ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

SUMMARY

Disclaimer

This Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS) is prepared by IFC to disclose its findings and recommendations related to environmental and social considerations regarding potential investments. Its purpose is to enhance the transparency of IFC's activities. For any project documentation or data included or attached herein that has been prepared by the project sponsor, authorization has been given for public release by the project sponsor. IFC considers that this ESRS is of adequate quality for release to the public, but has not necessarily independently verified all of the project information therein. It is distributed in advance of IFC Board of Directors' consideration and may be periodically updated thereafter. Board dates are estimates only and this document should not be construed as presuming the outcome of the Board Directors' decision.

Project Identification:

Country: Turkey	*Project Name:* Kanyon Enerji Uretim ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	*Project No.:* 31998
Region: Europe and Central Asia		*Environment Category:* A - Significant
Dept./Div.: CN3F8-Reg Ind, Infra & Nat Res, EMENA/Infra & Nat Res-CSE	*Company Name:* Kanyon Enerji Uretim ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	
Project Business Sector: V-AB - Gas - Thermal Power Generation	*Project Status:* Active	

IFC's Disclosure Requirements:

Date ESRS sent to InfoShop & posted on IFC Web site:	07/31/2013
Last Updated On (if appropriate):	
Date of clearance by client for factual accuracy *	07/24/13
Local Disclosure Date *	

Local Disclosure Date of revised ESRS *	
Projected Board Date *	

Information Disclosed:

The following complete set of Category A documentation regarding the has been released locally and to the World Bank Infoshop.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS ESRS IS DISCLOSED ON IFC WEB PAGE ON DATE 07/31/2013 AND THE PROJECT IS INACTIVE SINCE THAN. THIS ESRS AND ASSOCIATED ESAP IS DISCLOSED AS IT IS AS AN ANNEX OF RONESANS HOLDING EQUITY PROJECT (PROJECT NUMBER 36747) – TO PROVIDE A BACK GROUND INFORMATION OF THE PIPELINE OF THEIR ENERGY BUSINESS.

English version:

- Kanyon Enerji Uretim Ve Tic.A.S. Kirsehir Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report, Prepared by En-Cev, June 2013;

- Supplemental Information for the Proposed Kirsehir Combined Cycle Power Plant Project in Kirsehir, Turkey, Prepared by AECOM, July 2013;

- Non-Technical Summary for 600 MW Kirsehir Combined Cycle Power Plant Project, Turkey, Prepared by AECOM, July 2013;

- Stakeholder Engagement Plan for 600 MW Kirsehir Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant, Kanyon Enerji, July 2013;

- Environmental and Social Action Plan for 600MW Kirsehir Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant, Turkey, Kanyon Enerji, July 2013;

Turkish version:

- Kanyon Enerji Uretim Tic. A.S. Kirsehir Dogal Gaz Kombine Cevrim Santrali, Cevre Ve Sosyal Etki Degerlendirmesi Raporu, Hazirlavan EN-CEV, Haziran 2013

Availability of Full Documentation:

The complete set of Category A documentation is available from the World Bank Infoshop:

World Bank Infoshop

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Hours of Operation: 9:00am to 5:00pm (Monday through Friday)

The complete set of Category A documentation is also available locally at the following locations:

Overview of IFC's scope of review:

Documents reviewed:
(i) Kanyon Enerji Uretim ve Tic. A.S., Kirsehir Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report, Prepared by En-CEV, June 2013;
(ii) Environmental and Social Due Diligence of Kirsehir Combined Cycle Power Plant Turkey, Prepared by AECOM, July 2013
(iii) Supplemental Information for the Proposed Kirsehir Combined Cycle Power Plant Project in Kirsehir, Turkey, Prepared by AECOM, July 2013;
(iv) Non-Technical Summary for 600 MW Kirsehir Combined Cycle Power Plant Project, Turkey, Prepared by AECOM, July 2013;
(v) Stakeholder Engagement Plan for 600 MW Kirsehir Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant, Kanyon Enerji, July 2013;
(vi) Environmental and Social Action Plan for 600MW Kirsehir Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant, Turkey, Kanyon Enerji, July 2013;I thin
(vii) Workers Accommodation Plan, Kirsehir Natural Gas Combined Cycle power Plant, EN-CEV, July 2013

Meetings in May 2013:
- Officers of Kanyon Enerji in charge of Project development and E&S issues
- AECOM representatives

Site visit in May 2013 to the Project site, its surrounding environment, associated facilities routings (transmission line, gas pipeline, water pipeline), water intake structure site, nearest village.

Project Description:

The Project is a greenfield gas-fired 600MW capacity (543MW (net), and about 554MW (gross)) combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power plant to be located within Kirsehir Province, about 200 km east of Ankara, Turkey (the "Project"). The Project is sponsored by Ronesans Holding Anonim Sirketi ("Ronesans Holding") and InfraMed Infrastructure SAS ("InfraMed")

(together the "Sponsors"). The Project will be developed by Kanyon Enerji Uretim ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi ("Kanyon Enerji" or the "Company"). The total Project cost is estimated at about EUR400 million and the proposed IFC investment is an A Loan of up to an equivalent of USD 100 million to the Company.

The Project site (315,000 m2, or 31.5 ha) is located within an agricultural area, and the closest village (Kesikkopru) is about 2km from the Project. The Project site is about 19 km away from Kirsehir City and about 2km from the Ortakoy-Aksaray State Highway. The site was acquired by the Company in 2012 on a willing seller willing buyer arrangement. Electricity from the Project will be transmitted to the 380kV national grid of TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) by a 1.5 km 380kV connecting overhead transmission line. The Company plans to build the line and hand over to TEIAS. Natural gas will be supplied by BOTAS (Petroleum Pipeline Corporation) from its existing Kirsehir-Ankara main gas pipeline by a 50m long gas pipeline which will be built by the Company. The Project will use a wet closed cooling system, and will take water from Kizilirmak River using water intake structure located about 2km from the Project site. Energy efficient H-Class Gas Turbine technology will be used with estimated efficiency of about 60% (Lower Heating Value basis). Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Agreement and Long Term Service Agreement are under negotiation and expected to be finalized in late 2013.

Identified Applicable Performance Standards:

- ☒ PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- ☒ PS2: Labor and Working Conditions
- ☒ PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
- ☒ PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security
- ☒ PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- ☐ PS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- ☐ PS7: Indigenous Peoples
- ☐ PS8: Cultural Heritage

Environmental & Social Categorization and Rationale:

The Project is to develop a new large scale natural gas fired combined cycle power plant (543MW) in an agricultural area in Kirsehir Province. Key environmental and social (E&S) issues include: (i) NOx emission control and ambient air quality impacts; (ii) water supply and effluent discharge; (iii) noise control measures; (iv) selection of cooling system; (v) E&S impacts of associated facilities (transmission line, gas pipeline, water intake structures and water pipeline); (vi) labor and working condition management during construction phase; (vii) energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions; (viii) water resource efficiency; and (ix) land acquisition and compensation. No Indigenous Peoples, biodiversity or cultural heritage impacts have been identified for this Project during the ESIA, hence Performance Standards 6,7 and 8 are not considered applicable. Kizilirmak River, from which the Project will extract, and to which it will discharge, water is used by other uses both downstream and upstream for irrigation. Considering that the amount of water taken by the Project is relatively small compared to the river flow (less than 1% of annual average flow), the risk of Project impacts on ecosystem services provided by the river is considered to be low.

Due to the potential significant adverse environmental and social impacts and risks, this Project is a category A project according to IFC Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability.

Main Environmental and Social Risks/ Impacts of the project and Key Mitigation Measures

PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

The Company retained an independent environmental consulting firm (EN-CEV) to prepare an environmental impact assessment (EIA) in 2010-2011 for a scheme of 840MW gas-fired combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) using air cooled condenser (ACC) system. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) reviewed the EIA and issued "EIA Positive" (equivalent to an approval to EIA) on December 1, 2011. After receiving the EIA Positive, the Company revised the Project to 600MW capacity with closed water cooled condenser system. The Company applied to the MoEU with the revised EIA for the change in cooling system, and the MoEU approved the change on May 27, 2013. The Company further informed the MoEU that the Project capacity is now changed to 600MW on June 5, 2013. The latest Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA, June 2013) was prepared for the revised Project scheme (600MW, using a closed wet cooling system).

The June 2013 ESIA assessed potential key E&S impacts including air emissions (NOx emissions and air quality impacts), water intake and discharge and impacts on Kizilirmak River, noise, flora and fauna, and social impacts. Cumulative impact assessment was done for ambient air quality, assessing ambient air quality impacts of the Project and the nearby industrial facility (Kirsehir Sugar Factory).

The alternative assessment section in the ESIA included site selection, and cooling system selection. The site was selected due to proximity to the existing 380 kV grid, proximity to the existing natural gas pipeline, proximity to the highway infrastructure, and availability of water (Kizilirmak River) needed for the Project. On the cooling system selection, the Company reviewed options including a once-through cooling system, wet closed cooling system, dry closed cooling system, and hybrid cooling system. The Company initially proposed to use a dry closed cooling system, but after further investigation, opted to use a wet closed cooling system, upon confirmed availability of water by the State.

In addition, the Company retained another environmental consulting firm (AECOM) in 2013 to review the Project and its E&S documentation against the IFC 2012 Performance Standards. AECOM identified some gaps and made recommendations in the following key areas: (i) additional analyses such as E&S impacts assessment of the associated gas pipeline (50m), transmission line (1.5km), water pipeline (2km) and water intake structure; (ii) strengthening Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan; (iii) preparation of an occupational health and safety plan; (iv) improvement in the assessment (i.e. wastewater evaluation, air emission evaluation, hazardous material management, aquatic field survey). Based on these recommendations, additional / improved analyses were done and included in the E&S Supplementary Information (attached to the ESRS). A further strengthened draft SEP and a draft Non-Technical Summary (NTS) were prepared (attached to the ESRS). The connecting transmission line (1.5km) will be sited in an agricultural area without passing any ecologically sensitive areas and no physical relocation people will be required. Given that the length of the line is so short (1.5km), no EIA will be required.

As suggested by AECOM's further review, the Company prepared "Environmental and Social Action Plan for 600MW Kirsehir Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant, Turkey, July 2013" (ESAP) to determine the implementation program of mitigation measures and actions associated with E&S impacts of the Project. All stages of the Project including construction, operation and decommissioning phases are considered in the ESAP document. This also addresses the environmental benefits, legislative requirement, responsibility, timetable and evaluation criteria for successful implementation of these measures. E&S impacts and mitigation covered in the ESAP include: (i) for construction phase: air quality, noise, waste management, landscaping & erosion, flooding and sedimentation, hazardous materials handling, ecology, landscape & visual, cultural heritage; community health and safety, stakeholder engagement, occupational health and safety, labor practices, socio-economy; and (ii) for operational phase: air quality, noise, waste management, hazardous materials handling, ecology, community health and safety, stakeholder engagement, occupational health and safety, labor practice; and (iii) for decommissioning phase: rehabilitation, waste management, and occupational health and safety. The ESAP is attached to the ESRS.

In addition to the ESAP that the Company will implement, IFC identified the additional key E&S actions (Supplemental Action) to be implemented to meet the IFC Performance Standards. This Supplemental Action is

being disclosed by IFC as part of the ESRS. As per Supplemental Action 1, the Company will finalize the Non-Technical Summary and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (including contact person's detail, grievance form) and inform the nearby villagers about the change of the Project from the original scheme of 840MW using ACC to the latest scheme of 600MW using closed wet cooling system taking water from Kizirlirmak River.

One of the Sponsors, Ronesans Holding, is ISO 14001 certified. As described above, the Company has engaged independent environmental consulting companies EN-CEV, and AECOM during the Project's E&S assessment stage. Ronesans Enerji, a subsidiary of Ronesans Holding, has a technical team responsible for its 860MW hydropower, which has been strengthened for this Project by recruiting engineers and project management experts with experience in thermal power generation. The Company will require the EPC Contractor to have a strong environmental, health and safety team to manage the construction phase EHS matters and to follow the Company's EHS requirements.

Upon completion of the Project construction, the Company plans to have a Long Term Service Agreement with a company which will provide an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) service to the Project. A draft O&M Plan is being reviewed by the Company. The Company will require the finalized O&M operator to ensure that the relevant E&S requirements and management program are fully implemented.

The nearest village is about 2km away from the Project site. The Company will develop a detailed Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan in close coordination with the EPC contractor and O&M operator (Supplemental Action 2).

The Company's officer in charge of E&S and stakeholder engagement matters will monitor the implementation of the management program, and conduct internal (for the Company's senior management and the Sponsors) and external (for the regulators and lenders) E&S review and reporting. The Company will hire an environmental consultant to monitor the requirements of the ESAP (including various parameters for both construction and operational phase as described in the following paragraph) and the commitments stated in the local EIA.

Parameters to be monitored during the construction phase include gaseous emissions from construction machines, noise levels from construction vehicles/machines, wastewater discharge quality, amount of waste generated / recycled and disposed of, and number of environmental and occupational health and safety incidents. Parameters to be monitored during the operational phase include air quality (NOx emissions by continuous emission monitoring system), ambient noise (to confirm compliance at the nearest residential receptor at the commission, and when complaints are issued), wastewater discharge (including WBG/IFC effluent discharge limit parameters such as pH, TSS, Oil & grease, Total residual chlorine, heavy metals such as chromium, copper, iron, zinc, lead, cadmium, mercury, arsenic, temperature), amount of waste generated / recycled and disposed of, number of environmental and occupational health and safety incidents, and ambient NO2 levels in the surrounding communities to confirm compliance for two years after commissioning using passive samplers.

PS2: Labor and Working Conditions

Kanyon Enerji currently has no employees but obtained its management team from Ronesans Enerji, its shareholder, and is able to draw on a pool of experts for all aspects of the development phase as well as finance and legal support from Ronesans Holding. The Company is in the process of finalizing the EPC contract and Long Term Service Agreement. As the Project development stage progresses to start of the construction, the Company will recruit more officers, including an appropriate E&S team and Human Resources (HR) staff. Ronesans Holding, one of the Sponsors, and its group companies have over 18,000 employees working in 13 countries (including Turkey). Kanyon Enerji will adopt the overall HR policies and procedures in accordance with the Ronesans Holding's HR policy and procedures, and in line with IFC Performance Standard 2 (PS2).

During the construction and operation phases of the Project, 850 and 40 people will be employed on average, respectively. The Company will prepare a Contractor Management Plan to ensure that both the EPC contractor and O&M operator manage labor and working conditions (including a worker grievance mechanism) in line with Ronesans Holding's HR policies and IFC PS2 (as per Supplemental Action 2). The Company will work with the

EPC contractor to hire people from the region to the extent possible, but will need to bring other workers from outside the region. The closest village, which is about 2km from the Project site, is small, and the Company will establish a workers accommodation facility most likely within the Project site for the construction phase workers who are recruited from outside the region, to accommodate part of the estimated 850 people. The operational phase arrangement of staff accommodation will be finalized with the O&M operator. The Company prepared a Worker's Accommodation Plan to supply safety, health and comfortable accommodation to workers accordance with IFC PS2.

The Company will not employ anyone under the age of 18 and will not utilize forced labor.

OHS management practice of Ronesans Holding and its group companies, which was established through various construction projects in Turkey and foreign countries include: (i) making continuous efforts to provide a suitable environment for protecting and improving health and safety of the workforce in all business operations; (ii) establishing a competent workforce with scheduled trainings given to all employees and sub-contractors in health and safety subjects; (iii) conducting detailed investigation of accidents and providing necessary trainings / improving procedures to prevent recurring accidents; (iv) establishing accurate monitoring; and (v) providing regular on-site trainings in occupational health and safety to minimize risk of human errors in accidents. This established OHS practice will be applied to Kanyon Enerji's OHS management. As the Project development stage progresses towards start of construction and operation, the Company will prepare an OHS Plan to effectively manage OHS performance in coordination with the EPC contractor and O&M operator. The Company will include the Company's OHS requirements into the contracts with EPC contractor and O&M operator clarifying the responsibilities, identifying relevant OHS standards and providing required practice for each of the key OHS issues typical to the construction and operation phase of CCGT projects.

PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

The Project is planned to achieve about 60% (Net Calorific basis) thermal efficiency. Assuming the heat rate of 5,976 kJ/kWh (which is about 60% efficiency), and CO2 emission factor of 58,300 kgCO2/TJ on Net Calorific Basis, the Project's CO2 emission performance is estimated 0.35 kgCO2/kWh. Assuming that the Project generates 8,000 hours per year at full 543MW load, the Project's annual CO2 emissions are estimated to be about 1.53 million ton CO2 per year. The Project's CO2 emissions performance (0.35 kgCO2/kWh) is better than the Turkish grid average CO2 emissions performance (0.49 kgCO2/kWh, average of 2008-2010, according to the latest 2012 IEA Statistics).

The ultra-low NOx technology of the gas turbines will be used to limit thermal NOx formation without injection of steam or water. NOx emissions will be below 50 mg/Nm3 at 15% excess O2, in compliance with the Turkish emission standard (75 mg/Nm3 at 15% O2) and the WBG emission guidelines limit (51 mg/Nm3 at 15% O2). A continuous emission monitoring system will be installed to monitor compliance. The ESIA shows that with the planned stack height of 50m, the resultant ambient air quality levels of NO2 (background, nearby sugar factory, and the Project) will be minimal compared with the relevant Turkish ambient air quality standards. For a natural gas fired CCGT, other air pollutants (SO2 and particulates) are not considered an issue.

Due to the 2km distance from the Project site to the nearest village, ambient noise levels predicted in the ESIA will be in full compliance with the relevant ambient noise standards and guidelines. The predicted noise level at the nearest village is 39.88 dBA (including background noise of 39.73 dBA), in compliance with the WBG General EHS Guidelines limit of 45 dBA (residential receptor, nighttime).

The Project is going to use a wet closed cooling system, rather than the initially proposed Air Cooled Condenser (ACC) cooling system. For the make-up water of the closed cooling system and other water requirements such as firefighting water, demineralized water plant which will supply feed water for the water/steam cycle, potable water distribution system, and supply of water for gas turbine evaporative cooling, the Company obtained permission from DSI (State Hydraulic Works) to extract 1,080 m3/h water from Kizilirmak River, which is about 0.81 percentage of the annual average river flow of 133,920 m3/h. The current technical design is to discharge water (110 m3/h under normal conditions, 160 m3/h under the maximum case) back to the River. The Company

submitted information on the Project specification to DSI which manages water extraction from the River and permits, and obtained the water extraction permit for 1,080 m3/h from DSI on June 18, 2013. The Company will work with the EPC contractor to improve the water utilization efficiency design of the Project, and also, with the O&M contractor to improve the operational water consumption efficiency. Water will be extracted by caisson wells which will be built on the riverbed of the Kizilirmak River. According to the thermal discharge modeling results of the ESIA, temperature increase at the affected river is minimal (i.e. 0.61 degree C at the surface of discharge point, 0.34 degree C at 100m downstream, and 0.12 degree C at 1,000m downstream). Process water from the Project will be treated to meet both the Turkish effluent standards and WBG effluent guideline limits.

The closest village is about 2km from the Project site, and considering the inherent hazards of the project, the risk to communities of non-routine hazardous materials release during operations is considered to be low. For the construction phase, the potential risk to communities from the Project is the traffic related risks. The Company will implement a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that the health and safety traffic risk to communities will be minimized. Measures include placement of safety and traffic signs, scheduling of traffic to avoid peak hours where practicable, arrangement with appropriate authorities for heavy equipment transportation, requiring drivers to follow speed limits and to have relevant road safety trainings. The risk to communities related to gas pipeline connection is considered low because the connection point is far away from the nearest community. The Company's Contractor Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan, to be prepared prior to construction with the EPC contractor, and prior to operation with the O&M operator, will contain measures to reduce the Project's impacts on the local community (as per Supplemental Action 2). Construction phase measures will be implemented by the EPC contractor and monitored by the Company's E&S Officer, whilst operational phase risks will be managed by the Company based on the final O&M arrangement.

PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security

The closest village is about 2km from the Project site, and considering the characteristics of inherent hazards of the project, the risk of non-routine hazardous materials release on communities is small. The Company's Contractor Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan, both of which will be prepared at later stage of the Project development in coordination with the EPC and O&M contractors, adequate measures to reduce the Project's impacts and risks on communities will be implemented by those contractors, and monitored by the Company's E&S officer.

Kizilirmak River from which the Project will extract water and discharge, is used by other uses both downstream and upstream (i.e. irrigation for agricultural land). Considering that the amount of water taken by the Project is relatively small compared to the river flow, the water is taken through caisson wells rather than direct surface water, and the overall impacts on the river flow regime is managed by DSI which reviews and issues permits for river water usage, the Project's impacts on other users of the river in adjacent communities are not considered to be significant.

The Project will have a security arrangement typical to this type of facility in the region. The security risk in the region is not high, and the security arrangement for the Project will be provided by a private contractor with an armed security team. The Company will work with the EPC contractor and O&M operator to ensure that the security arrangements follow the requirements of IFC Performance Standard 4 including provision of a grievance mechanism, training on appropriate use of force and proper training to minimize potential conflicts with community members.

PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

The Project site (31.5ha) has been acquired by the Company through negotiated agreements with eight landowners. According to the Company, the land was not used actively for farming, and no farmers were displaced. The Project will need to acquire additional land for the water pipeline (about 2 to 2.5km length) from

19 local people, and for connecting transmission line (about 1.5km, width 45.96m) from local people (number of landowners not known at this moment). Both routes are planned in an agricultural area and no physical relocation of people will be needed. The E&S documents state that the relevant authorities (Kirsehir Special Provincial Directorate, TEIAS) will acquire those pieces of land by expropriation. The Company will document economic displacement of farmers in accordance with IFC PS5 requirements as per Supplemental Action 3.

PS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

Not Applicable.

PS7: Indigenous Peoples

Not Applicable.

PS8: Cultural Heritage

Not Applicable.

Client's Stakeholder Engagement:

Stakeholders identified and consulted so far include the following: Villages (Kesikkopru Village – about 2km from the Project site and the closest, Kuruagil Village and Karabogaz Village), landowners (previous landowners who sold the Project site to the Company), national and local organizations (Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Kirsehir Governorship – Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization of Kirsehir, General Directorate of State Hydraulics (12th Region), General Directorate of Forestry, Provincial Directorate of Kirsehir), and other stakeholders (TEIAS).

For the earlier Project configuration (840MW, using Air Cooled Condenser cooling system), the Company conducted a public consultation meeting on December 28, 2010 in Kirsehir Province, Kuruagil Village. A Non-Technical Summary of the Project was distributed in advance of the meeting. In addition, the Company disseminated information about the Project and the consultation meeting through announcements in national and local newspapers, informing heads of villages and other local authorities by fax, mail and personally. Key issues raised included potential for health issues from air emissions and possible impacts on livestock.

In addition, on January 11, 2013, the Company carried out a follow-up household survey through face-to-face interviews to get updated socio-economic status information of the households in the Project's area of influence and to evaluate their expectations about the Project. According to the household survey conducted, all of the interviewed people were aware of the Project. No

major opposition or concerns were raised. Key messages from the interviewed people included expectation for business opportunities and positive impacts to reduce unemployment.

The Company has prepared a draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including the stakeholder engagement timetable and a grievance mechanism. The Company will designate an officer for the implementation of the SEP which will be made available 30 days prior to construction. The draft SEP is being disclosed as an attachment to the ESRS. Both the SEP and the Non-Technical Summary will be made available to surrounding communities, and the SEP will be updated as appropriate and continue to be made available during operations.

The Company has disclosed the ESIA of June 2013 (in Turkish) locally and at the website of Ronesans Holding / Ronesans Enerji (www.ronesans.com). The Non-Technical Summary and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Turkish are also being posted at their website.

Broad Community Support: BCS - Not Applicable

- (•) BCS - Not Applicable
- ( ) BCS - Achieved
- ( ) BCS - To be achieved after board approval

IFC's Determination of BCS

Not Applicable

Environmental and Social Action Plan:

The Company prepared the Environmental and Social Action Plan listing various mitigation measures, responsibilities and evaluation criteria. This has been disclosed as an attachment to the ESRS. In addition, IFC identified the following key supplemental actions that will need to be implemented to undertake the Project in a manner consistent with the IFC 2012 Performance Standards (Supplemental Actions):

Supplemental Action 1 (PS1): Finalize the latest Non-Technical Summary (Draft July 2013) and the latest Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Draft, No date) in Turkish and make them available to the surrounding villages prior to the construction start. The SEP should also include information about the Company's contact person's detail and the grievance form. Using these, update nearby villagers about the change of the Project from the original scheme of 840MW using ACC to the latest scheme of 600MW using closed wet cooling system taking water from Kizilirmak River.
Completion Date: October 2013

Supplemental Action 2 (PS1, 2 and 4): Complete the Construction phase (i) Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan, (ii) Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan, and (iii) Contractor Management Plan in coordination with the EPC Contractor.
Completion Date: December 2013

Supplemental Action 3 (PS5): Submit documentation showing that economic displacement of farmers who may be affected by the land acquisition for the water pipeline (about 2 to 2.5km) and the connecting transmission line (about 1.5km, 46m width).
Completion Date: December 2013

Local access of project documentation

Ronesans Enerji

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Approval Status:

Lead Env & Soc Specialist-1 - Cleared by Akira Tanabe at 7/30/2013 3:42:38 PM.
Comment : ....
CESI Sector Leader-1 - Cleared by Justin Pooley at 7/30/2013 4:04:50 PM.
Comment : ....
CESI Manager Clear-1 - Cleared by Robin L. Sandenburgh at 7/30/2013 5:34:09 PM.
Comment : ....
CRU Clear - Cleared by Ari Garscadden at 7/31/2013 10:46:20 AM.
Comment : Client clearance obtained 7.24.2013, processed under 2012 (AG).