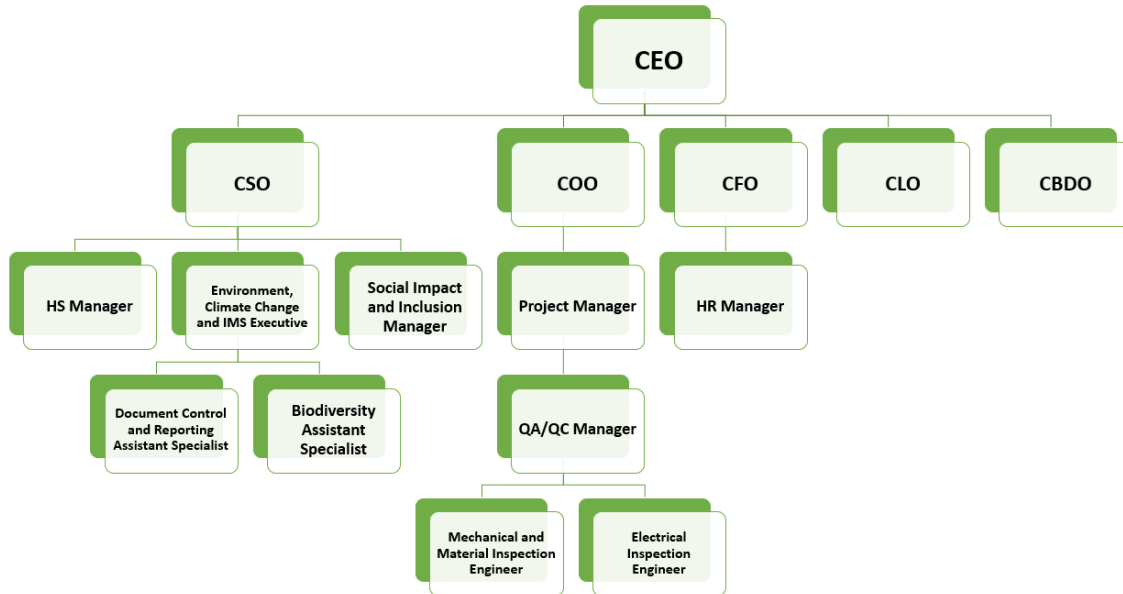


Figure 1: Organization Structure of the Kalyon Enerji

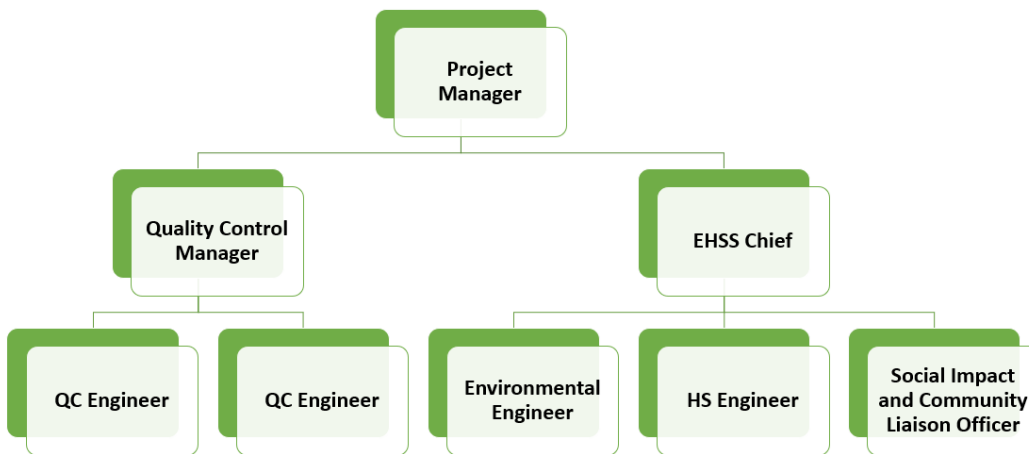


Figure 2: Organization Structure of the EPC

3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

General roles and responsibilities for the implementation of this Plan are provided in the table below. The roles and responsibilities for the implementation of this management plan will be revised according to the changes in the organization structure of the Client.

Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities

| Roles | Responsibilities |
|--|--|
| Kalyon Enerji Chief Sustainability Officer | Approval of this Plan. Ensure adequate resources are provided with respect to sustainability requirements. |
| Kalyon Enerji Chief Operation Officer | Ensures implementation of this Plan at the Project level. Ensure adequate resources are provided with respect to Project requirements. |
| Kalyon Enerji Project Manager | Ensure that this Plan is compliant with the national, international requirements and the Project's applicable standards. Monitor the E&S performance of the Plan at the Project level |
| Kalyon Enerji Social Impact and Inclusion Manager | Responsible for the corporate communication strategy for stakeholders, attends meetings with the stakeholders if required, and ensures compliance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Manage, improve, monitor and update this Plan. Ensure technical support is provided to EPC and its sub-contractor for implementation of the Plan. Ensure Stakeholder Engagement and GRM are understood by all employees. Ensure the execution of the outsourced (contracted) activities in their responsibility areas pursuant to this plan and depending on plans/procedures. Ensure that training related to this Plan is organized and employees on each level and tasks are trained on this Plan. Conduct/organize periodic audits. |
| Kalyon Enerji HS Manager | Ensure health and safety practices are implemented, by workers and EPC and its sub-contractors. |
| Kalyon Enerji Environment, Climate Change, and IMS Executive | Ensure environmental and biodiversity practices are implemented by workers and EPC and its sub-contractors. |
| EPC Project Manager | Ensure adequate resources are provided for implementation of this Plan Ensure that this Plan is compliant with the national, international requirements and the Project's applicable standards. Appoint a responsible person/s for activities defined in this Plan. |
| EPC EHSS Department | Ensure this plan is implemented according to the Project standards. Record Key Performance Indicators (KPI), non-compliances, propose corrective actions (if required) and follow-up of the actions. Ensure all relevant topics followed are reported to Kalyon Enerji Obtain data from sub-contractors regarding activities defined in this Plan. Organize trainings related to this Plan. Conduct periodic internal audits. Obtain the appropriate permits or permission from the local or national authorities prior to initiating activities (if required). Conduct periodical site visits/audits. Ensure site activities are implemented according to applicable H&S requirements. Engage and inform local communities with respect to Project implementations that would impact on them and assist in delivering the Stakeholder Engagement activities. Keep in constant contact with nearby settlements and ensure that grievances, if any, are |

| Roles | Responsibilities |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | recorded, resolved in a timely and appropriate manner in collaboration with human resource/personnel affairs and corporate communication teams. |
| EPC Personnel Affairs Chief | <p>Maintain HR records.</p> <p>Process HR transactions.</p> <p>Regulatory compliance related to recruitment, employment and training.</p> <p>Report to government and other bodies on compliance with commitments and on other occasions as required by legislation.</p> <p>Organize the trainings related to this procedure for the personnel they are responsible for this Plan.</p> <p>Develop internal audit check list, perform regular inspections/audits, maintain records and report back to Kalyon Enerji on the outcomes of the inspections/audits</p> |
| Community Officers Liaison | <p>Review the Grievance tracking system weekly</p> <p>Prepare monthly reports on the grievances and the stakeholder engagement activities monthly</p> <p>Report to E&S Manager</p> <p>Work in cooperation with other departments to determine targets for Environmental, Social, health and safety issues</p> <p>Keeping the record of the grievances in the Request and Grievance Register with details (raised by who, date, status (open, awaiting or closed) etc.)</p> <p>Supporting E&S Manager on the first evaluation of the relevance of grievances collected</p> <p>Ensure all complainants are informed within one week, and complaints are resolved within one month</p> <p>Provide regular reporting back to the community on the community grievances</p> <p>Record all formal and informal engagement activities with local communities in the stakeholder management system</p> <p>Keep records of the types of leaflets, brochures, newsletters prepared and distributed, by location and this detail will be inserted into stakeholder engagement quarterly reports</p> <p>Monitor and record the social responsibility activities carried out in the scope of the Project, and these records will be inserted into stakeholder engagement quarterly reports</p> <p>Being in contact with stakeholder meetings to collect the responses to grievances actively</p> |
| Security | <p>Control incoming and outgoing traffic at all times.</p> <p>Report all security issues to the EHSS Chief</p> <p>Involve in the investigation team for the investigation of the security incidents.</p> <p>Propose and implement necessary new security measures as needed in cases such as changed circumstances or other threat perceptions.</p> <p>Ensure all mitigation measures and management controls are implemented properly.</p> <p>Ensure that only properly trained and qualified security personnel are employed.</p> <p>Ensure that visitors and delivery vehicle drivers are aware of site rules, restrictions and safety considerations.</p> |
| Sub-contractors | <p>Develop its own procedure to fully implement this Plan.</p> <p>Ensure compliance with Project standards and contractual agreements.</p> <p>Ensure related non-compliances are recorded and responded to immediately.</p> <p>Conduct internal audits and record identified incompliances.</p> <p>Provide related trainings.</p> |

| Roles | Responsibilities |
|---------------|---|
| | <p>Appoint a responsible person for activities defined in this Plan.</p> <p>Provide staff, equipment and material for the implementation of measures defined in this Plan.</p> <p>Ensure activities defined in this Plan are documented in the periodic HSSE review and incident reports.</p> |
| All Employees | <p>Participate in the trainings.</p> <p>Ensure compliance with measures defined in this Plan.</p> |

4 SUMMARY OF SOCIOECONOMIC BASELINE CONDITIONS

Community investment and development need to be planned and undertaken based on a thorough understanding of existing community conditions and issues, social risks related to the Project, and community development needs and aspirations. These will be captured through periodic collection of data on communities, periodic risk assessment, ongoing stakeholder engagement activities, and assessment of community investment and development programs and projects.

A social impact assessment was conducted by WSP in June 2023. As part of the assessment process WSP undertook a baseline study of the local communities. According to the outputs of the social field surveys, the summary of the social baseline as follows,

4.1 Population and Demography

The Project is located in Viranşehir district which has a land size of 229,708,51 hectares. The total population of Viranşehir is 207,315 among the total population there are 104,745 women and 102,570 men resides within the borders of the district. The population of the district has increased continuously in the last 5 years.

Kadıköy

The population of Kadıköy village is 1,112 people and there are 350 households permanently residing in the village. Seasonal population decrease occurs in the summer season. There is a seasonal decrease in population in the village. The reason for this decrease is that the villagers go to work in other cities as seasonal workers. It was stated that population of the village increase in the last 5 years. The increase in the population is mainly due to marriages and births.

Gölcük

There are 500 households permanently residing in Gölcük village and the population is 1,090 people. The village does not experience seasonal population changes. It was stated that population of the village increase in the last 5 years. The increase in the population is mainly due to marriages and births.

Demirli

There are 70 households permanently residing in Demirli village and the total population of the village is 1,090. The village does not experience seasonal population changes. It was stated that population of the village decrease in the last 5 years. The main reason for the decline in the population is the decline in marriages and birth rates.

Subaşı

There are 100 households permanently residing in Subaşı village and the population is 568 people. At least 150 more households come in the summer season for family visits and the population of the village increase.

4.2 Economy and Employment

The majority of Şanlıurfa's economy is based on agriculture and animal husbandry. Approximately 70% of the population is engaged in agriculture. Ceylanpınar Agricultural Enterprises, Turkey's largest farm, is also located within the borders of Şanlıurfa province.

Kadıköy

The main sources of income in Kadıköy village are animal husbandry, agriculture, and seasonal work. In addition to animal husbandry, the other primary source of income is seasonal work. Villagers go to cities such as Izmir and Manisa, especially in the summer, and work as seasonal workers for about 6 months.

Gölcük

The primary source of income the village of Gölcük is animal husbandry, the other primary sources of income are seasonal work and agriculture. Villagers go to other cities for especially collect hazelnuts. There are people engaged in agriculture in the village, but they only cultivate barley and wheat. The number of people earning income from agriculture is very low. Wheat and barley are grown in Gölcük village.

Demirli

The main sources of income in Demirli village are animal husbandry and agricultural production. In Demirli, animal husbandry is the primary income source. In the interviews with the mukhtars, it was stated that the pasture area was insufficient, and they could not find a shepherd. Therefore, there has been a decrease in employment opportunities in the last 5 years. Wheat, barley, corn and lentils are grown in Demirli village.

Subaşı

The main sources of income in Subaşı village are animal husbandry, agricultural production. In Subaşı, animal husbandry is the primary income source. Wheat and barley are grown in the village of Subaşı. It is stated that there has been no change in job opportunities in the last 5 years in Subaşı village.

4.3 Land Use

The total land use area in the Viranşehir district is 229,708.51 hectares. About all the Viranşehir district is composed of agricultural lands (68.5%) and, forest and semi-natural areas (29.3%).

Kadıköy

For the establishment of the Project pasture lands were affected in the village. The pasture area cannot be used due to the Project.

Gölcük

There is no land affected by the Project.

Demirli

There is no land affected by the Project.

Subaşı

There is no land affected by the Project.

4.4 Education

In Viranşehir, there are 15 public preschools, 2 special education preschools, 158 public primary schools, 88 public lower secondary schools, 20 high schools, and 1 public education centre.

Harran University is the only university in the Şanlıurfa province. The total number of students as of 2021-2022 academic year is 25,995 and the total number of academics is 1,202. Established in 1992, the university has 14 faculties, 1 state conservatory, 3 institutes, 4 colleges and 14 vocational schools of higher education. There are 50 undergraduate and 139 graduate programs at the university. Viranşehir Health College and Viranşehir Vocational School are in Viranşehir district.

Kadıköy

Kadıköy village has a preschool, primary and lower secondary school. Students studying at high school go to Viranşehir.

Gölcük

There is no preschool and secondary school in Gölcük village. Students studying at these levels go to Yuvalıca hamlet, 7 km away. Primary and high schools are located in the village.

Demirli

There is a preschool, primary and lower secondary school in Demirli village. Students studying at high school go to Pirinçli, 18 km away.

Subaşı

There is a preschool, primary and lower secondary school in Subaşı village. Students studying at high school go to Pirinçli, 4 km away.

4.5 Health

According to the Provincial Health Directorate of Şanlıurfa, 28 institutions provide health services in Şanlıurfa. The city has 13 State Hospitals, 5 Private Hospitals, 4 Oral and Dental Health Centres, 2 Dialysis Centres, 2 Medical Centres, 1 University Hospital and 1 Training and Research Hospital. The total number of beds in the province is 4216. A total of 11,241 health personnel work in Şanlıurfa and there are 1.2 doctors per thousand people.

There is one public hospital located in the Viranşehir district:

- Viranşehir State Hospital

4.6 Infrastructure

In Şanlıurfa, Turkey, there are a total of 12 wastewater treatment plants, which consist of 2 biological, 3 advanced biological, and 7 package wastewater treatment plants. The main wastewater treatment facilities in Şanlıurfa include the Şanlıurfa Central WWTP with a capacity of 800,000 people/day, the Harran WWTP serving 120,000 people/day, the Akçakale WWTP with a capacity of 30,000 people/day, the Viranşehir WWTP serving 17,000 people/day, and the Birecik WWTP with a capacity of 28,000 people/day.

There are four Organized Industrial Zones in Şanlıurfa. The water utilized in these industrial zones is primarily sourced from the Atatürk Dam and various wells. Wastewater generated within these zones is treated at the Organized Industrial Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The infrastructure capacity of the local communities was gathered through the community level surveys conducted with the village Mukhtars and the information provided in below is based on the primary information during the site visit.

Kadıköy

The infrastructure systems of the village are presented below.

Table 2: Infrastructure and Services of the Neighborhood

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|
| Electrical Infrastructure | There are electricity cuts frequently. |
| Drinking Water | Insufficient |
| Well Water | Insufficient |
| Irrigation Water | Insufficient. Irrigation water is extracted from wells. Electricity is used to extract water from the well. |
| Sewage | There is no sewage system in the village. |
| Heating Source | Stove is the main heating source. |
| Waste Disposal | Insufficient |
| Telecommunication Services | There are telecommunication problems in the village. |
| Internet | Insufficient |
| Health Center/Home | There are no health units in the village. The nearest health unit to the village is in Viranşehir, which is 24 km away. |
| Education | There is primary and lower secondary school in the village. |
| Mosque | Sufficient |
| Cemetery | There is a cemetery in the village, but it is not enough. |
| Roads | Insufficient |
| Transportation | There are no public transportation services in the village. There are public transportation services only in the Düzlük hamlet, but they move if they reach enough people, so there are public transportation problems. |

Gölcük

The infrastructure systems of the village are presented below.

Table 3: Infrastructure and Services of the Neighborhood

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|---------------------------|--|
| Electrical Infrastructure | There are electricity cuts frequently. |

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|
| Drinking Water | There is no drinking water service in the village, as the existing drinking water in the village is not of drinking quality. |
| Well Water | Insufficient |
| Irrigation Water | Insufficient |
| Sewage | There is no sewage system. |
| Heating Source | Stove is the main heating source in the village. |
| Waste Disposal | Wastes are not collected by the municipality. |
| Telecommunication Services | Insufficient |
| Internet | There is no internet infrastructure. |
| Health Center/Home | There is no health unit. Villagers go to Viranşehir to get health services. |
| Education | There is a school in the village, but not for all levels of education. Some of the students go to school via transported education. |
| Mosque | Insufficient |
| Cemetery | There is no cemetery in the village. They use central cemeteries in the districts. |
| Transportation | There is no public transportation service in the village. |
| Roads | Insufficient |

Demirli

The infrastructure systems of the village are presented below.

Table 4: Infrastructure and Services of the Neighborhood

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|---------------------------|--|
| Electrical Infrastructure | There are electricity cuts frequently. |
| Drinking Water | Insufficient |
| Well Water | Insufficient |

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|--------------------|--|
| Irrigation Water | Insufficient |
| Sewage | There is a sewage system in the village, but it is not sufficient. |
| Heating Source | Animal waste and stove are the main heating source in the village. |
| Waste Disposal | Waste in the village is not collected by the municipality. |
| Telecommunication | Insufficient |
| Internet | There is no internet infrastructure. |
| Health Center/Home | There is no health unit in the village. |
| Education | There is transported education. |
| Mosque | Insufficient |
| Cemetery | Sufficient |
| Roads | Insufficient |
| Transportation | There is no public transportation service. |

Subaşı

The infrastructure systems of the village are presented below.

Table 5: Infrastructure and Services of the Neighborhood

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|---------------------------|--|
| Electrical Infrastructure | There are electricity cuts frequently. |
| Drinking Water | The village has no drinking water service, as the existing water is not of drinking quality. |
| Well Water | Insufficient |
| Irrigation Water | Insufficient |
| Sewage | There is no sewage system. |

| Infrastructure | Remarks |
|--------------------|--|
| Heating Source | Animal waste and stove are the main heating source in the village. |
| Waste Disposal | Waste in the village is not collected by the municipality. |
| Telecommunication | Insufficient |
| Internet | There is no internet infrastructure in the village. |
| Health Center/Home | Insufficient |
| Education | There is transported education. |
| Mosque | Insufficient |
| Cemetery | Sufficient |
| Roads | Sufficient |
| Transportation | There is no public transportation service. |

5 BASIC COMPONENTS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

5.1 Local Employment Opportunities

- The overall objective is to employ the reserve workforce from local areas. This objective can be achieved by the implementation of this plan in order to respond community concerns, understand what work skills are available locally and increase local employment opportunities. The Project will generate temporary/permanent employment opportunities linked to:
 - The construction, operation and decommissioning activities
 - The procurement of goods, materials and services
- Employment opportunities will be direct in the case of workers employed by Kalyon Enerji and contractors and subcontractors for Project activities and indirect, in the case of workers employed for providing the materials, goods and services needed for the Project.
- Employment levels are categorized according to the following definitions:
 - Skilled positions: work that requires high skill level, usually obtained from higher education or from extensive experience. Tasks include taking decisions and assuming responsibility for other workers.
 - Semi-skilled positions: work that requires basic education and experience. Tasks are usually of routine type and do not include major responsibilities.
 - Unskilled positions: work that requires no specific education or experience and that can be adequately performed by a broad segment of the work force.
- It is expected that most skilled positions will be filled at a national level.

- Local workers are expected to be suitable to fill unskilled or semiskilled positions linked to the provision of ancillary services at Camp Site and Construction/Facility Site (e.g., food and catering, laundry and cleaning services, transport, security).
- Priority will be given, to the extent feasible, to the recruitment of local workforce, in order to maximize local socioeconomic benefits.
- Priority will be given to Düzlük hamlet households who engaged in sheep husbandry.
- In case qualified personnel is required to be recruited:
 - Kalyon Enerji will give priority to employ local residents, defined as those living in the local areas.
 - If the required competency cannot be found among local residents, Kalyon Enerji will employ workers from other areas.
- Capacity building/development trainings for local employment will be provided.
- Kalyon Enerji will make an assessment in order to understand what work skills are available locally and what actions should be implemented to increase local employment opportunities.
- Kalyon Enerji will promote local employment by providing information on the employment opportunities, on the recruitment process and on the official application channels through different local media including such as internet, advertisements on local newspapers, local authorities, agencies, associations and NGOs.

5.2 Local Procurement Opportunities

Kalyon Enerji will promote procurement from local businesses, by providing information on procurement opportunities, services needed and qualification process through different channels including such as internet, advertisements on local media, local authorities, Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations. Local expenditures were made by Kalyon in areas such as accommodation, transportation, food and construction.

The Project will be established on a pastureland of 270 hectares. Adıyaman-Şanlıurfa-Diyarbakır Planning Region 1/100.000 Scale Environmental Plan Amendment (M44, N42 and N43 Plan Plots, Plan Amendment Explanation Report) was approved on 07.07.2020 in accordance with Article 102 of the Presidential Decree No. 1. This Environmental Layout Plan is located within the borders of "Grassland-Pastureland" as land uses in the 1/100.000 scale N43 Plan. The Project areas are also classified as "Pastureland" in terms of title deed.

Pastureland usage is very important especially for sheep and goat breeding. There are 10,179 sheep and goats in Kadıköy (and Duzik) Village. There are approximately 15,000 sheep and goats in Gölcük village, 5,000 in Demirli village, and 3,000 in Subaşı village. The fact that the Project will be established on the pasture area will cause a decrease in animal husbandry activities in the village and people whose primary income source is animal husbandry will experience loss of income. For this reason, Kalyon will make in the remaining pasture lands, exemplary pasture improvement as a pilot project in an area deemed appropriate by the district agriculture.

- Pasture improvement has many benefits. The main benefits are as follows:
 - Pasture grass production increases
 - The amount of animal production increases
 - Animals are easier to handle and manage.
 - Animal poisoning caused by poisonous grasses decreases.

Different improvement methods are applied to increase the productivity and grass quality of pastures or to ensure that grazing animals make better use of feed.

5.3 Special Assistance for Communities

Special assistance support such as official institution interviews and applications will be provided by Kalyon Enerji to the villagers. The timeline for such assistance is planned to be between 2023 and 2028.

5.4 Animal Husbandry

Since the main income source of the villages is animal husbandry and all villages use pastureland for grazing, a high impact regarding the land acquisition is expected. Since the land acquisition of the pasture lands will occur before the construction phase and the relevant permissions will be obtain, there will not be additional impacts during the operation phase of the Project.

Livestock activities are expected to be impacted by the land acquisition for the Project in all villages. It is recommended to train the villagers about cattle breeding in order to reduce the dependence on pasture use.

- Technical support for sheep milking such as machine equipment supply will be given.
- Veterinary applications support will be provided.

5.5 Beekeeping

There are no beekeeping activities in the villages of the Aol.

5.6 Agriculture

The secondary income source in the villages is agricultural production. The main agricultural products produced in the villages are wheat, barley, lentil and corn. The amount of precipitation is low due to the climatic conditions of the region. This causes drought. Villagers need more irrigation due to drought. Irrigation water in the villages is obtained from well water. Electricity is used to extract water from the wells.

It is recommended that training on the usage of fertilizer, cultivation methods, usage of agricultural pesticides and the appropriate alternative agricultural products should be provided to the villagers.

5.7 Infrastructure and Services

During the interviews with the Mukhtars, it was stated that there are schools in the villages and number of students is also high compared to rural Türkiye. There are students go to school via transported education. High schools are in Pirinçli village. Also, it was informed that there is no health centre in any of the villages. They need health care centres and health personnel.

Influx of the Project workers may create pressure on the local health services. There is 1 state hospital in Viranşehir district, which is Viranşehir State Hospital.

Traffic is expected to increase in the villages during the construction phase of the Project. In order to eliminate any risk that may occur, Kalyon Enerji has provided traffic related trainings to the employees. A certain speed limit has been set for construction vehicles. Also, village roads will be improved.

5.8 Impact Hub

Kalyon Enerji plans to establish a women's cooperative and/or support women entrepreneurs in the villages. The timeline for this support is planned to be between 2023 and 2028.

5.9 Support for Vulnerabilities

Vulnerable people that will be affected due to Project will be determined and specific assistance will be provided (people with disabilities, older population, women headed households etc).

5.10 Training Programs

It is recommended that Kalyon Enerji should establish a protocol for the provision of internships and scholarships in this for the students in the villages in related departments.

6 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PPROGRAMME

In the light of the company's strategy, and information gathered during the community level surveys, Kalyon Enerji identified the key areas of community development studies which will support socioeconomic life, employment and livelihoods in the region during the lifespan of the Project. Considering all above-mentioned situations, facts, studies, and plans Kalyon Enerji has set out the rational timing for the community development plans depends on its work progress, and budget allocation. With this regard Kalyon Enerji planned the following projects by thinking of the company's and the local community's needs, implementation and effectuating periods which directly have link with construction, operation, and closure phases.

Table 6: Community Development Categories

| Category | Purpose | Relevant Stakeholders | Estimated Budget | Estimated Timeline | Responsibility |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Local Employment Opportunities | <p>To increase skills capacity of local people.</p> <p>To increase local employment for the Project and the contractors.</p> <p>To provide other job opportunities to the locals apart from the Project.</p> <p>Priority to be given to Düzlük Hamlet households who engage in sheep breeding.</p> | <p>Şanlıurfa İŞKUR</p> <p>Mukhtars of Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages</p> <p>Youth groups in the villages</p> | TBD | Q1 2023 to Q2 2024 | EPC |
| Local Procurement Opportunities | <p>To encourage local vendors to be part of tendering process.</p> <p>To develop the technical knowledge and capacity of local suppliers.</p> <p>To increase the percentage and value of goods and services sourced from local suppliers.</p> <p>To increase local employment linked with the local procurement</p> | <p>Viranşehir Municipality,</p> <p>Viranşehir District Management of National Education,</p> <p>Viranşehir Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Local vendors, businesses, and entrepreneurs.</p> | TBD | Q1 2023 to Q2 2023 | EPC |

| Category | Purpose | Relevant Stakeholders | Estimated Budget | Estimated Timeline | Responsibility |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | activities | | | | |
| Special Assistance for Communities | Special assistance support such as official institution interviews and applications | Villagers | NA | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |
| Pasture Improvement and Animal Husbandry | Equipment supply for animal breeders To contribute to the continuation of livestock in the region. To develop positive relations with the animal breeders in the region. Pasture Reclamation To provide training on the cattle breeding. | Villagers | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |
| Animal Husbandry | Support and collaborations for the development of grazing practices in the project area Veterinary support Vetch seed (animal feed seeds) and fertilizer support as transition allowance | Villagers | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |

| Category | Purpose | Relevant Stakeholders | Estimated Budget | Estimated Timeline | Responsibility |
|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Infrastructure and Services | Infrastructure improvements/supports to increase human life quality and welfare. | Villagers | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |
| Impact Hub (medicinal and aromatic plants) | Establishing a women's cooperative and/or supporting women entrepreneurs | Villagers and/or local people | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |
| Support for vulnerabilities | Vulnerable people that will be affected due to Project will be determined and specific assistance will be provided (people with disabilities, older population, women headed households etc) | Vulnerable villagers | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |
| Training Programs | To create new livelihoods for the local people. To increase educated work force in the local area. To provide trained people for the Project, its contractors and the other related sectors | Villager and local people | TBD | Q4 2023 to Q4 2028 | Kalyon Enerji |

6.1 General Approach

The CDP approach has two targets including the restoring livelihoods and Improving livelihoods through further community development initiatives.

CDP includes support initiatives such as capacity building programmes, strategic partnership development and institutional arrangements. Three key components have been developed towards the restoration of livelihoods and subsequent development of affected households and communities in this CDP. These are:

- Livelihood Development,
- Enterprise Development.

Kalyon Enerji will implement the following actions to support the development and implementation of the community development activities:

- Partnership will be established with organisations (for example NGOs) who will support project development and implementation through technical advice, accessing markets, providing assistance,
- Partnership will be established with external stakeholders (including government) in order to meet specific project objectives,
- Gender diversity will be ensured during the recruitment,
- Ensure capacity increase of the local suppliers,
- Provide vocational training to the unskilled labour force,
- Meet regularly with government authorities to establish how Kalyon Enerji could assist with meeting the infrastructure requirements of Viranşehir.

6.2 Stakeholder Map

According to the results of the previous and ongoing stakeholder engagement activities stakeholders during the implementation of CDP is presented in figure below starting from the primer stakeholders.

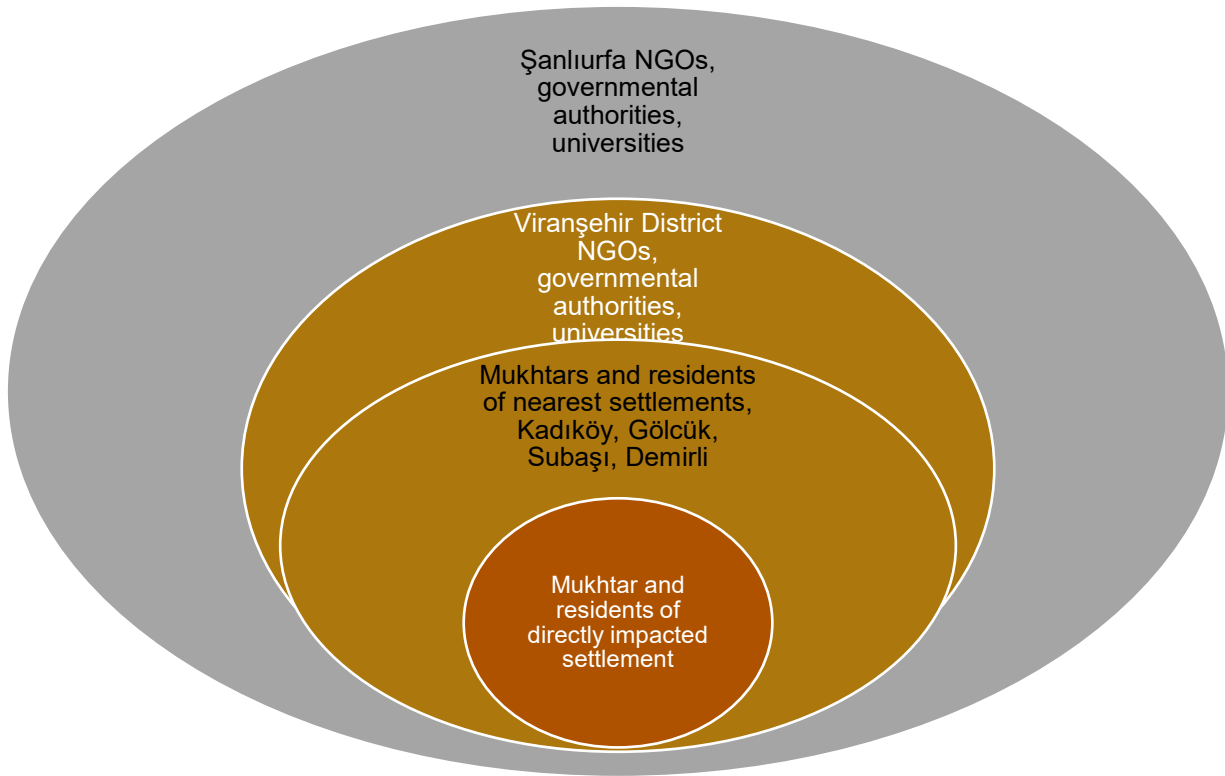


Figure 3 Stakeholder Identification

6.3 Stakeholder Identification

The main stakeholders for district and provincial area are as listed below.

Table 7: Stakeholder List

| Type | Stakeholders | Affected | | Interested/ influenced |
|--|--|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | | Direct | Indirect | |
| Internal Stakeholders | | | | |
| Project Owner | Kalyon Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. | X | | |
| Client | Kalyon YEKA GES 3 ve 4 Güneş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş., | X | | |
| EPC | UKKA Group Limited | X | | |
| Sub-contractor | Sub-contractors- to be determined. | X | | |
| Employees | Project employees | X | | |
| Consultants | Project consultants -to be determined. | X | | |
| External Stakeholders | | | | |
| International bodies and organizations | Lenders, potential lenders | | | X |
| National Governmental Authorities | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources | | | X |
| Regional/Local Authorities | Şanlıurfa Governorship Şanlıurfa Governorship Şahinbey District Governorates Şanlıurfa Provincial Directorates of Central Government Institutions Şanlıurfa district directorates of central government institutions Karacadağ Development Agency Şanlıurfa Municipality | X | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | | Şahinbey District Municipality Mukhtars of the Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages | | | |
| National and Local NGOs and organizations | | Chambers of Commerce and Industry City Councils Nature Association Social Aid and Solidarity Promotion Fund TEMA Turkish Association of Mukhtars Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye (TOBB) Union of Chambers of Merchants and Artisans Union Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects (TMMOB) Şanlıurfa Development Foundation WWF Türkiye Women-specific associations İŞKUR | | | X |
| Education and training institutions | | Harran University Viranşehir District: 15 public preschools, 2 special education preschools, 158 public primary schools, 88 public lower secondary schools, 20 high schools, and 1 public education centre. | | | X |
| Social services | | In Şanlıurfa, 13 State Hospitals, 5 Private Hospitals, 4 Oral and Dental Health Centres, 2 Dialysis Centres, 2 Medical Centres, 1 University Hospital and 1 Training and Research Hospital. | | X | |
| PAPs | Local Communities | Residents of Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages | X | | |
| PAPs Affected by Land Allocation of Pastureland | People engaged with animal husbandry | Kadıköy Gölcük Subaşı Demirli | X | | |

7 COMMUNICATION AND REPORTING

Evidence of the implementation of the actions/measures, monitoring activities and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) will be collected through inspection and audit activities and will be summarized in a Report on a biannual basis that will be made available to stakeholders, lenders etc. if requested, which is under the responsibility of Kalyon Enerji.

Sustainability Department will report CDP activities to *Chief Sustainability Officer* on a monthly basis via monthly reports. This management plan will be disclosed during the ESIA disclosure phase and community investment and development activities of Kalyon Enerji will be disclosed through the website of the Kalyon Enerji.

7.1 Monitoring Activities

CDP monitoring and evaluation activities will be performed to access the effectiveness of the Plan. With the implementation of the Plan, capacity increase, local employment, livelihood source and assistance to vulnerable groups will be evaluated. The aim of the monitoring programme will be performance monitoring and impact monitoring.

Performance monitoring will be the internal monitoring mechanism of Kalyon Enerji for the evaluation of the progress according to the milestones as described in the Plan. Performance monitoring will include stakeholder participation and consultation, records of the grievances, income diversity and income restoration and reporting.

A monitoring tracking system will be established, and it will include activity, target, date of completion, progress, actions and budget allocation.

Table 8: Monitoring Activities

| ID | Topic | Method | Frequency | Location |
|-------|-------------------|--|-----------|--|
| CDP-1 | Poverty reduction | Local employment figures of low-income groups Local employment figures of women | Monthly | Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages |
| CDP-2 | Animal husbandry | Records of the support provided to livestock breeders (i.e., feed, tools and other supplies), Engagement records with livestock breeders, Grievance records related to negative impacts on livestock breeders, Any livestock loss due to accidents related to project, Social responsibility projects, Technical (equipment) and veterinary training support, Pasture improvement. | Quarterly | Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages |
| CDP- | Agriculture | Records of the support provided | Quarterly | Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı |

| ID | Topic | Method | Frequency | Location |
|-------|------------------------------|---|-----------|--|
| 3 | | to farmers (i.e., seeds, tools, fertilizer, etc.), Records of collaboration with local cooperatives to support agricultural production, Grievance records related to negative impacts on farmers, Records of damage and compensation made on farmlands due to unexpected events, Social responsibility projects, | | and Demirli villages |
| CDP-4 | Training Programs | Records of training in terms of capacity building, Records of skill building programs in cooperation with the relevant authorities on the job training programs, Records of certificates and attendees of the training programs, Collaboration records with the local authorities for capacity enhancement strategies, Training for improvement in animal husbandry. | Annually | Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages |
| CDP-5 | Support to vulnerable people | Engagement records made with vulnerable groups, Grievance records related to vulnerable groups and resolution process, Records indicating priority given to vulnerable groups for employment opportunities, Provision of transportation and/or legal assistance for vulnerable groups, if/when requested, Records of social responsibility projects targeting vulnerable groups, Records of measures taken to mitigate negative impacts on | Monthly | Kadıköy, Gölcük, Subaşı and Demirli villages |

| ID | Topic | Method | Frequency | Location |
|----|-------|---|-----------|----------|
| | | vulnerable groups, Records of advocacy campaigns made to bridge gender gaps, if any. | | |

7.2 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The table below summarizes the key performance indicators and associated key monitoring actions that can be used to assess the progress and effectiveness of proposed mitigation strategies.

Table 9 Key Performance Indicators

| ID | Key Performance Indicator | Target |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| CDP-KPI- 1 | Provision of unskilled labour from the settlements within the project area (first villages, then Viranşehir District, then Şanlıurfa with the existence of the required labour force) | 80% |
| CDP- KPI- 2 | Number of internal trainings provided to employees for skill building | At least 1 training in a /year |
| CDP- KPI- 3 | Percentage of local procurement spending | TBD after local supplier evaluation |
| CDP- KPI- 4 | Percentage of external support received for the project affected livestock breeders | Number of local received support |
| CDP- KPI- 5 | Number of animal breeders in the villages received cattle breeding training | TBD |
| CDP- KPI- 7 | Number of farmers received training on new agriculture patterns | TBD |
| CDP- KPI- 8 | Number of internships | TBD |

8 INSPECTIONS & AUDIT & REVIEW

Evidence and results of the inspection and audit activities and KPIs will be included in the audit reports. Project Management will review the audit reports and the progress of the preventive/corrective actions and will take additional appropriate actions if necessary.

The responsibilities, procedures, and compliance actions in this Plan are dynamic, and they will be changed as needed (e.g., after a change in related legislation).

This plan will be controlled and will be revised at least once a year in consideration of the following conditions:

- Management review outcomes,

- Internal and external audit results,
- Changes to laws, regulations, and standards,
- New work sites and processes,
- Changing circumstances and commitment to continual improvement,
- Employee opinions/complaints.

9 REPORTING

CR department will report CDP activities to General Manager on a monthly basis via monthly reports. This management plan will be disclosed during the ESIA disclosure phase and community investment and development activities of Kalyon Enerji will be disclosed through the website of the Kalyon Enerji.