







Corporate Stakeholder Engagement Plan Polat Enerji

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Corporate Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) provides a framework outlining the requirements and processes for stakeholder engagement and public consultation, stakeholder identification, and grievance mechanism planned by Polat Enerji at a corporate level.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is currently considering providing finance to Polat Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Polat Enerji" or the "Borrower"), which is a diversified renewable energy company and 50/50 owned by the Turkish group Polat Holding A.S. ("Polat Holding") and Is Enerji Yatırımları A.S. ("Is Enerji"), a subsidiary of Türkiye Is Bankası A.S. (together the "Sponsors"). The Borrower operates one of Türkiye's largest renewable energy portfolios with a total installed capacity of 654MW, predominantly wind. The Borrower is an existing client of the Bank under Project Poyraz (Op ID 53604), signed on 2 September 2022.

The Project consists of the development and construction at three sites for (i) additional 30.76 MWm / 28.6 MWe wind capacity expansion at the Borrower's operating Wind Power Plant (WPP) portfolio (i.e. Soma WPP, Geycek WPP, and Poyraz WPP), (ii) a 46.6402 solar power plant (SPP which will be developed under hybrid power plant regulation) co-located with the operating Geycek WPP and (iii) a battery storage project with an installed capacity of up to 10.0MWh also co-located with the Geycek WPP and/or other WPPs at the Borrower's operating WPP portfolio.

In case of any queries, comments, or suggestions concerning this SEP or the Company's operations using the contact details are given below:

Contact Details:

Polat Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.

Gürsel, POLAT OFİS, İmrahor Cd. No: 27, 34400 Kâğıthane/İstanbul

Telephone: (0212) 213 66 35

E-mail: info@polatenerji.com

Website: https://www.polatenerji.com

1.2 SEP Objectives

Stakeholder engagement is an ongoing process, and as such, this SEP is a 'living document' that will be updated and adjusted as required. This SEP provides a framework for stakeholder engagement; it has been designed so Polat Enerji can demonstrate effective, meaningful, consistent, comprehensive, coordinated, and culturally appropriate engagement in line with all the relevant legal and regulatory commitments and good international industry practices.

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The primary objectives of Polat Enerji for stakeholder engagement are as follows

- Stakeholder Identification, Analysis, and Engagement Planning Stakeholder engagement is an ongoing process that may involve, in varying degrees, the following elements: stakeholder identification, analysis and planning, disclosure and dissemination of information, consultation and participation, grievance mechanism, ongoing reporting to Affected Stakeholders.
- **Disclosure of Relevant Project Information** Information will be provided to stakeholders on relevant aspects of the Project: (i) the purpose, nature, scale, and duration of the project activities; (ii) risks to, and potential impacts on, stakeholders and proposed mitigation plans; (iii) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process, if any, and opportunities and ways in which the public can participate; and (iv) the process by which any grievances will be managed.
- Meaningful Consultation Consultation will be in line with the degree of impact of the Project and by legal requirements and will be: (i) inclusive and culturally appropriate; (ii) free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation; (iii) depending on the nature and scale of the Project's potential adverse impacts on affected communities; (iv) begin early as possible and continue throughout the Project, as appropriate and (v) be documented, as necessary.
- Informed Consultation and Participation Disclosure and consultation requirements will be embedded into each stage of the Project development, leading to Polat Enerji incorporating into its decision-making process the views of the affected parties on matters that affect them directly, such as proposed mitigation measures, the equitable sharing of benefits and opportunities from projects, and implementation issues. The process will be documented, particularly the actions to avoid or minimize risks and adverse impacts on the affected stakeholders. The stakeholders will be informed about how their concerns have been considered. In addition, the consultation process will meet any applicable requirements under national environmental impact assessment laws and other relevant legislation.
- Engagement During Project Implementation and External Reporting Polat Enerji will provide information to identified stakeholders, on an ongoing basis, appropriate to the nature of the Project and its adverse environmental and social impacts and issues and the level of public interest throughout the life of the Project. In addition, Polat Enerji will make publicly available periodic reports on their environmental and social sustainability.
- **Grievance Mechanism** Applying a grievance mechanism, process, or procedure to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected stakeholders' concerns and grievances about the Polat Enerji environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism will be scaled to the Project's risks and potential adverse impacts.
- Ongoing Reporting to Affected Stakeholders Provide periodic reports to the affected stakeholders that describe progress with the implementation of the project Action Plans on issues that involve ongoing risk to or impacts on affected stakeholders and on issues that the consultation process or grievance mechanism has identified as a concern to those stakeholders.

1.3 Company Profile and Project Summary

The Project consists of the development and construction at three sites for (i) additional 30.7MWm/28.6 MWewind capacity expansion at the Borrower's operating Wind Power Plant (WPP) portfolio (i.e. Soma WPP, Geycek WPP, and Poyraz WPP), (ii) a 46.640solar power plant (SPP which will be developed under hybrid power plant regulation) co-located with the operating Geycek WPP and (iii) a battery storage project with an installed capacity of 10.0MWh also co-located with the Geycek WPP.

Polat Enerji Power plants are located in Anatolia, as shown below:

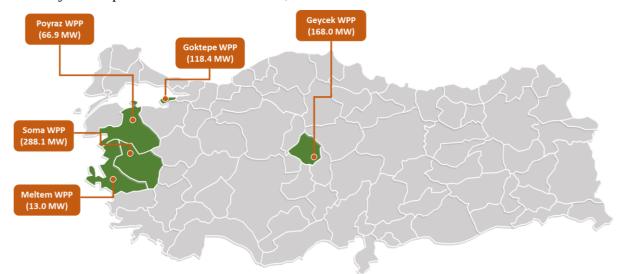


Figure 1. Polat Enerji Power Plants



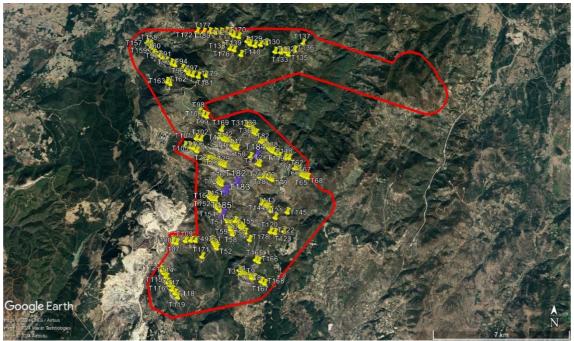
Figure 2. Power plants within the Assessment

Polat Enerji development milestones are as follows:

- The company was created in 2000 to conduct activities in the renewable sector.
- A partnership agreement was signed with EDF Renewables in 2008.
- Soma WPP came on line with 140.1 MW in 2009.
- Seyitali WPP came on line with 30 MW capacity in 2011.
- Poyraz WPP came on line with 54.9 MW in 2012.
- Geycek WPP came on line in 2013, with 168 MW being the largest WPP at the time.
- PSP Investments investment fund entered into a partnership with Polat Enerji in 2014.
- Soma WPP increased its production capacity by 100 MW in 2015.
- Poyraz WPP and Seyitali WPP increased their capacities to 66.9 MW and 36 MW in 2017.
- Cingilli Solar Power Plant (SPP) came on line in 2019.
- Soma WPP increased its production capacity by 48 MW to reach a total of 288.1 MW in 2020.
- Adnan Polat Enerji Yatırımı A.Ş. took over the EDF Renewables' and PSP Investments' shares and became a 100% shareholder of Polat Enerji and transferred 50% of the shares representing its capital to Maxis and established a partnership in 2021.
- Goktepe WPP came on line in 2022 with a capacity of 110 MW. Seyitali WPP increased its capacity to 40.7 MW.
- Goktepe WPP increased its installed capacity by 8.4 MW to reach a total of 118.4 MW in 2023.
- İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. took over the Maxis' shares in 2023, thus Polat Holding and İş Enerji became 50%-50% partners in Polat Enerji.
- Seyitali WPP and Sua SPP were sold to Polat Holding and Is Enerji in 2024. Concurrently, Polat Enerji acquired Meltem WPP, with a total operational capacity of 13 MW, from Polat Holding.

Soma WPP

Soma Energy currently operates 181 turbines, with a total installed capacity of 312.1 MWm/288.10 MWe as Soma WPP in the Soma and Kırkağaç Districts of the Province of Manisa and Savaştepe Districts of the Province of Balıkesir, Turkey. It supplies the electricity demand of 273,000 people. Approximately 560,000 tons of CO₂e emission is offset annually.



The standard "49-year Electric Power Generation License" for the Project (License No. EÜ/1149-7/827, dated 04th April 2007) was issued by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority ("EMRA") for the Soma Wind Power Plant Project for a capacity of 140.1 MW. The expansion stages of the Project are as follows:

- Soma 1: The construction started in 2009, and the final stage was commercial operation in January 2012. Capacity: 79.2 MW.
- Soma 2: After commercial operation started, Soma Enerji applied for a capacity extension in line with the legislation. Capacity 60.9 MW
- Soma 3: In 2013, the Energy Markets Regulatory Authority of Turkey (EMRA) granted a 100 MW additional extension (Soma 3 WPP), increasing the power plant's total capacity to 240.1 MW, which started commercial operation in June 2015.
- Soma 4: Following the completion of Soma 3, Soma Enerji applied for a second extension. In January 2018, the project was granted an additional capacity extension of 48 MW, which increased the installed capacity to 288.1 MW.
- Soma 5: Part of the assessment will have a capacity of 16.8 MW using four turbines at the locations shown in the previous figures. The capacity will then be increased to 328.9 MW.

Geycek WPP and SPP

The WPP was constructed by Al-Yel Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., one of the subsidiary companies. The facility is located in Kırşehir, Mucur, and it started commercial operation in 2013. It supplies the electricity demand of 116,000 people. Approximately 240,000 tons of CO₂e emission is offset annually.

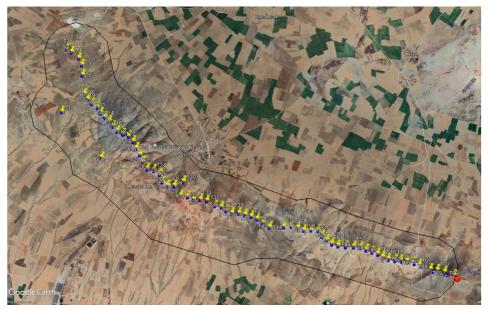


Figure 4 Overview of the Geycek WPP (The black line indicates the licensing boundaries, yellow pins are existing Turbines, and purple pins indicate capacity expansion turbines for this assessment)

Geycel WPP is Turkiye's fifth-largest wind power plant, with a capacity of 168 MW. The wind farm consists of 60 turbines with a capacity of 2.3 MW and ten turbines with a capacity of 3 MW. On 21.07.2023, an EIA Positive Certificate was obtained for the WPP project with a license EÜ/1605-1/1167, dated 14.05.2008, for a total capacity of 220,20 MWm / 172.2 MWe

The expansion stages of the Project are as follows:

- Geycek WPP 1: The construction started in 2013. Capacity: 79.2 MW.
- Geycek WPP 2: One turbine as part of the assessment, which will have a capacity of one 5.56 MWm / 4.2 Mwe

The SPP will be developed as:

• GES-1: 22.744 MWm

• GES-2: 23.896 MWm

A 10 MWh storage facility is planned in the hybrid system.

Poyraz WPP

The Project was constructed by Poyraz Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim A.Ş, one of the subsidiary companies. It is located in Balıkesir, Kepsut, and started commercial operation in 2012. Poyraz WPP generates electricity with an installed capacity of 66.9 MW. It supplies the electricity demand of 61,000 people. Approximately 125,000 tons of CO2e emission is offset annually

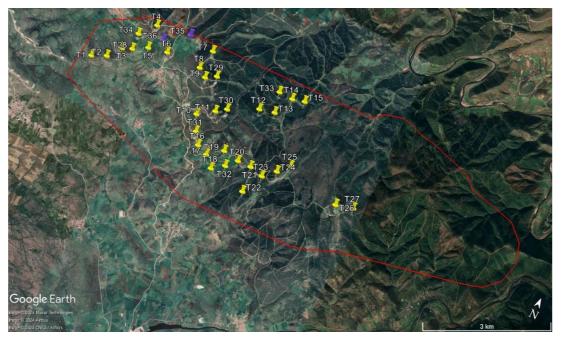


Figure 5. Overview of the Poyraz WPP (Red line indicates the licensing boundaries, yellow pins are existing Turbines, and purple pins indicate capacity expansion turbines for this assessment)

The wind farm consists of 33 turbines with a capacity of 2 MW and one turbine with a capacity of 0.9 MW. It started operating in 2012 with an installed capacity of 54.9 MW. With the latest capacity increases in 2022, the installed capacity reached 77.1 MWm / 66.9 MWe. Poyraz WPP has the necessary 'Generation Licence' issued by the Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EPDK) Poyraz WPP: Licence No: EÜ/1174-15/05391, dated 23.03.2023.

For the capacity increase turbines to be installed within the scope of the Poyraz WPP project, the General Directorate of EIA Permit and Inspection has an "EIA Not Required" decision dated 04.07.2022. On 24.07.2023, an opinion was written that the EIA Decision is also valid for Poyraz Renewable Energy. The expansion stages of the Project are as follows:

- Poyraz 1 started operations in 2012 with an installed power of 54.9 MW.
- Poyraz 2: With the latest capacity increases in 2022, the installed power of the power plant reached 77.1 MWm / 66.9 MWe.
- Poyraz 3: Part of the assessment will have a capacity of 8.4 MWm / 8.4 Mwe using four turbines at the locations shown in the previous figures.

2. LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

This SEP follows the national legislation and international standards related to stakeholder engagement processes.

2.1 National Standards

Constitution of the Republic of Turkey

The Constitution of the Republic of Turkey is the fundamental document concerning the stakeholder engagement processes. The constitutional provisions concerning stakeholder participation/ engagement are as follows:

Freedom of thought and opinion (Article 25 of the Turkish Constitution): Everyone has freedom of thought and opinion. No one shall be compelled to reveal his/her thoughts and opinions for any reason or purpose, nor shall anyone be blamed or accused because of his/her thoughts and opinions.

Freedom of expression and dissemination of thought (Article 26 of the Turkish Constitution)

Everyone has the right to express and disseminate his/her thoughts and opinions by speech, in writing, in pictures, or through other media, individually or collectively. This freedom includes the liberty of receiving or imparting information or ideas without interference from official authorities.

Right to petition (Article 74 of the Turkish Constitution)

Citizens and foreign residents in Turkey, on the condition of observing the principle of reciprocity, have the right to apply in writing to the competent authorities and the Grand National Assembly of Turkey about the requests and complaints concerning themselves or the public.

Law on the right to information

Law on the Right to Information No.4982 (Official Gazette dated 24.10.2003 and numbered 25269) defines the process concerning the right to information. It regulates this right in line with the principles of equality, impartiality, and transparency, which are the prerequisites of democratic and transparent administration.

Law on Use of the Right to Petition

Citizens of the Turkish Republic are entitled to apply Turkish Grand National Assembly and the public authorities by written petition, for their requests and complaints, by Article 3 of the Law on Use of the Right to Petition No.4982 (Official Gazette dated 01.11.1984 and numbered 3071). Regarding reciprocity and using the Turkish language in their petitions, foreigners residing in Turkey are entitled to this right.

Expropriation Law

Expropriation Law No.2942 (Official Gazette dated 08.11.1983 and numbered 18215) ensures that the process works duly by the objective, authority, justification, and subject of the process in cases where expropriation is compulsory.

Environment Law

The Environment Law No.2872 (Official Gazette dated 11.08.1983 and numbered 18132) aims to protect the environment, a common asset of all living things, in line with the principles of sustainable development and in a balanced manner.

Regulation on EIA

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)Regulation in Turkey was introduced in 1993 and underwent revisions in 1997, 2002, 2003, 2008, 2013, 2014, and 2022 (current EIA Regulation - Official Gazette Date/Number: 29.07.2022 /31907). Polat Enerji's power plant projects were realized in different years and, therefore, subject to relevant Turkish EIA regulations valid at the time. The EIA of Polat Enerji facilities was conducted per the Turkish EIA Regulation. The EIA Regulation classifies projects into annexes (Annex I and Annex II) based on the potential environmental impacts considering a project's type, capacity, or location. Projects listed in Annex I are subject to a comprehensive EIA process. In contrast, projects listed in Annex II are subject to selection-elimination criteria and must prepare a Project Description Document (PDD). Polat Enerji is committed to ensuring that the Project will comply with the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy requirements.

2.2 EBRD Performance Requirements

Polat Enerji is committed to implementing a Stakeholder Engagement Plan in line with the EBRD Performance Requirements (2019). Reference is made to PR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10:

PR 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts - this PR recognizes the importance of an integrated assessment to identify the environmental and social risks and impacts associated with projects and the client's management of environmental and social performance throughout the life of the Project.

A successful and efficient Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) which allows for meaningful engagement between our Company, our workers, and the affected and interested stakeholders "requires a methodical systems approach comprising planning, implementing, reviewing and reacting to outcomes in a structured way to achieve a continuous improvement in performance management."

Identifying and planning to engage with stakeholders in a meaningful manner is conducted to consider their views and concerns in planning, implementing, and operating the operation by PR 10.

PR 2: Labour and Working Conditions - this PR recognizes that for clients and their business activities, the workforce is an asset and that good human resources management and a sound worker-management relationship based on respect for workers' rights, including freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, are key ingredients to the sustainability of business activities.

PR 3: Pollution Prevention and Abatement - this PR recognizes that sustainable development is a fundamental aspect of sound business management and that the pursuit of economic growth and a healthy environment are inextricably linked. Pollution prevention and reduction are key ingredients of a sustainable development agenda, and EBRD-financed projects must meet good international practice in this regard.

PR 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security: this PR recognizes that project activities, equipment, and infrastructure often bring benefits to communities, including employment, services, and opportunities for economic development. However, projects can also increase the potential for community exposure to risks and impacts arising from temporary or permanent changes in population; transport of raw and finished materials; construction, operations, and decommissioning; accidents, structural failures, and releases of hazardous materials.

PR 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement: This PR addresses impacts of project-related land acquisition, including restrictions on land use and access to assets and natural resources, which may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of land or shelter), and/or economic displacement (loss of land, assets or restrictions on land use, assets and natural resources leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood).

PR 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources. This PR recognizes the need to protect and conserve biodiversity in the context of projects it invests in. The term 'biodiversity' (or biological diversity) is defined in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) as the 'variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems'.

PR10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement - EBRD Performance Requirements (2019) includes the specific requirements for stakeholder engagement.

3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS OF POLAT ENERJI

3.1. Stakeholder Identification

The overall aim of stakeholder identification is to prioritize Project stakeholders for informed consultation and participation. Stakeholder identification is an ongoing process. The list of the identified stakeholders should be assessed and updated according to the grievance mechanism's outputs, the Project's different phases, and the Project updates. In this way, Polat Enerji guarantees a transparent and accessible engagement process for everyone through a stakeholder engagement strategy, Polat Enerji;

- Determines all project stakeholders; While doing so, it examines all the stakeholders
 at all levels, from the local community and public institutions to national and
 international stakeholders.
- Plans management of the relationship with stakeholders, the impact of stakeholder engagement on the Project, the means of communication, and contact frequency to be used for the stakeholders.
- Performs active stakeholder communication at a local level to mitigate the possible negative effects of the Project for the project-affected communities and allow the local communities to benefit from the potential positive impact of the Project.
- Records complaints and demands of the stakeholders and provides feedback to demanding and complaining stakeholders as soon as possible.
- Develops methods for especially vulnerable/disadvantaged groups/individuals to ensure access to the Project in the stakeholder participation locally.
- Tracks culturally appropriate style and method in all communication.
- Creates opportunities for stakeholder engagement by using different communication channels to ensure the effective participation of stakeholders.
- It provides opportunities for other groups affected by the Project, particularly non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to express their opinions on the proposed actions during the Project's life cycle.
- Identifies detailed action plan by preparing Stakeholder Engagement Plan, especially for the Project and ensures monitoring and reporting of procedures since the scope of the project and local needs changes for each specific Project.

In general, stakeholders can be categorized into two groups;

- External stakeholders are the individuals, and the communities who are affected by the Project impacts directly; and
- Internal stakeholders are those who have an interest or influence on the Project.

Thanks to this separation, stakeholders involved in the Polat Enerji and other stakeholders can be indicated how they affect or are affected by the Project. In the stakeholder analysis, the roles of the internal stakeholders in the Project, institutional stakeholder participation and their involvement are described. In the analysis of external stakeholders, the role of stakeholders, method, frequency, and subject of the relationships to be established with stakeholders during the Project are discussed

The key stakeholders include:

- Government (e.g., the Republic of Turkey, relevant ministries, municipalities, and other relevant local authorities).
- Local Public Administration
- Lenders
- NGO's international, national, and local
- Vulnerable and disadvantaged individiuls/Group:
- Education and training institutions (e.g., Universities, colleges, think tanks).
- Industrial sector (e.g., construction and infrastructure trade bodies). Businesses and individuals directly interested in the Project and/or activity, e.g., running businesses or providing services and supplies to the Company. Goods and services suppliers, contractors
- Internal stakeholders (e.g., Employees, employee representatives, trade unions).
- Project Affected Persons (PAPs) Communities (e.g., affected settlements, local community groups)
- Employees and Company shareholders
- Media.

3.2 Stakeholder Groups at Corporate Level

The table below represents the identified stakeholders by the above classification.

Table 1 Stakeholder Groups of Polat Enerji

Stakeholder Groups	Main Stakeholders	Summary of Specific Interest/Relevance
External Stakeholders		
National Institutions: National Government is of primary national political importance to the business and/or projects/activities in establishing policy, granting permits or other approvals, and monitoring and enforcing compliance throughout all stages of the Project or activity life cycle.	 Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Energy Market Regulatory Authority 	Policy formulation Permitting /Regulation
Local Institutions Local government is important to the business and/or Project as they are responsible for implementing legislation and development plans and policies at the municipal or commune level. In addition, the municipalities and/or communes in the Project area will be impacted by the Project. They will need to be informed of progress and plans in their area, to consider the Project activities in their policymaking, regulatory and other duties, and activities.	 Governorships of Related Provinces Municipalities Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism Directorate of Land Registry Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry Turkey Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ, YTM / Dispatch Centers) Gas Supplier and Distribution Companies (BOTAŞ, AKSA, etc.) Directorate of National Real Estate 	 Social and economic development, Corporate Social Responsibility, Management of environmental and social impacts Permitting /Regulation

Main Stakeholders	Summary of Specific Interest/Relevance
International finance institutions such as EBRD	 Project Finance Environmental and social impacts
 GUYAD Energy Investors Association EUD Electricity Producers Association ETD Electricity Trade Association TUREB Turkish Wind Power Union TOBB Energy Committee ISO Energy Committee Turkish Industrialists and Businessmen's Association (TUSIAD) National and local NGOs on environmental, social and development issues as relevant 	 Management of Environmental and Social impacts, Corporate Social Responsibility Environmental and social impacts Cumulative impacts Economic development Inclusivity and accessibility Security impacts
	Community health and safety impacts
Universities Schools in Affected Settlements	 Technical Consultancy Corporate Social Responsibility Capacity Building
 Contractors and subcontractors (construction, maintenance, consulting, and engineering services providers, installations, and equipment suppliers) Suppliers Project Developers and Investors Local Enterprises and small businesses Private transportation services (taxis, minibusses) 	 Supply of Goods& Services for Power Plants and Headquarters Traffic impact Economic displacement
 Local and national newspapers, TV channels Social media, , linked-in, Instagram, ,Youtube 	 Relaying correct Project information to communities Advertisements
 Project /Plant-Affected People Muhktars 	 Downstream Impact / Community Health & Safety Management of environmental and social impacts, Corporate Social Responsibility
	International finance institutions such as EBRD GUYAD Energy Investors Association EUD Electricity Producers Association TUREB Turkish Wind Power Union TOBB Energy Committee ISO Energy Committee Turkish Industrialists and Businessmen's Association (TUSIAD) National and local NGOs on environmental, social and development issues as relevant Universities Schools in Affected Settlements Contractors and subcontractors (construction, maintenance, consulting, and engineering services providers, installations, and equipment suppliers) Suppliers Project Developers and Investors Local Enterprises and small businesses Private transportation services (taxis, minibusses) Local and national newspapers, TV channels Social media, , linked-in, Instagram, ,Youtube Project /Plant-Affected People

Stakeholder Groups	Main Stakeholders	Summary of Specific Interest/Relevance
Company Shareholders	Polat Holding, İşenerjj	 Reputation regarding Environmental and Social Business growth and shareholder value
Employees	Polat Enerji Employees Contractors and their Employees	 Labor and working conditions Local procurement Environmental and social impacts

3.3 Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Polat Enerji will maintain an open-door policy around stakeholder engagement. This SEP and relevant social & environmental policies and documentation will be disclosed on the Polat Enerji website https://www.polatenerji.com.tr. Moreover, site-specific SEPs will be disclosed on websites, and hard copies will be made available at the site field office, relevant Municipality, and affected neighborhood Mukhtar offices.

Polat Enerji has identified the engagement methods, frequency, and targets/evaluation criteria, as presented in the table below. Following the analysis of its stakeholders, Polat Enerji has identified the communication platforms and methods, communication frequency, as well as target and evaluation criteria to measure the success of stakeholder engagement as part of the topics highlighted during the stakeholder analysis (Table 2):

Table 2 Stakeholder Engagement Methods

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Communication Platforms and Methods	Communication Frequency	Targets and Successful Self-Evaluation Criteria
National Institutions	Communication with authorities follows established procedures in line with regulations. The communication takes place through the following distribution channels: • official letters, phone, or email, • meetings with the administration/representatives of the Company, • public events/meetings,	When needed	 Sustaining continuous, open, and transparent communication on permitting /regulation/ operational issues Compliance with national regulations Number of visits conducted Official correspondence recorded
Local Institutions	Communication with authorities follows established procedures in line with regulations. The communication takes place through the following distribution channels: • official letters, phone, or email, • meetings with the administration/representatives of the Company, • public events/meetings,	When needed	 Sustaining continuous, open, and transparent communication on permitting /regulation/ operational issues Compliance with national regulations Number of visits conducted Official correspondence recorded
Lenders	 Face-to-face meetings Conferences Phone calls Periodical Monitoring Reports (Annual Monitoring Reports, Operation Reports, Consultant's Operational Monitoring Reports) 	When needed	 Sustaining continuous, open, and transparent communication on environmental & social & technical, and financial issues of operations Compliance with international requirements Company credibility and financial sustainability
NGOs	 Company website Formal consultation mechanisms; Meetings Letters Email Phone 	Continuously throughout the year.	Increasing stakeholder engagement for Company's corporate social responsibility topics

OFFICIAL USE

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Communication Platforms and Methods	Communication Frequency	Targets and Successful Self-Evaluation Criteria
Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Group/Individiuals	Once the Company identifies vulnerable groups and/or individuals, these will be engaged to identify any specific information or consultation needs to consider any concerns or impacts. According to necessity, communication must be tailored based on their needs, including face-to-face meetings, phone, and email/ mail communication.	As needed throughout the year.	 Managing the social risks of the projects and mitigating the adverse impacts Informing PAPs accurately. Improving stakeholder engagement
Education Institutions	 Face-to-face meetings Conferences Joint projects Site visits 	Continuously throughout the year.	Ensuring collaboration and information sharing with the universities through Joint Projects Ensuring collaboration with schools at a local level for Social Projects on education Attracting qualified talents- Attending university/ digital career fairs

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Communication Platforms and Methods	Communication Frequency	Targets and Successful Self-Evaluation Criteria
Business Environment	Company website along with its log for registering requests of information from suppliers. Tender opportunities are available on the dedicated page of the Company's portal. Communication with potential partners takes place through the following communication channels: • meetings with the administration / • representatives of the Procurement Department • Business associations, • tenders for the purchase of services or goods • letters, press releases • public events • email, phone.	Continuously throughout the year.	 Supporting the development of local suppliers Delivery of goods & services on time for the availability of Power Plants Giving priority to local procurements Increasing the opportunities to make a cooperation with local businesses related to Company's activities,
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	Communication with residents around Company operations and activities is performed through local Municipality and village councils or other relevant bodies and is subject to comment by the public involved. This will differ depending on location, rural/urban setting, and types of impacts and interest levels. Local communication will focus on the disclosure of routine information, meetings with relevant authorities and councils if needed, and use of the grievance mechanism;	Continuously throughout the year.	Sustaining continuous, open, transparent, and constructive communication on Plant-based issues Ensuring effective usage of the Grievance Demand mechanism Sustaining open communication with neighboring Plants on downstream impacts of the Plants

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Communication Platforms and Methods	Communication Frequency	Targets and Successful Self-Evaluation Criteria
Media	Communication with the media will be done through the Company website, press releases, newspaper announcements, TV and Radio Campaigns, articles, and interviews. Communication with national and/or natural park administrators will follow established procedures in line with Turkish regulations.	At least two times a year	 Informing public accurately Increasing Company reputation and brand value
Company Shareholders	 General Meeting of Shareholders Financial reports Letters 	When needed	 Ensuring accurate communication flow Sharing technical & financial & environmental & social performance transparently Managing Social & environmental & economic sustainability
Employees	 Internal meetings w with the administration / Human Resource representatives Local Committee on the Code of Ethics Internal releases Posters Corporate events Internal social projects Internal competitions Training courses. Email Phone 	Continuously throughout the year.	 Ensuring meaningful consultation mechanisms with the employees Ensuring accessible feedback mechanism for the employees' opinions and grievances Increasing employee engagement & satisfaction Providing a safe working environment and conditions in line with OHS requirements

The following table provides a generic Engagement Action Plan with examples of action items that can be defined for stakeholder engagement at different stages of a project lifecycle. This action plan will be amended as required for each project-specific SEP. The proposed Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan will be further detailed and refined to:

- include further engagement activities intended to disclose information on project E&S performance and potential impacts;
- enable stakeholders to understand each Project's risks, impacts, and opportunities.
- Feed back into communities at appropriate levels how the Company considered stakeholders' opinions and inputs during consultation.

Table 3 Engagement Action Plan

Activity/Action	Stakeholders targeted	Purpose of activity/action	Timeframe	Responsibility
Examples of actions during pre-construction	on			
Engage stakeholders in the development of the Projects	All stakeholders	Disclose the Projects via the company website and other relevant communication channels and document and feedback received from the public via the available monitoring tools	• ongoing	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication
Disseminate the SEP, NTS and other relevant Project Information	All stakeholders	Ensure the publication of the SEP plan on the website	Before the initiation of construction, works	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication
Communicate about grievance forms that the website and other channels could use.	All stakeholders	Provide a means for stakeholders to communicate grievances, including for impacts related to construction works associated with Project upgrades	 As early as possible in the project planning stage 	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication
Regular communication and meetings	Municipal and/or local public administrations	 Coordinate information about project activities and disseminate information on the construction timeline. Ensure technical specifications and routing (considering infrastructure location, safety buffer requirements, and associated land access restrictions) are communicated on time to avoid potential livelihood impacts. 	 Communication during preconstruction Additional immediate meetings, if necessary 	Investment Department Construction Contractors

Activity/Action	Stakeholders targeted	Purpose of activity/action	Timeframe	Responsibility
Identification and engagement with affected landowners and users	Landowners affected by the construction works	 Identify landowners and users affected by the construction works to obtain access approval when necessary and prevent eventual damages. Distribute leaflet/brochures including information on grievance mechanism as necessary 	Before accessing the land	Investment Department Construction Contractors
Regular communication and meetings at necessary with the affected communities	Local population	 Identify vulnerable groups and define appropriate means of making contact, explaining the Project, and understanding their views; Build trust; Listen and collect grievances; Share Information; 	 Communication during preconstruction Additional immediate meetings, if necessary (for instance, for vulnerable groups) 	Investment Department Construction Contractors
Voluntary Public meetings if needed	All stakeholders	Discuss environmental and social impacts associated with the works, including land access and compensation for accidental damages, community health, and safety mitigation measures	Before the initiation of construction works	Project Manager, Construction Contractors
Examples of actions during construction				
Dissemination of key Information about Project activities request for information/publication as appropriate in the town hall/other public places in the affected localities to bring the given information to the locals	Local population	disseminate key announcements on Project activities (e.g., construction schedule, grievance procedure, and forms, contact details)	Updated appropriately during the entire construction period	Construction Contractors

Activity/Action	Stakeholders targeted	Purpose of activity/action	Timeframe	Responsibility
Regular communication and meetings at necessary with the affected communities	Local population	 listen and collect grievances; share information; 	 Communication during construction Additional immediate meetings if necessary (for instance, for vulnerable groups, or if a specific concern arises, or if the works are conducted on private property) 	Construction Contractors
Examples of actions during the operation	1			
Start of operation	Mayors and mukhtars of affected settlements and community members	inform stakeholders of the start of the operation, any health and safety risks for the communities and mitigation measures	before the start of the operation	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication
Up-to-date and complete information regarding the grievance mechanism and the compensation procedure	All stakeholders; Mayors and mukhtars of affected settlements and community members	 inform stakeholders of the scheduled maintenance and the extension works (duration, location, etc.) Disseminate the Compensation Procedure online on the company website 	• ongoing	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication
Ongoing information on the annual environmental and social performance of the Company	All stakeholders; Mayors and mukhtars of affected settlements and community members	Inform stakeholders of the Company's annual environmental and social performance by publishing the yearly sustainability report on the Company website	Yearly	The department responsible for external Relations and Communication

3.4 Engagement Tools

The consistent use of best practice tools tailored to local context and stakeholders needs to maximize the effectiveness of the engagement action plan.

Table 4 Stakeholder Engagement Tools

Tool*	Description		
Company website	The Company website (www.polatenerji.com.tr) will provide relevant and up-to-date information regarding construction works and operational aspects. The Project NTS, ESAP and SEP, prepared as part of the environmental and social review package, will be made accessible, online and offline, to all interested stakeholders.		
	The description of the External Grievance Form will be made available to the public on the web.		
Social Media Platforms	Instagram, Youtube and Linkedln accounts for frequent updates		
Brochures and leaflets	Printed brochures or leaflets supporting information and awareness campaigns		
Electronic and postal mail	Subscription emails and postal letters exchanges.		
Regular Internal Reporting	Regular reports will be prepared for the Management team. These reports will include a summary of stakeholder engagement activities and all grievances received in the reporting period, any material deviations or non-compliances to the requirements of this SEP, planned activities for the next reporting period, and any other issues of potential concern		
Reporting to Stakeholders	Project updates to different stakeholder groups if needed. A Sustainability Report, including reporting on the Company's environmental and social performance of the Company will be published annually		

^(*) To be updated in due course as necessary.

4. GRIEVANCE & DEMAND MECHANISM

4.1 External Grievance Mechanism:

The External Grievance Mechanism will be in place and enable any stakeholder to make a grievance about the way the Project is being designed or implemented. Grievances may be specific complaints for damages/injury, concerns about routine Project activities, or perceived incidents or impacts.

For the Project-affected communities, an effective grievance mechanism provides an accessible yet formalized (identification, tracking, and resolving of grievances) alternative to an external dispute resolution process.

The grievance mechanism will be tailored to the local context of the Project environment. It will aim to find mutually beneficial solutions to settle issues and develop a trust-based Company-community relationship. The Company commits to process any grievance received on time, via a transparent, culturally appropriate procedure, at no cost, and without retribution for the party presenting the grievance.

All projects financed by EBRD shall be structured to meet the requirements of the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy which includes ten Performance Requirements (PRs) for key areas of environmental and social sustainability that projects are required to meet, including PR10 Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement. In addition, EBRD's Independent Project Accountability Mechanism (IPAM), as an independent last resort tool, aims to facilitate the resolution of social, environmental and public disclosure issues raised by Project-impacted people and civil society organisations about EBRD financed projects among Project stakeholders or to determine whether the EBRD has complied with its ESP and the Project-specific provisions of its Access to Information Policy; and where applicable to address any existing non-compliance with these policies, while preventing future non-compliance by the EBRD.

The Company will develop a corporate Gender Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) and sexual harassment policy framework and GBVH Code of Conduct for all employees and contracted workers in line with the Bank requirements and cascade down to all subsidiaries, including senior management's mission statement and intended outcome for handling GBVH and sexual harassment at the workplace and identify grievance procedures allowing anonymous grievances, including handling complaints and carrying out investigations. In line with this approach the Company will develop and implement a GBVH grievance handling mechanism and support complainants in line with a survivor-centered approach.

The Company will monitor the use of grievance management procedures in each responsible area. Recognizing the different activities of the Company and the presence of various contractors, new projects/activities follow the Company's grievance mechanism based on existing specific grievance management procedures. These are transparent, culturally appropriate, free, and without retribution for the party presenting the grievance.

Polat Enerji will define a Grievance Mechanism for the local stakeholders near the Plants. Two separate forms will be used for registering the grievance and for the closure. Samples

of the grievance register and closure forms are presented in Annex A.

The steps of the external grievance mechanism will be as follows:

- 1. External stakeholders can initiate the grievance mechanism by using the following methods:
 - Verbally during face-to-face meetings/visits
 - Emails
 - Phone calls
 - Petition
 - Grievances received by Contractors
 - Grievance boxes
- 2. All grievances and demands (including the ones received verbally) are recorded in the form and within the system. The record will be sent to Center Social Specialists, Plant Manager, for the review, control, and approval process.
- 3. The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will contact the related department about the grievance/demand. The response of the related departments will deliver their solution for the grievance/demand to the Plant Manager and CLO. According to the result, grievances and demands are approved or rejected. The necessary actions for the solution of the grievance are taken.
- 4. The grievance closure process will be initiated by notifying the grievance/demand holder about the actions that will be taken related to their grievance. The record will be sent to CLO and the Plant Manager for the control and approval process in the EBA system.
- 5. Grievances and demands need to be closed within 30 days, and the stakeholder needs to be notified about the closure of the grievance. If it is not possible to resolve the grievance/demand within 30 days, with the approval of the grievance/demand holder, the solution period for the grievance/demand could be extended.

6.

The grievance/demand process is shown:

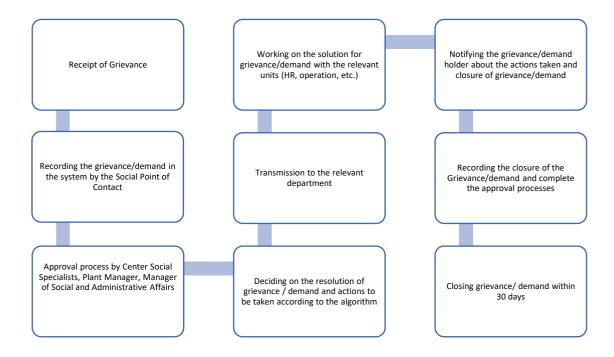


Figure 5 External Grievance Mechanisms Process

The channels listed below can also be used for receiving grievances or demands. Public and Social Relations Specialist manages these grievances/demands per Corporate Communication Procedure & Crisis Management Procedure.

- Social Focal Points (TBD)
- Phone (TBD)
- Email
- Official Letter
- Social media accounts,
- The corporate website

4.2 Internal Grievance Mechanism

Management acknowledges that there is an ethics declaration process within the company that Polat Enerji manages. Employees can make ethics declarations using an ethics hotline or email address. An Ethics Evaluation Procedure is implemented for this purpose.

5. MONITORING AND REPORTING

5.1 Monitoring and evaluation activities

Monitoring and evaluation of the stakeholder engagement process is of utmost importance to ensure timely and effective decision making for Project implementation.

Each project specific SEP will include a timeline for engagement activities as well as defining responsible parties for the implementation and monitoring of engagement activities. Monitoring of engagement activities can be realized through identifying key performance indicators that reflect the objectives of the corporate SEP, and the specific tasks and actions. A series of sample key performance indicators by Project Phase are presented in below.

Table 5 Monitoring Method and KPIs

Monitoring Subject	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Internal Monitoring Frequency
Stakeholder engagement	Number of meeting with external stakeholders according to: Type of stakeholder group (e.g. central or local governmental authorities, gender disagregated, vulnerable persons, NGOs) Engagement method (e.g. face to face meetings, remote meetings including phone or video calls, correspondence, updates through Project website, announcements, etc.) Meeting locations	6 Monthly monitoring (Daily records on Stakeholder Engagement Logs to be kept by the Social Focal Point)
External grievance and demand mechanism	 Number of meeting with internal stakeholders Number of external grievances/feedbacks per: Settlement Subject (e.g. dust, noise, damage to land, expropriation issues, traffic, health and safety, etc.) Company (Contractor or Subcontractors) Related department within the Company, Contractor or Subcontractor Response timeframe Resolution timeframe Status of grievance/feedback (open, closed, etc.) 	6 Monthly monitoring (Daily records on External Grievance Register to be kept by the Social Focal Point)
Internal grievance and demand mechanism	 Number of internal grievances/feedbacks Company Related department within the Company, Contractor or Subcontractor Subject (e.g. health and safety, accommodation conditions, work conditions, etc.) Status of grievance/feedback (open, closed, pending etc.) Response timeframe Resolution timeframe 	6 Monthly (Daily records on External Grievance Register to be kept by the Social Focal Point)

This SEP will be periodically revised and updated annually during Project implementation. Monthly summaries of grievances will be prepared for the grievances raised by internal and external stakeholders, queries and related incidents, and the implementation status of corrective/preventive actions, consultations, and disclosure activities. Also, SEP

monitoring and evaluation reports will be submitted to EBRD periodically. The Company will publicly report on its environmental and social performance annually, including a summary of any grievances raised and how they have been resolved. To inform the external stakeholders Annual Environmental and Social Report (an overview of the Annual Environmental and Stakeholder engagement activities will be documented and filed to ensure accountable delivery of commitments made to stakeholders).

5.2 Reporting

The Company will keep track of stakeholder engagement program in this SEP regularly and communicate progress regularly. The Company will prepare an Annual Stakeholder Engagement Progress Report summarizing SEP results and update SEP as necessary.

Polat Enerji will be responsible for reporting to Lenders yearly on project progress. Subproject specific progress reports will also include a section on stakeholder engagement activities conducted and disaggregated data about the grievances during the specified period. Stakeholder engagement activities can be presented in a tabular format listing the tasks undertaken, the time of action, responsible party, target group and the purpose of the action will be presented.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC

Polat Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.

Gürsel Mah., POLAT OFİS, İmrahor Cd. No: 27, 34400 Kâğıthane/İstanbul

Telephone: (0212) 213 66 35

E-mail: info@polatenerji.com

Website: https://www.polatenerji.com

Annex A. External Grievance Register and Closure Forms

GRIEVANCE & DEMAND REGISTER FORM

A - General Information					
Project/Plant Name					
Name of the Recorder					
Form Registry No					
Date of Register					
Place of Register:		☐ Site offic	e	☐ Settlement/Location	
Type of Register		☐ Grievance		☐ Demand	
B- Way of Receiving Grievance				mand	
☐ Telephone ☐ Petition (Please attach one copy to this form)		□ Com □ e-ma	☐ Face-to-face meetings (site visits) ☐ Community meetings (Public Information ☐ e-mail ☐ Other		
C.1- Informa Complainant				C.2- Stakeholder Category	
Name-Surname			Local governmental authorities		
Contact Info	Phon	e.		Local people (individual)	
Contact Info	Emai			Local people (community) [# of beneficiary]	
Address			_	Private sector	
				Non-governmental organization	
				☐ Main contractors☐ Sub-contractors	
Village/				☐ Sub-contractors ☐ Polat Enerji Projects/Operations Employees	
Settlement				☐ Workers of (Sub-)Contractors	
District/				Consultant	
Province				□ Media	
Signature of Complainant/Demandant Only for the complaints/demands received via meetings, info desk, and visits.					
D.1- Information about Grievance/Demand			D.2- Grievance/Demand Category		
Detailed Infor	mation	about		□ Damage to land/Crop/Structure	
Grievance/Demand (may include			□ Damage to access roads		
settlements of compliant/demandant)				☐ Environmental Impacts (pollution, dust, noise)	
				Use of Lands without Owner's Consent and	
				Legal Permission	
				□ Restricting access to natural resources -lands	
				□ Payment of Usage Fee or Compensation	
				□ Expropriation □ Resettlement	
				☐ Demand for job or work from local	
				□ Working conditions	
				□ Laying off	
				□ Non-payments of workers' wages	

	☐ Debt to local suppliers or sub-contractors☐ Demanding any supports on education
	□Demanding any supports for
	households/individuals
	□ Demanding any supports for
	settlement/community
	☐ Demanding any supports for local authorities
E- Actions Recommended	

GRIEVANCE & DEMAND CLOSURE FORM

Grievance/Demand Form Number					
Name of the Recorder					
Date	/				
CLOSURE OF GRIEVANCE/DEMAND					
	ation on how the grievance or demand has been resolved e demand or grievance, if any, will be provided.				
This part will be terminated through receiving signature of the compliant/demandant to prove his/her consent and signed by the representative of Polat Enerji, after having made the related explanation on the closure process.					
(If the grievance is received through the internet, email respond will be sufficient)					
Explanation:					
Amount of Expenditure:					
Attachments					
Complainant/Demandant	Polat Enerji Representative				
Name-Surname and Signature	Title-Name-Surname and Signature				