



acwa

**COMPENSATION AND
LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION**

**PHASE 2 - INFORMATION PACK
(Version 2 – November 2025)**

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Glossary of Terms

Compensation: Payment in cash or in kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project at the time the asset needs to be replaced.

Economic Displacement: The loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or livelihoods but does NOT necessarily result in the direct loss of a place of residence.

Eligible Persons: Affected Persons who are determined to be eligible for compensation

Entitlement: Resettlement entitlements with respect to a particular eligibility category are the sum total of compensation and other forms of assistance provided to displaced people in the respective eligibility category.

Entitlement Framework: A framework that establishes the specific entitlements (i.e., forms of compensation) granted to Affected Persons who will lose proven assets, as determined during the Asset Inventory.

Livelihoods: The daily activities adopted by members of households that support the generation of cash income or the securing of household food needs.

Livelihoods Restoration: A range of measures and programs that ensure that the existing livelihoods of Affected Persons is restored, or ideally improved, during and after the resettlement process.

Physical Displacement: The displacement, loss, or destruction of the place of residence as a direct result of the development of the Project.

Replacement Value: The rate of compensation for lost assets must be calculated at full replacement cost, that is, the market value of the assets plus transaction costs

1. Introduction & Summary

ACWA Power, a Saudi-Arabia-based renewable energy company, is developing a 1.5GW wind farm in Kungrad region of sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan.

The Overhead Transmission Line includes a single transmission line from Karakul to Sarimay of 246km, a double transmission line from Sarimay to Nukus of 265km, and a double transmission line from Nukus. Of the total length of 844km, 115km will pass through agricultural land, and 728 km through desert.

Temporary impacts will occur under the construction corridors and tower laydown areas and permanent impacts will occur under the tower bases themselves. An estimated 202 formal private leaseholds to be impacted by the project

Temporary and permanent impacts on leaseholds, such as loss of crops or loss of/damage to assets will be compensated in cash at full replacement value, as described below:

- **Loss of crops** will be compensated at full replacement value for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. Loss of income will be compensated based on a three-year average
- **Loss of productive fruit trees** will be compensated at full replacement cost for loss of income from based on the average annual net income for a period of 4 years and the monetary value of the tree based on the market value. Replacement of juvenile trees (or equivalent amount to purchase such trees) will be provided.
- **Loss of structures** will be compensated at full replacement cost based on the current price of building materials and labour.

In addition to a Valuation and Compensation process, Livelihood Restoration will also be provided as part of a Livelihood Restoration Plan.

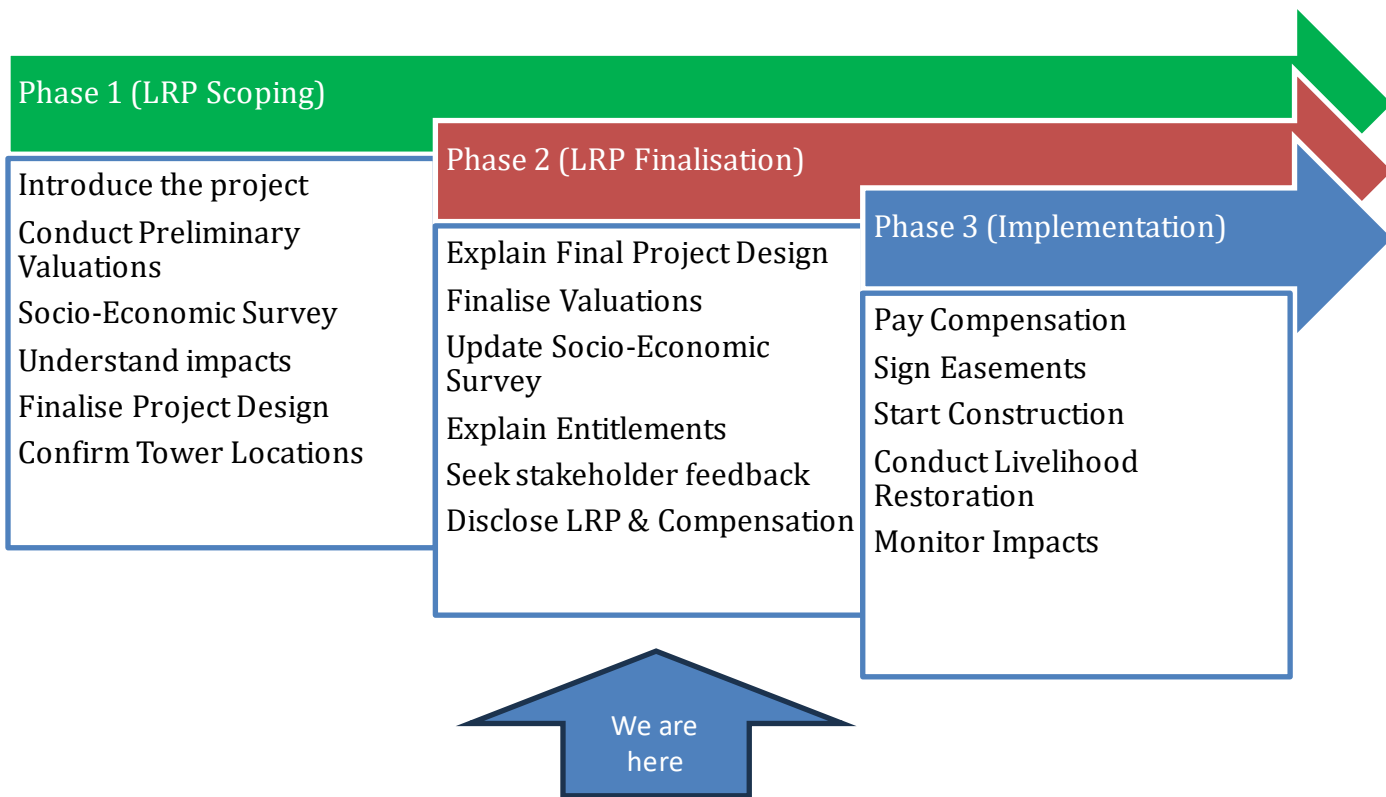
This document provides an overview of the proposed project, its economic displacement impact, compensation and livelihood restoration planning process

and proposed measures to compensate project-affected parties for their losses, restore their livelihoods and living standards.

2. Project: 844km Overhead Transmission Line

ACWA Power, a Saudi-Arabia-based renewable energy company, is developing a 1.5GW wind farm in Kungrad region of sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan. The wind farm, when built, will harness the tremendous wind energy of the region to provide a large supply of renewable energy for the country. ACWA Power will also construct an 844km 500KV overhead transmission line from the wind farm in Kungrad to Karakul Town in Bukhara region. This document focuses on the overhead transmission line and its impact on livelihoods of the affected farmers and other project-affected parties.

This document provides an update to the stakeholders following engagements carried out in October and November 2023 during Phase 1 of the process. **We are now in Phase 2** of the process, which includes the finalisation of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) before its implementation in Phase 3.



The overhead transmission line will impact properties as follows:

1. Transmission line configuration: A single transmission line from Karakul to Sarimay of 246km, a double transmission line from Sarimay to Nukus of 265km, and a double transmission line from Nukus via two new switching stations to the proposed Kungrad wind farm of 276km. Of the total length of 844km, 115km will pass through agricultural land, and 728 km through desert.

2. Permanent impact:

2.1. **Tower bases:** 353m² to 403m² of land per tower base (depending on tower type), with one tower base approximately every 360m, wherein land lease owners will permanently lose the use of the land. The legal basis for the acquisition of land will be through Presidential Decree.

2.2. **Health Protection Zone:** 86m to 98m wide (depending on tower type) per powerline wherein no structures may exist and no trees greater than 6m may exist, but wherein crops and trees that will not exceed 6m will be able to continue to be produced. The Health Projection Zone is a legal requirement.

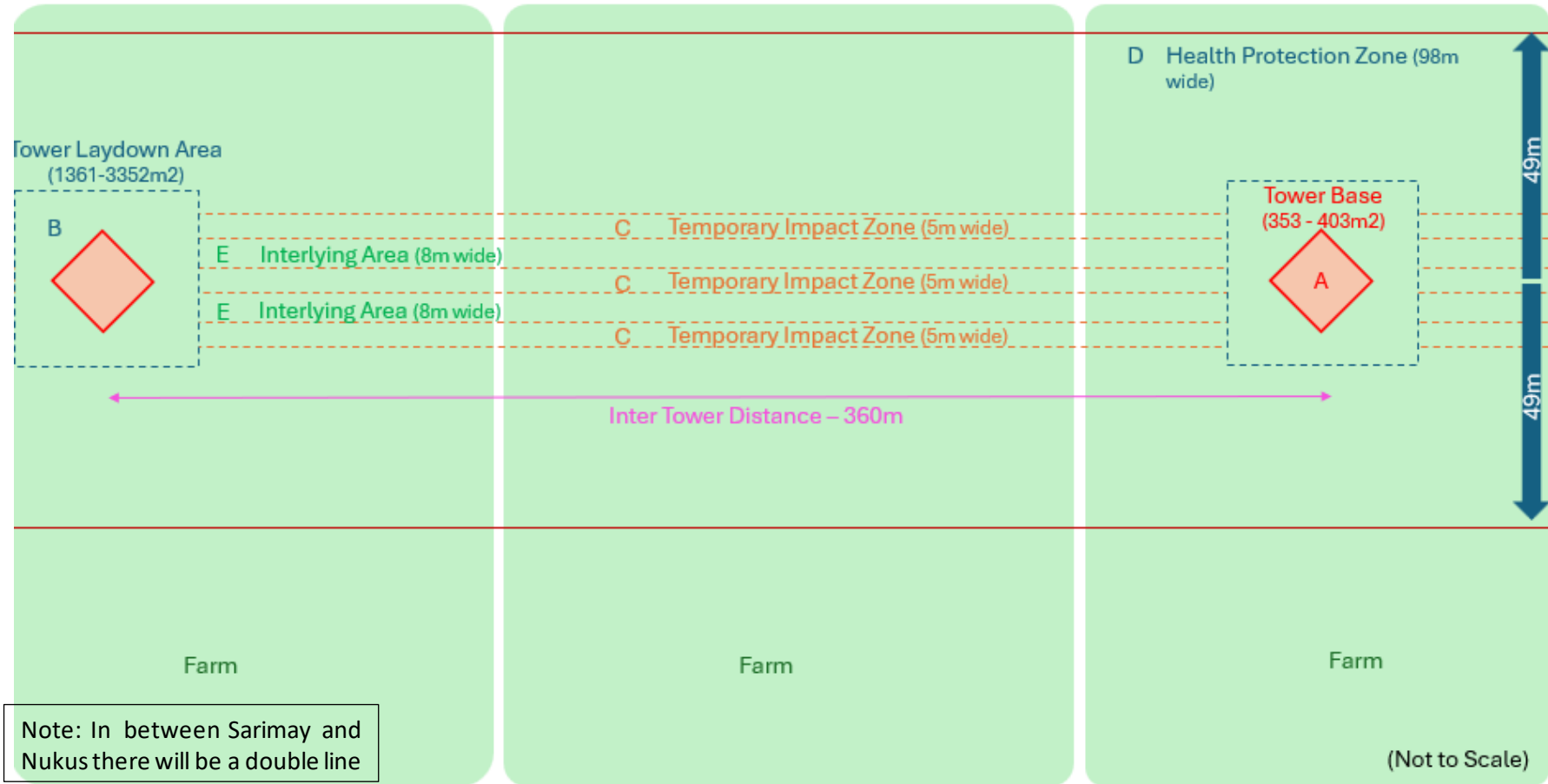
3. Temporary impact:

3.1. **Three Temporary Construction corridors:** 3 x 5m wide temporary use corridor for construction of each powerline, wherein farmers will lose one season of agriculture. In between Sarimay and Nukus there will be a double line running in parallel (6 x 5m corridors). Temporary access to these areas will be established through a formal Easement Agreement with Leaseholders.

3.2. **Tower Base Laydown areas:** 1361-3352m² construction area for each tower base, wherein farmers will lose one season of agriculture and wherein the permanent tower bases will be constructed. Temporary access to these areas will be established through a formal Easement Agreement with Leaseholders.

A plan view, cross-section view, and map series of the overhead transmission line are provided below and overleaf.

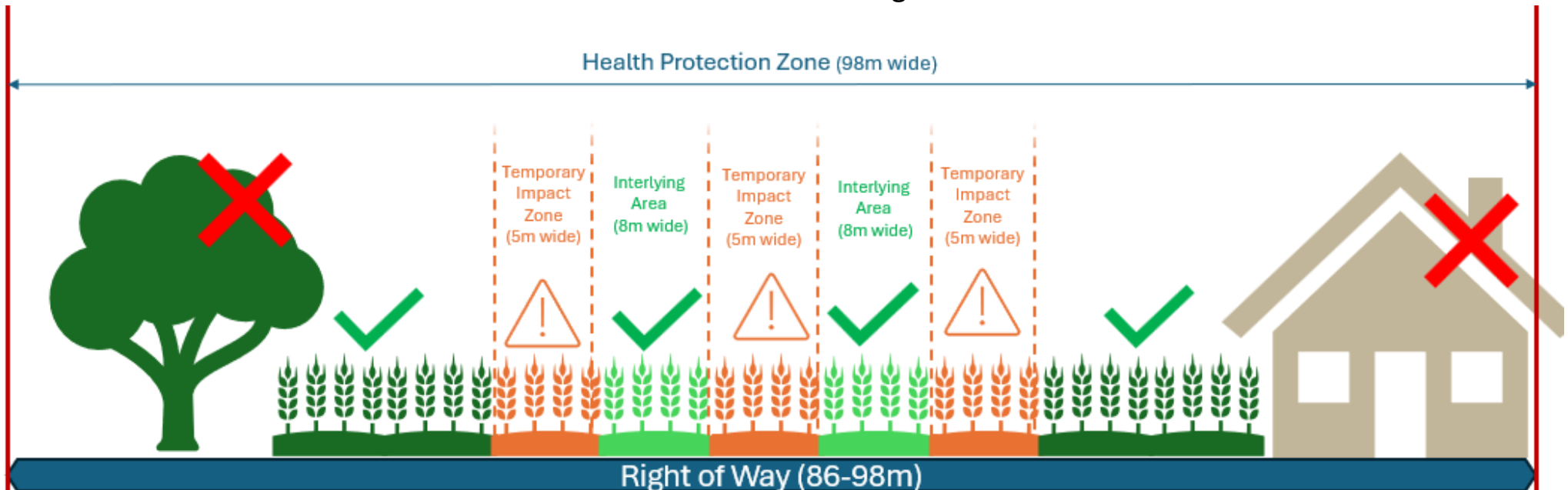
Plan View of Corridor



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Code:	Infrastructure	Rights to be acquired	Local Legislation	International "Top Up"
A	Tower Base / Foundation	Permanent land acquisition	Compensation for 1 year of losses	Additional 3 years of losses
B	Temporary Tower Laydown Area	Temporary land access for 2 years (only one season of cropping affected)	Compensation for 1 year of losses	Additional 1 years of losses
C	Temporary Impact Zone		Compensation for 1 year of losses	Additional 1 years of losses
D	Heath Protection Zone	Land use restrictions on trees and structures applied (but farming can continue)	Compensation for trees & structures	
E	Interlying areas		Payment for 1 year for annual crops and additional support for selected groups as per Entitlement Matrix	

Cross Section View of Single Line

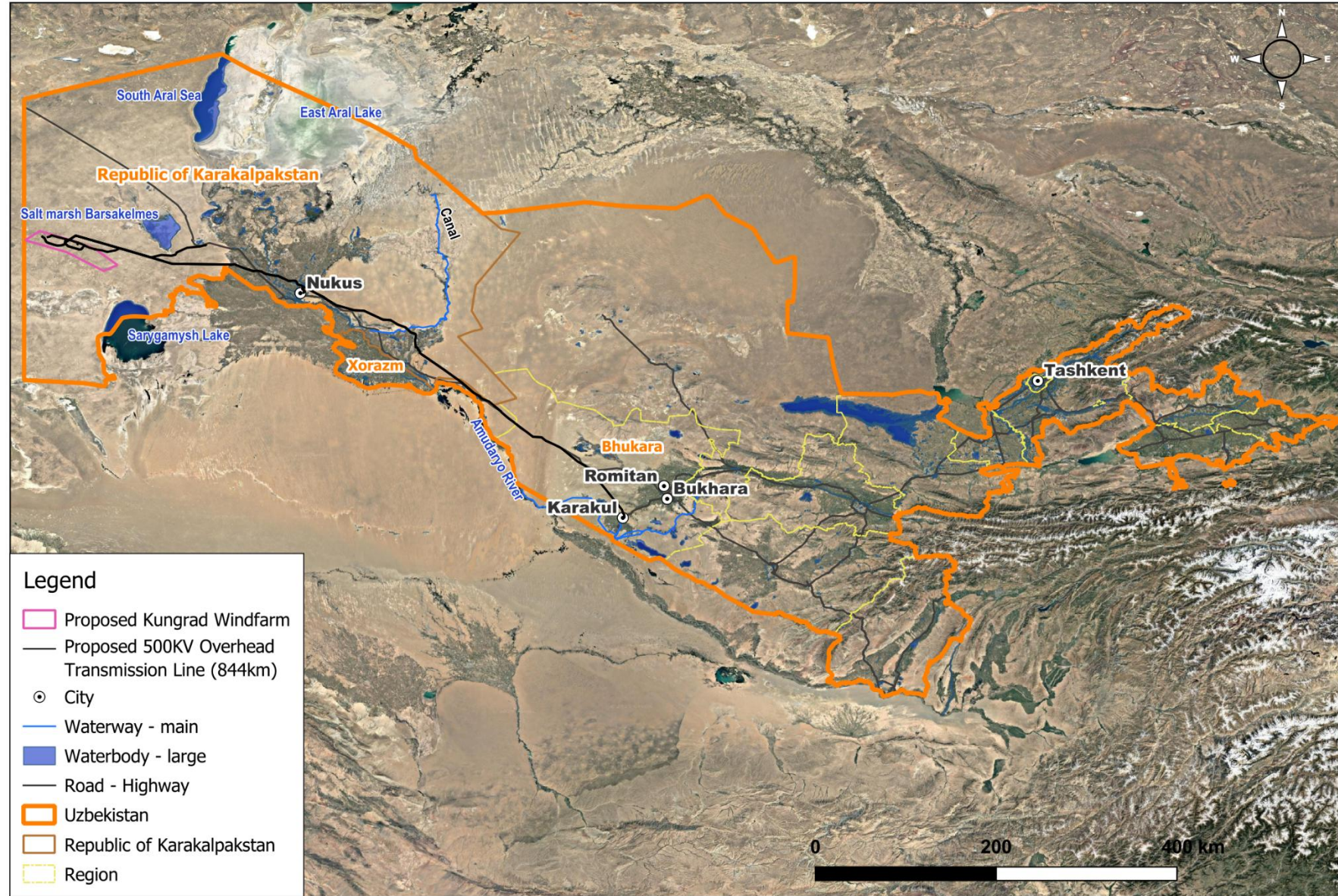


Note: The diagram above shows a single transmission line, as explained above, in some areas there will be a double transmission line

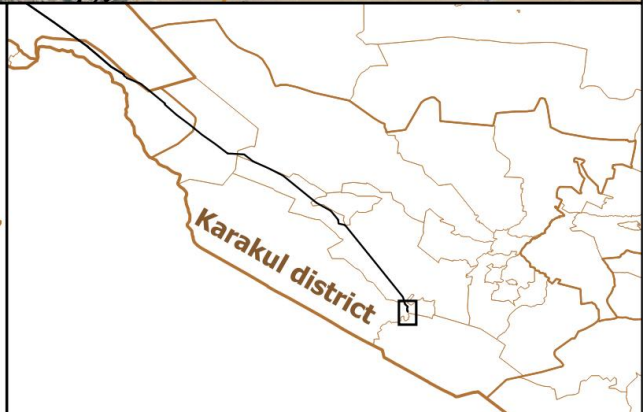
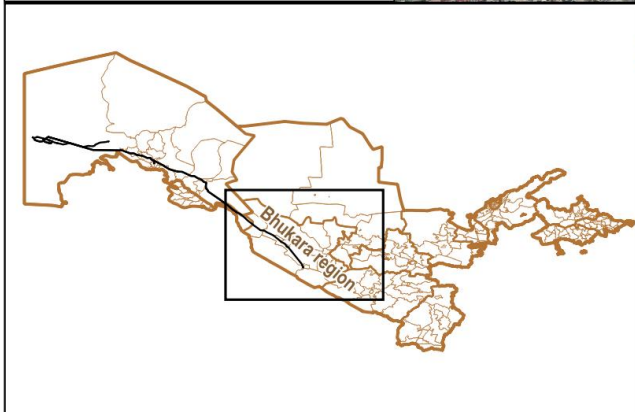
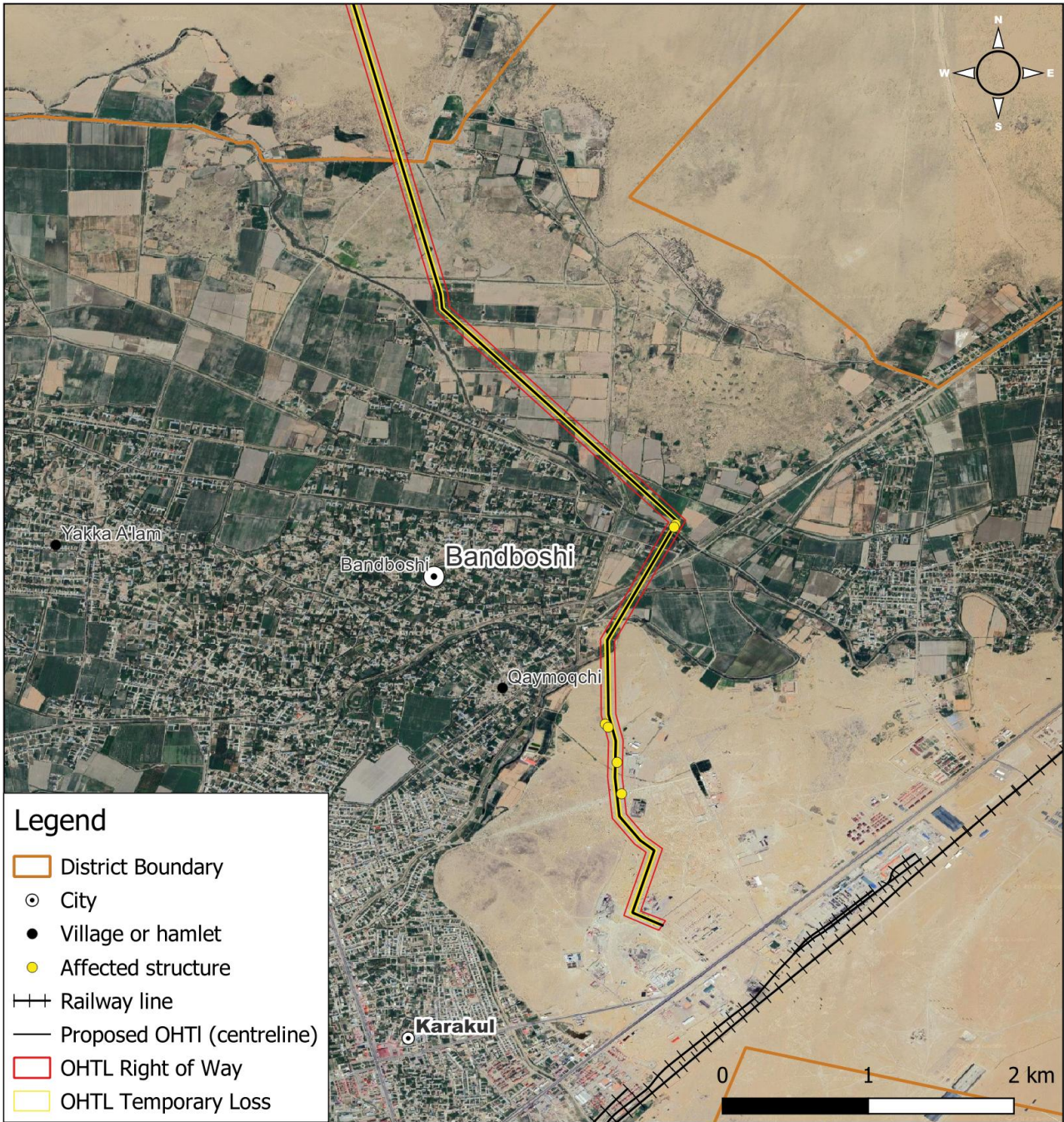
Management of Encroachment and Hinderance to farming:

1. The interlying areas between the three stringing corridors will be subject to payment equivalent to 1 year of lost income to mitigate the risk of damage from encroachment.
2. Each tower is expected to take 10 days to be constructed
3. The construction schedule will be shared with all leaseholders in advance so each leaseholder will know approximately when access to their land will take place.
4. Project Construction Team will contact households before entering a plot as a courtesy and after construction is completed
5. Towers will be accessed through utilisation of existing roads. New access roads will not be created on agricultural lands
6. Project Construction Team will ensure that all disturbed land is suitably rehabilitated during the construction phase
7. Any accidental damage to crops or property outside of designated areas must be documented and reported back to ACWA Power and to the leaseholder to trigger a compensation process in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix in consultation with the District Khokimiyat.
8. The grievance mechanism has been and will continue to be provided and fully accessible to all affected households.

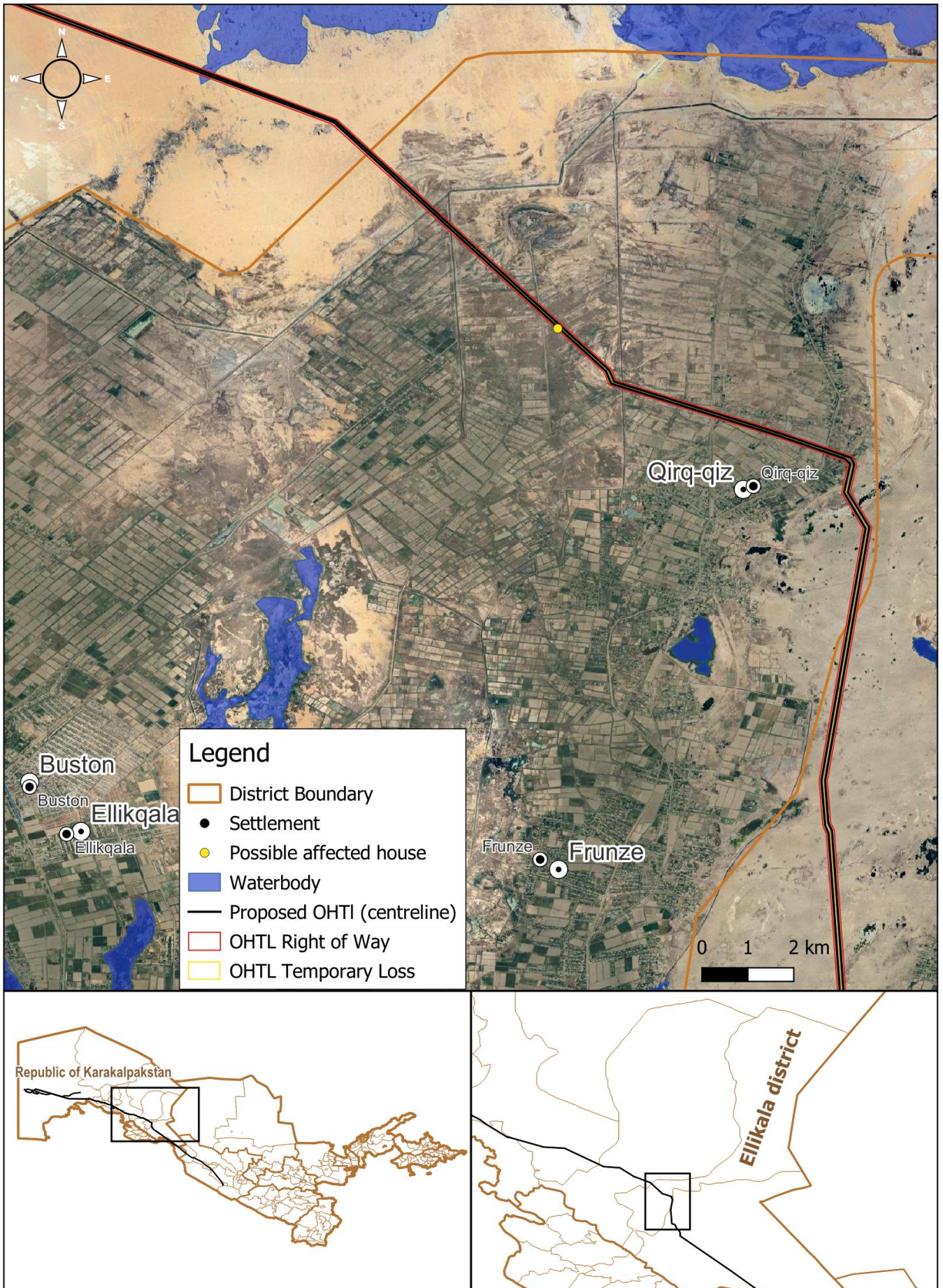
Map - ACWA Power Proposed Kungrad 844km 500KV Overhead Transmission Line



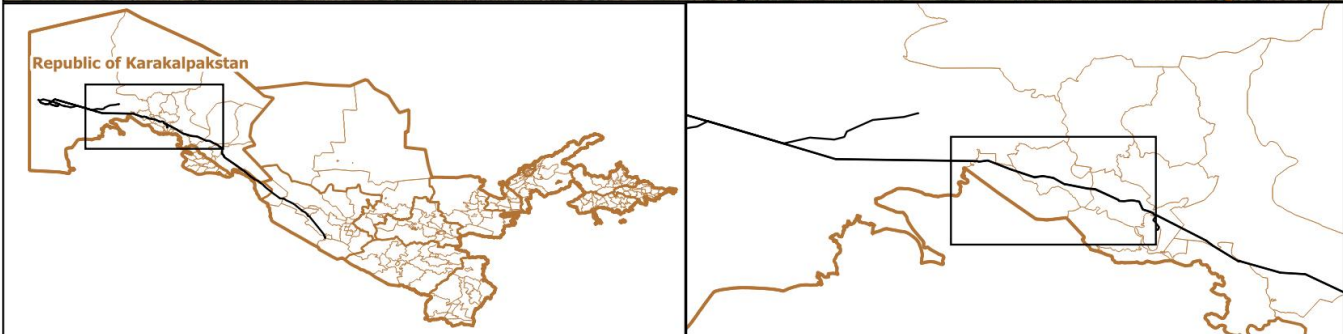
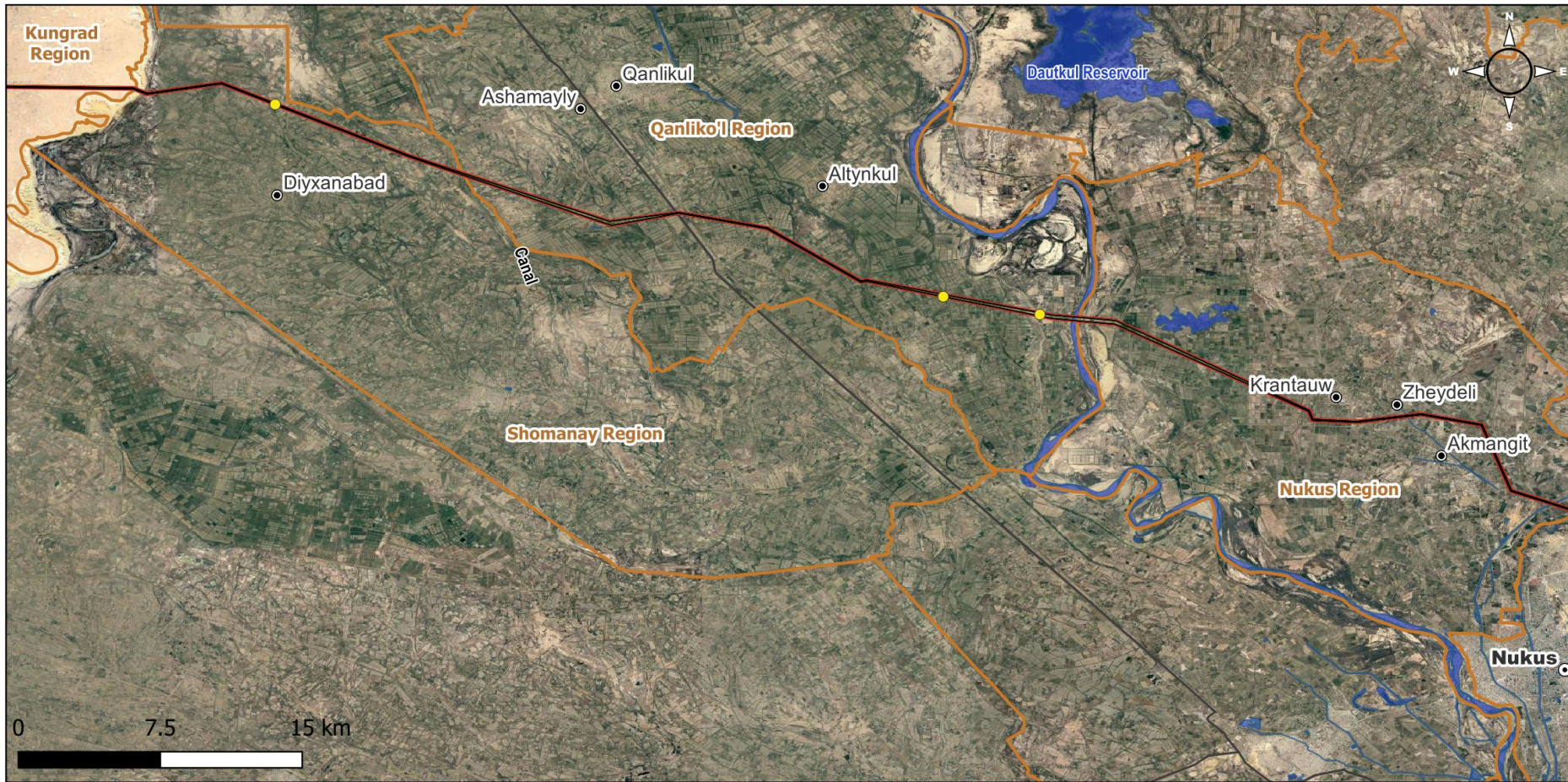
ACWA Power Proposed Overhead Transmission Line - Karakul Section



ACWA Power Proposed Overhead Transmission Line - Ellikala Section



ACWA Power Proposed Overhead Transmission Line - Shomanay, Qanliko'l, Nukus regions of Karakalpakstan



Legend

Districts	Road - Highway
Settlement	Proposed OHTL (centreline)
Potential affected structure	OHTL Right of Way
Waterbody	OHTL Temporary loss

3. Scope of Displacement

The displacement impacts of the Project have been estimated using satellite images and a preliminary cadastral search with the cadastral departments of the affected districts. The main displacement impacts are as follows:

1. Agriculture:

- 1.1. Minimal agricultural impact along 115km of the total 844km due to routing the maximum length of the OHTL through desert.
- 1.2. Minimal total permanent impact on arable land of approximately **25ha**
- 1.3. Minimal temporary impact on arable land of approximately **633ha**
- 1.4. An estimated 202 formal farmers to be impacted by the project (including newly identified farmers).

2. **Housing:** Minimal potential physical displacement of estimated 10 structures, achieved through careful route selection. These structures are for economic use and not residential.

3. **Public land: 73ha** of land will be permanently impacted falling on an estimated 92 plots along the route that are owned by public institutions such as veterinary committee, khokimiyats and others. The land owned by public institutions is predominantly desert land and largely unutilized except for livestock grazing. The permanent and temporary impact on grazing land will be insignificant.

4. **Linear infrastructure and assets:** The impact on linear infrastructure will be very small because the overhead transmission line will be raised above linear infrastructure as far as possible to avoid impacting this infrastructure, and all safety laws and rules followed.

The table below provides the estimated number of land parcels by district and landholder (Source: cadastral data provided by cadastral departments of affected regions and districts).

Region	District	Land parcels (n)										Leasehold	
		Private Leased			State land						Other		Grand Total
		Company (LLC)	Individual farm	Dehkan	Forestry, plots	Veterinary Committee, land plots	Reserve or state land	Irrigation canal -	Roads authority				
Bukhara	Jondor	2	6		4	15			1		28	8	
	Peshku	1				1					2	1	
	Qorako'l	1	5	5						1	12	11	
	Romitan	1			1	5	2				9	1	
Karakalpakstan	Amudaria				1						1	0	
	Beruniy				1	2					3	0	
	Ellikala	2	9		3		3	7	2		26	11	
	Kanlikul	4	32	20	5	3	62	18	3	2	149	56	
	Karauzyak		1			3			1	2	7	1	
	Kungrad				2	1	3		1	1	8	0	
	Nukus region	9	32	41	4	3	41	10	9	2	151	82	
	Shumanay	4	7	2	2	7	20	6	6		54	13	
	Nukus city			3			1		2		6	3	
	Tortkul	1	13	1	3	5	5	7	4		39	15	
Khorezm	Tuprakkala				1	1			1	4	7	0	
Grand Total		25	104	72	27	46	137	48	30	12	502	202	

4. Livelihood and Compensation Planning

The following main steps are taken to finalise the livelihood restoration and compensation in a way that makes sure that people are not negatively affected. Meetings with you are a key part of the process to ensure that you understand the process and can give input into the process. Views of women and vulnerable are considered just as important as the rest.

Nr	Step	Timing (estimate)
1	Stakeholder meetings - project update, explanation of changes and contact with newly identified households	August – October 2025
2	Update household details and brief you on valuation steps and required documents.	
3	Survey and value your assets in the Right of Way and temporary construction corridor	
4	Finalise the plan for compensation and livelihood restoration	November 2025
5	Further stakeholder meetings to disclose the plan and valuations and collect final feedback	
6	The company lenders publish the plan, and decide on the loan for the company	November 2025
7	Company pays compensation and signs easement agreements	December 2025 - March 2026
8	Construction of the OHTL commences in agricultural areas once compensation is paid	April 2026
9	Implement the livelihood restoration measures, and monitor your livelihoods	April 2026 – April 2028
10	Farmers will lose one season of farming during Construction and will then be able to continue farming after construction in their land is completed (with the exception of tower bases and the limitations under the health protection zone)	

Note: The above schedule is subject to change if delays occur. Any delays, disputes or unintended impacts will be managed carefully and changes to the schedule will be communicated to households. If long-term delays occur, the impact of inflation will be incorporated.

5. Valuation Process

Farmers, please take note that the following documents will be required to process the valuation of your assets.

- Land ownership documents
- Order of the Khokimiyat
- Cadastre
- Purchase and sale agreement
- Lease agreement
- Balance sheets for the last three years, also Form No. 1, Form No. 2. Balance sheets must be certified by the tax office and signed by the head of the farm
- If you have agricultural crops (if there is land on which something is planted, but due to the construction you will not have time to harvest): a certificate of expenses incurred, certified by the Khokimiyat and O'zdaverloyiha of Karakalpakstan and Bukhara.
- Contracts and payment documents for payment and purchase of seeds, fuel and lubricants, etc. must be attached

Additional documents are required from the legal entities, private companies (LLCs):

- certificate of company registration (guvokhnoma)
- order on the appointment of the director.

Kindly note that all farmers will be required to provide all these documents before the valuation process is finalised and compensation can begin. We kindly request for your cooperation to avoid unnecessary delays that will have an impact on everyone else.

All households have a right to request the valuation methodology from the valuers. Telegram channels and other engagement channels will be open during the valuation period to allow for any questions to be raised. Households may seek to conduct their own independent valuation if they chose to.

6. Livelihood Restoration

In addition to a Valuation and Compensation process, Livelihood Restoration will also be provided as part of a Livelihood Restoration Plan. All affected households will be eligible for livelihood restoration activities.

SocialEssence and Green Business Innovation, in consultation with district specialists and the affected community are in the process of designing a series of livelihood restoration measures to support all households impacted by displacement. As part of this process, the previous surveys conducted in October and November 2023 already gathered some community feedback on the most preferred livelihood restoration options. The current livelihood restoration programs under consideration include:

- High Value Crop Package
- Micro-Orchard Package (Saline-Adapted)
- Livestock Health & Productivity Starter
- Monetary Capital Support – Vocational Training
- Monetary Capital Support – Materials/Equipment
- Enterprise Program – Handicrafts (2 - Year Cycle)
- Enterprise Program – Food Processing (2- Year Cycle)
- Vulnerable Household Livelihood Support (2-Year Cycle)

See Appendix A for further detail on livelihood restoration options.

SocialEssence and Green Business Innovation will however gather further feedback from households and specialists and amend these programs accordingly.

Livelihood restoration provided will be scaled according to the level of impact and land take with more highly impacted households and vulnerable households receiving additional support.

7. Cut-Off for Eligibility

ACWA Power, in collaboration with the Government of the sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan and Government of Uzbekistan, previously called a cut-off for eligibility for compensation as listed below:

District:	Date:
Nukus district (Karakalpakstan)	03/11/2023
Kanlikul district (Karakalpakstan)	18/11/2023
Kungrad district (Karakalpakstan)	02/12/2023
Shumanay district (Karakalpakstan)	04/12/2023
Karakul, Peshku, Romitan and Zhondor districts (Bukhara)	28/12/2023
Amudarya district (Karakalpakstan)	09/01/2024
Turtkul, Karauzyak districts (Karakalpakstan) and Tuproqqala district (Khorezm)	07/02/2024
Elikkala and Beruniy districts (Karakalpakstan)	10/02/2024

All parties owning or making use of land and/or assets within the cut-off zone, before this cut-off date, will be eligible for compensation for their losses.

For existing households:

1. 98m Right of Way:
 - 1.1. Newly constructed structures of any type will not be eligible for compensation if constructed after the valuation survey that is currently ongoing
 - 1.2. Newly planted trees that will grow to beyond 6m will not be eligible for compensation if planted after the valuation survey that is currently ongoing.
 - 1.3. Crops outside the three temporary construction corridors may be planted.
 - 1.4. Trees that will not grow to beyond 6m may be planted.
 - 1.5. New graves or heritage sites established after the ongoing valuation will not be eligible for compensation.
2. Three temporary construction corridors located centrally within 98m Right of Way:
 - 2.1. Newly constructed structures of any type will not be eligible for compensation if constructed after the valuation survey that is currently ongoing.
 - 2.2. Newly planted trees that will grow to beyond 6m will not be eligible for compensation if planted after the valuation survey that is currently ongoing.

- 2.3. Crops may be planted, but there is a possibility that the farmer might not be able to harvest due to the construction schedule. Farmers will be compensated for a year of lost net profit.
- 2.4. New graves or heritage sites established will not be eligible for compensation if established after the valuation survey that is currently ongoing.

For newly identified households: cut-offs will be established sequentially along the proposed overhead transmission line route, with the same conditions as the valuation surveys are completed.

An assets inventory will be led by a government-accredited valuation company, in collaboration with relevant authorities from the Khokimiyat and Makhallas. The assets inventory will form the basis of compensation for assets that existed before the cut-off date, within the cut-off zone. The farmer will be present and sign confirming that the affected assets are correct and represent his/her valid claim for compensation.

8. Entitlements and Livelihood Restoration Measures

The affected parties, their losses, and proposed entitlement options are provided in the table below. It is important to note that these are preliminary, and input of the stakeholders will be considered when finalising the entitlements. These entitlements will be in accordance with the law of the country, and good international industry practice for livelihood restoration. The table below is a summary of entitlements. **See Appendix B for the full detailed Entitlement Matrix.**

no	Livelihood Asset or Resource	Impact	Eligible Party	Entitlements For Impact Mitigation
1	Pastural land	Temporary loss of access to pastural land	Leaseholders & land users with livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transitional Support: Provision of fodder crop and/or water support OR monetary compensation to purchase fodder crops until equivalent grazing capacity is restored ● Transport Assistance: (For households losing over 10% of their land) Developer will assist with relocation transport or pay expenses ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost
		Permanent conditions applied to pastureland within the HPZ	Leaseholders & land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Only applicable if structures or trees require removal or alteration and as per items 7 and 8 of this Entitlement Framework. ● Maintained Access: Permanent access to the land within the HPZ for grazing will be maintained.
2	Agricultural production	Permanent loss of access to agricultural land (crops)	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Monetary compensation at full replacement value for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. ● Monitoring: Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost
			Informal land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Monetary compensation at full replacement value for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. ● Formalization of land lease: Support in formalising land lease rights including the payment of associated fees, if PAPs express interest (only applicable for users losing over 10% of their land) ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost
		Permanent conditions applied within the HPZ	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Only applicable if structures or trees require removal or alteration and this will be covered under item 7 and 8. ● Maintained Access: Permanent access to the land within the HPZ for agricultural production will be maintained. ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost
		Temporary loss of access to agricultural land (Crops)	All land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Monetary compensation at full replacement value for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 2 years. ● Land rehabilitation: Monetary compensation for land rehabilitation (levelling, contouring, ploughing) or the Developer will provide this service.

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no	Livelihood Asset or Resource	Impact	Eligible Party	Entitlements For Impact Mitigation
7	Perennial crops (trees)	Permanent loss of access to land for the cultivation of trees and associated incomes	All land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation (Fruit Trees): Monetary compensation at full replacement cost for loss of income from based on the average annual net income for a period of 4 years and the monetary value of the tree based on the market value. Replacement of juvenile trees (or equivalent amount to purchase such trees) will be provided. ● Compensation (Decorative or timber trees): Monetary compensation based on the market value of dry wood volume or based on production costs of trees to date. Replacement of juvenile trees (or equivalent amount to purchase such trees) will be provided. ● Transitional support: Allowance amounting to 5% of the compensation for the replacement of felled trees to cover moving expenses associated with transfer of salvaged remains ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost ● Land rehabilitation: This may include levelling, contouring, ploughing, soil and ground restoration where damage has occurred due to construction.
8	Built assets	Loss of secondary structure residential or non-residential)	All asset owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Monetary compensation for loss of built assets (structures) at full replacement cost based on the current price of building materials and labour. ● Reconstruction Expenses: Documented (proven) additional expenses for the reconstruction of project-affected assets (i.e., construction labour, utility connection charges) will be reimbursed at current market values. ● Disruption allowance: An allowance amounting to 5% of the compensation for replacement of immovable-built assets. This allowance will cover moving expenses associated with transfer of moveable assets, reconnection to supplies and salvaged materials. ● Cadastral registration support: Facilitate and support the process of PAPs updating cadastral maps to show the new location of moved structures. This will include the payment of applicable fees and permits. ● Salvage: Support in dismantling and salvaging materials.
10	Income	Loss of employment and associated income streams	Permanently employed workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transitional support: Monthly severance allowance equalling the Uzbekistan minimum wage, or the PAP's current salary (whichever is higher), for (12) months, or for the period of disruption. ● Livelihood Restoration: Provision of inputs and training to restore livelihood lost
		Loss of commercial income streams	Commercial enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Compensation for income disruption or a difference in reduced income of up to 12 months or until re-established, for businesses with registered operational assets prior to cut-off date.
11	Support for vulnerable PAPs	Impact on livelihoods	All vulnerable project-affected households,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vulnerable special measures: Each vulnerable project-affected household will be provided with a custom-designed set of additional vulnerability support measures to assist each vulnerable household with capital and training, to support low - intensity livelihoods such as small-scale horticulture or poultry, in consultation with each vulnerable household. ● Transitional support: Administrative assistance for enrolment in suitable State welfare programs within the PAPs communities. ● Additional Monitoring: Continuous monitoring of impacts on and changes to vulnerability of PAPs to ensure they are not disproportionately impacted.
12	Women's rights	Women's livelihoods	Project affected women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Co-signatures: In the absence of formal ownership, women will be regarded as co-owners and co-beneficiaries of all entitlements. Women will be co-signatories of all non-legal land access and livelihood-related consultation documentation.

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Kungrad to Karakul Overhead Transmission Line
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no	Livelihood Asset or Resource	Impact	Eligible Party	Entitlements For Impact Mitigation
13	All applicable	All applicable	Absentee project-affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Case by case assessment: Assets for which the owner/s cannot be located shall be documented and communicated to the District Khokimiat to take the appropriate action on a case-by-case basis.
14	Land	Land fragmentation, unviable land	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compensation: Unaffected portions of an affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact.
15	Irrigation canals	Disruption of irrigation canals, water supply for agricultural or economic purposes	Canal water users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Avoidance: Construction and maintenance activities will maintain the required buffer zones between the project facilities (and activities) and the water canals. ● Compensation for losses: Any are damaged or lost as a result of water supply disruption, compensation will be compensated in accordance with this entitlement matrix. ● Unplanned damage to irrigation canals: Developer will replace, repair or compensate irrigation equipment to ensure the same level of use as prior to the impact.
16	Interlying areas at risk of encroachment	Any unplanned damage to trees or crops between the construction corridors.	All farmers with potentially impacted land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Precautionary Payments: Monetary advance payment at full replacement cost for loss of average annual net income for 1 year for annual crops as a precautionary measure ● Additional Support: Vulnerable households, significantly impacted households, Dekhan farms and Tomorka households which own/grow trees will be identified in advance of impact and will be assessed for possible risk of damage to trees in the interlying areas and compensated. ● Avoidance: All other assets which are not subject to restrictions under the Health Protection Zone, including irrigation will be avoided in the Interlying areas.
17	Other	Disturbance	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A disturbance allowance equivalent to 5% of the full replacement value of all assets (including best practice top-ups).
		Access to plot	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation of alternative access route
		Loss of Livelihood	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives: All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in LRP Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated analysis of livelihoods determines impacts on these groups.
		Other Support	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Priority recruitment in project labour ● Ongoing meaningful engagement ● Support in updating relevant cadastral and/or lease agreements. ● Orientation workshop to familiarize PAPs with procedures for the acquisition and registration of land ● Assistance with opening of bank accounts. ● Facilitation of free access to non-judicial (including project GRM) and judicial system (i.e., court of law) for complaints and appeals. ● Sign relevant agreements stipulating relocation requirements and conditions.

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no	Livelihood Asset or Resource	Impact	Eligible Party	Entitlements For Impact Mitigation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provision of three (3) months written notice prior to the impact being experienced by the PAP. Notice for physical relocation of people or economic relocation of livestock will not occur during the winter season. ● Receive socio-economic monitoring until living standards and livelihoods are restored in full.

Green Business Innovation

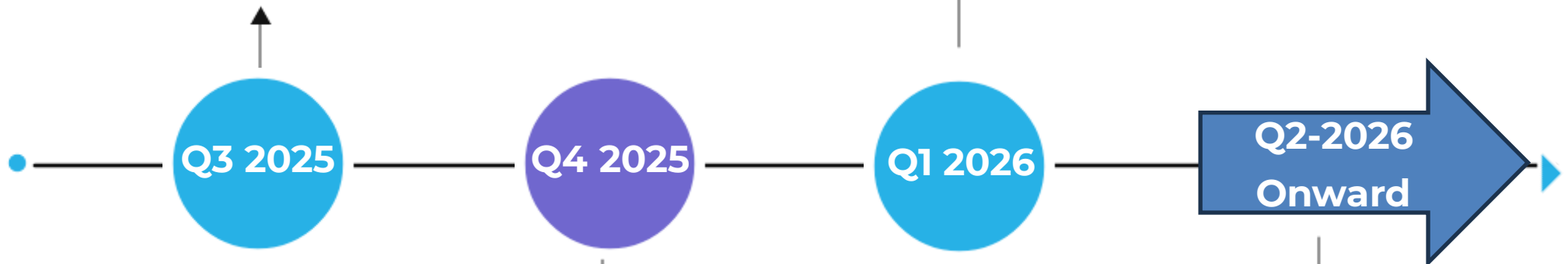
9. Project timeline (estimate)

PHASE 2 LRP: FIELDWORK, ENGAGEMENT AND UPDATE LRP

- Update Socio-economic and valuation surveys.
- Re Engage on entitlements & livelihood restoration
- Preliminary valuation estimate.

IMPLEMENTATION STAGE: PAY COMPENSATION AND SIGN AGREEMENTS

- Sign easement agreements.
- Pay compensation.



Note: The above schedule is subject to change if delays occur. Any delays, disputes or unintended impacts will be managed carefully and changes to the schedule will be communicated to households. If

LRP & COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE

- Finalise Livelihood Restoration Plan
- Disclose Livelihood Restoration Plan
- Disclose Compensation Amounts

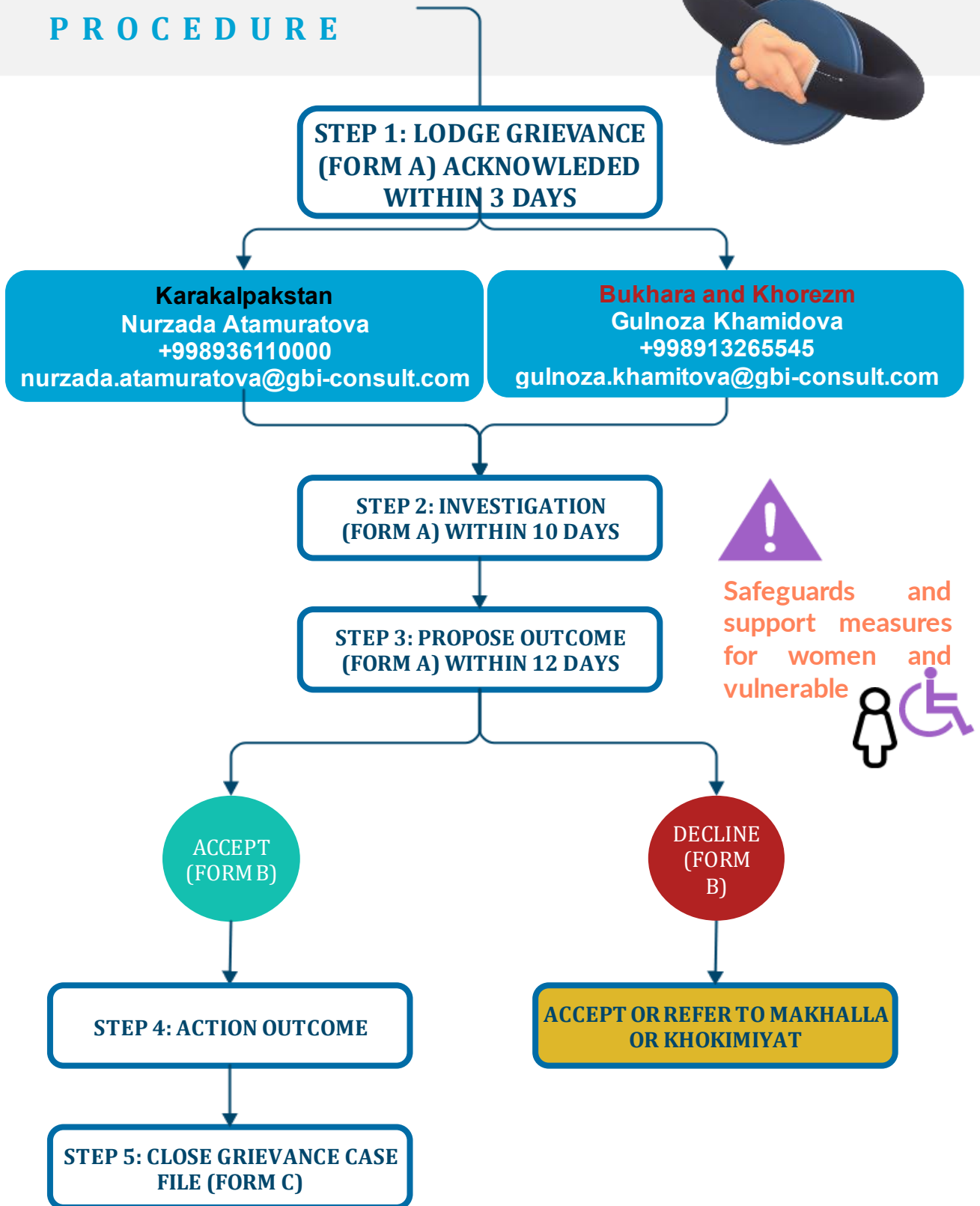
CONSTRUCTION & LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

- Construction commences (gradually) along the OHTL line for a period of 2 years.
- Livelihood Restoration Commences
- E-Auction for replacement land (if applicable)

10. Grievance Procedure

KARAKUL TO KUNGRAD
844KM OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINE

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE



11. Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Will we be employed by the company?

A: The Company and its contractors will prioritise local communities for jobs. Hiring will be based on suitability, skills and experience and will always be competitive. The Company cannot guarantee jobs for all displaced communities, and employment will not be considered as an entitlement for being resettled because this is not legal or practical. The labour law/s of Uzbekistan, the Company and contractor human resource policies, disciplinary code and conditions will apply to all employees, regardless of being resettled or not.

Q: Are we allowed to continue planting after the valuation process?

A: You are encouraged to continue farming annual crops as normal until the construction team passes through your land. You will not be eligible for compensation of new trees planted within the 98m Right of Way after the valuation is complete. If you plant any new tree that will grow beyond 6m within the 98m Right of Way after the valuation, this tree will be felled without compensation. If you plant any new tree within the temporary construction corridors after the valuation and before completion of construction of the overhead transmission line, you will not be eligible for compensation for this tree if it is damaged. You may only plant trees within the temporary construction corridors after the construction of the powerline is complete, and strictly only if the tree will remain under 6m in height.

Q: Will we be able to continue to farm under the overhead transmission line?

A: Yes, you will be able to farm annual crops under the overhead transmission line. The only area you will not be able to farm will be the permanent tower bases. You are expected to experience one year of losses within the temporary construction corridor. Also, you will not be permitted to plant trees that will grow to beyond 6m in height, and you will not be able to erect any structures within the 98m Right of Way.

Q: Will it be safe to work on our farms under the overhead transmission line?

A: Yes, it is safe to continue farming under the overhead transmission line. It is not safe to build any structures, or to plant any tree that will grow beyond 6m in height within the 98m Right of Way. No fires are permitted within the 98m Right of Way. Normal farm work on annual crops and trees that will remain below 6m in height is safe. It is not safe to touch the towers, and appropriate signage and fencing will be put in place to ensure safety of people.

Q: When will we receive our compensation?

A: Compensation will be provided in the first half of 2026. Livelihood restoration measures, stakeholder engagement and livelihood monitoring activities will likely continue later in 2026 until it can be proven that livelihoods have been restored or improved.

Q: When will the Company begin construction of the powerline, and how long will it take?

A: Construction in agricultural areas will begin in Q2 2026 will take 2 years.

Q: What must I do if I am not available for the survey and the team skip my farm?

A: You should notify the valuation team if you are able to, or alternatively notify the cadastral office or agricultural office of the Khokimiyat.

Q: How will I know which part of my farm is affected by the overhead transmission line?

A: The valuation team will have the boundaries on their android tablet devices. They will show you where the boundaries pass on your farm. The assets data collected will be checked, and if any assets surveyed fall outside the affected area, you will be notified, and these will be removed from the valuation.

Q: How much compensation will we be paid?

A: Your compensation will be calculated by government-accredited valuation company. The compensation will be based on the assets affected, their characteristics, your lost net income for the affected portion of the assets, current market prices, and all associated costs to enable restoration of the portion of the affected assets. Full replacement value will be provided as opposed to market value. Full replacement value will enable the asset owner to restore their lost asset in full including materials, labour, transaction costs, taxes and any other miscellaneous costs involved in restoring the asset. Full replacement value will include transitional lost income for the period required to restore the asset in full.

Q: Will we be given free electricity?

A: No, the electricity produced by the wind farm will become part of the national grid of the country. Distribution of electricity to end users and charges thereof will remain the mandate of the government and is not the responsibility of ACWA power or its contractors.

Q: Will the company undertake community development projects in my area?

A: The Company will develop a Community Development Action Plan. This plan will be based on the principle of fostering lasting self-reliance. All programs will be undertaken in partnership with the government and communities, and unsustainable dependencies will be avoided. Community development programs will target directly and indirectly affected communities of the Project. Development priorities will be based on a needs assessment and consultation with the government and affected communities.

Q: What if the tower location means that I cannot use a large area of my farm or what if I have a specific area of my farm that I need to be avoided?

A: The tower bases are only expected to affect a very small portion of each farm. It will be very difficult to adjust the tower locations for farmers because each adjustment has implications for other tower locations.

Q: What happens if my crops are not ready for harvest before the powerline is constructed?

A: Farmers will be compensated for their losses and should continue to farm annual crops.

Q: What happens if I get a notification from the Khokimiat to stop farming in the project area?

A: You may receive an official communication to vacate the land by the Khokimiat due to the presidential decree which will be issued in 2025, however farmers may continue to farm the land with annual crops until they have been paid compensation in full and given notice to vacate directly by the project.

Q: I was previously not part of the original surveys in 2023 and 2024 and now I am, why is this and will I still be compensated?

A: Due to some minor changes to the design of the project and also the time which has passed since the original valuation and socio-economic surveys, some additional households are now affected. These households will be subject to new valuation studies and will be entitled to compensation and all support included in the entitlement matrix.

12. Appendix A - Detailed Livelihood Restoration Options

Livelihood restoration will be scaled according to the level of impact and land displacement. Highly impacted households and vulnerable households will receive additional support. The options below are not final and will be revised following feedback from consultations. Households will be entitled to choose an option suited to their needs.

Packages	Target Beneficiary	Objective	Inputs and resources
High Value Crop Package	Small/Dekhan farmers	Promote high-value, saline-resilient vegetables, fruit and herbs with simple drip irrigation, soil improvements, and practical training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-yield & saline-resilient seeds / seedlings Low-cost drip irrigation kit (pipes, emitters) Fertilizer / soil amendments Farmer training on irrigation & crop management Demonstration plot setup
Micro-Orchard Package (Saline-Adapted)	Small/Dekhan farmers	Establish small desert-resilient orchards (≤ 0.25 ha) using salt-tolerant trees (e.g., pomegranate, pistachio, fig) with soil amendments and drip irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt-tolerant seedlings Soil preparation & amendments (gypsum / compost) Micro-/drip irrigation setup Farmer training on pruning & pest control Follow-up mentoring / demo visits
Livestock Health & Productivity Starter	Livestock owners	Improve herd health through vaccination, deworming, vet outreach, and feed supplements for small herds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccines, dewormers & vet medicines Vet visits & disease monitoring Feed supplements / minerals Farmer training on husbandry & hygiene Recordkeeping tools
Monetary Capital Support – Vocational Training	Any adult household member	Provide accredited vocational or technical training and starter toolkit for non-farm employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolment & tuition fees

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Monetary Capital Support – Materials / Equipment	Large area crop farmers	Developer to purchase equipment for farming or construction on behalf of household. This would include: -Irrigation equipment -Food processing equipment -Construction Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of: Irrigation equipment/Food processing equipment/Construction Materials
Enterprise Program – Handicrafts (2-Year Cycle)	Women	Provide 24-month training, mentoring and marketing support for textile, wool and felt production. Includes equipment and cooperative marketing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial skills training (5 days + refresher after 6 months) • Starter equipment (sewing machine, tools, dyes) • Quarterly mentoring sessions (~8 over 2 years) • Marketing & cooperative events (2-3 in 2 years)
Enterprise Program – Food Processing (2-Year Cycle)	Women	Two-year support for small-scale food processing (milk, fruit, herbs) with equipment, training, hygiene certification and marketing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food safety & processing training (+ refresher after 1 year) • Small processing equipment (mixer, dryer, tools) • Packaging & starter supplies • Marketing & branding training • Hygiene mentoring visits
Vulnerable Household Livelihood Support (2-Year Cycle)	Vulnerable households	Two-year starter package for small poultry or home gardens with inputs, training and quarterly mentoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starter package (poultry / vegetable kit + tools) • Basic training (1 initial + 1 refresher / year) • Quarterly mentoring visits • Feed / seed top-ups • Monitoring & community learning events

13. Appendix B - Detailed Entitlement Matrix

NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
1	Pastural land	Permanent loss of access to >=10% grazing land due to the development of the project	Landowners, Formal land users with lease agreements	<p><u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Monetary compensation for land at full replacement value (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement,). Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off. <p><u>Transitional support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Provision of fodder crop and/or water support until equivalent grazing capacity is restored or proportional livelihood replaced. The fodder provided will be equal in volume/nutritional value of natural growing fodder lost to the project. - Option 2: Monetary compensation to PAPs to purchase fodder crops until equivalent grazing capacity is restored or proportional livelihood is replaced. Monetary compensation will be based on the cost of purchasing fodder equal in volume/nutritional value of natural growing fodder lost to the project. <p><u>Transport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Moving expenses for relocation of livestock and recovered building materials. This will be based on the cost of fuel and labour required to relocate livestock and structures to the nearest unaffected and suitable land under the same leasehold. - Option 2: Provide relocation transport for livestock and transport for recovered building materials for livestock structures to replacement land. <p><u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in LRP Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated analysis of livelihoods determines impacts on these groups. 	Not triggered (Based cadastral surveys)
		Permanent loss of access to less than 10% grazing land due to the development of the project	Landowners, Formal land users	<p><u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Monetary compensation for land at full replacement value (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset 	Not triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
			with lease agreements	or livelihood resource replacement). Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off.	(Based on cadastral surveys)
		Temporary loss of access to >= 10% of pastural land, and associated income losses	Formal land users (livestock owners and affected workers with livestock if applicable)	<u>Compensation and transitional support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Provision of fodder, crop support and post-construction land restoration until equivalent grazing capacity is restored. - Option 2: Monetary compensation to PAPs to purchase fodder crops until equivalent grazing capacity is restored. Monetary compensation will be based on the average market price of monthly fodder consumed for each type of livestock multiplied by the number of livestock owned by the household at the time of the compensation agreement. <u>Transport:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Moving expenses for temporary relocation and return of livestock and structures. This will be based on the cost of fuel and labour required to relocate livestock and structures to the nearest unaffected and suitable land under the same leasehold. - Option 2: Provide temporary relocation transport and return transport for livestock and recovered building materials for livestock structures. <u>Additional requirements and support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EPC contractor will be responsible for providing support in post-construction land restoration to grazing quality including levelling, contouring, ploughing the land in order to grow fodder 	Triggered
		Permanent conditions applied to pastureland within the HPZ	Landowners, Formal land users with lease agreements	<u>Compensation:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only applicable if structures or trees require removal or alteration and as per items 7 and 8 of this Entitlement Framework. <u>Additional requirements and support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent access to the land within the HPZ for grazing will be maintained. No long-term livelihoods impacts or restrictions are anticipated that would require compensation under this LRP. 	Triggered
		Temporary loss of access to <10% of pastural land, and associated income losses	Formal land users (livestock owners and affected workers with livestock if applicable)	<u>Compensation and transitional support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Provision of fodder crop support and post-construction land restoration until equivalent grazing capacity is restored. - Option 2: Monetary compensation to PAPs to purchase fodder crops until equivalent grazing capacity is restored. Monetary compensation will be based on the average market price of monthly fodder consumed for each type of livestock multiplied by the number of livestock owned by the household at the time of the compensation agreement 	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<u>Additional requirements and support</u> - Support in post-construction land restoration to grazing quality.	
2	Agricultural production	Significant (>=10% of productive land) permanent loss of access to agricultural land for cultivation and associated income losses	Formal land users with lease agreement <u>Dekhan farms less than 1ha will be avoided by micro-siting of tower bases where possible except where Dekhan farms are lined up in rows rendering full avoidance impossible. In such cases the farmers will be encouraged to take Option 2 during final household consultations on the compensation</u>	<u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u> - Option 1: Monetary compensation at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement,) for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off'. - Option 2: Support in establishing an alternative sustainable livelihood to be developed and agreed with a PAP as part of the detailed livelihood restoration program. - Unaffected portions of the affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same will become unviable after impact. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH. <u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. <u>Transitional Support</u> - Already integrated into compensation amount above	Triggered
		Minor (<10% of productive land) permanent loss of access to agricultural land for cultivation and associated income losses	Formal land users with lease agreement	<u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u> - Monetary compensation at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. - Unaffected portions of the affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH.	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<p><u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in section Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. <p><u>Transitional Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Already integrated into compensation amount above 	
			Informal land users	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for loss of average annual net income (profit) from impacted agricultural production, for a period of 4 years. - Unaffected portions of the affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH. <p><u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. <p><u>Transitional Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Already integrated into compensation amount for lost income for a period of 4 years 	Not-triggered (Based on cadastral surveys, valuations, socio-economic surveys and engagement)
		Permanent conditions applied to agricultural land within the HPZ	Landowners, Formal land users with lease agreements	<p><u>Compensation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only applicable if structures or trees require removal or alteration and this will be covered under item 7 and 8. <p><u>Additional requirements and support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent access to the land within the HPZ for agricultural production will be maintained. No long-term livelihoods impacts or restrictions are anticipated that would require compensation under this LRP. 	Triggered
		Temporary loss of access to agricultural land for cultivation and associated income losses	All land users (formal and informal) with potentially impacted land	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for loss of average annual net income from impacted agricultural production, for the duration of agricultural disruption (i.e., maximum two (2) years for annual crops). 	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unaffected portions of the affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH. <p><u>Land rehabilitation</u></p> <p>Option 1 - Monetary compensation: Monetary compensation at full replacement value (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for land rehabilitation for agriculture (including levelling, contouring, ploughing) to the original condition.</p> <p>Option 2 - Rehabilitation: The Developer to ensure that temporary construction areas are rehabilitated (levelled, contoured, ploughed etc.) to same or improved condition for agriculture after use for construction of the overhead transmission line. This must be carefully scheduled to avoid loss of an agricultural season. If an agricultural season is lost, the Developer will provide compensation for the additional loss in accordance with the entitlement for loss of crops.</p> <p><u>Transitional Support</u></p> <p>Already integrated into compensation amount above</p>	
3	Residential land	Land use restrictions/displacement because of the establishment of the HPZ	All residential landowners	<p><u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation for loss of residential land, or restrictions which prohibit its residential use, at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) based on the area of impact. Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years, if replacement land is acquired. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off. Unaffected portions of the affected land plot will also be compensated if the remaining land cannot be used for residential purposes within a servitude and. [i.e. if they will not be able to use it in the same way]. Any fees or charges incurred as a result of the change of the land status will be covered by the project. <p><u>Additional requirements and support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disruption allowance of 5% of the compensation value or minimum threshold 	Triggered
4	Non-agricultural commercial land	Land use restrictions/displacement because of the establishment of the HPZ	Commercial	<p><u>Compensation and long-term sustainable solution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation for loss of land at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) based on the area of impact. Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through 	Not triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<p>e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off.</p> <p><u>Transitional support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transitional payment of up to 3 months of average monthly earnings irrespective of the scale of impact - Disruption allowance of 5 % of the compensation value. - Support in re-establishment of their business including the transfer of any equipment and materials. - Facilitate and support the PAP in the process of registering the re-established business including the payment of associated fees and permits. <p><u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. 	
5	Forestry land	Permanent and temporary impact on forestry land	Forestry Agency	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation based on the determined impact on consultation with Forestry Agency. <p><u>Additional requirements and support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-construction land rehabilitation. 	Triggered
6	State land & reserve land	Permanent and temporary impact on state reserve land	State entities	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential Decree N299 dated 23.08.2024 exempts the project from compensation for losses of agricultural production. <p><u>Additional requirements and support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-construction land rehabilitation. 	Triggered
7	Perennial crops (trees)	Permanent loss of access to land for the cultivation of trees and associated incomes	All land users (formal and informal) with potentially impacted trees	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fruit trees: Monetary compensation at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for loss of income from fruit trees government-established compensation rates based on the average annual net income for a period of 4 years and the monetary value of the tree based on the market value. - Decorative or timber trees: monetary compensation based on the market value of dry wood volume or based on production costs (inputs) of trees to date. - Replacement of juvenile trees (or equivalent amount to purchase such trees) will be provided. 	Triggered

Kungrad to Karakul Overhead Transmission Line
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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees on the unviable land plots after impact will also be compensated in accordance with the above provisions. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH. <u>Transitional support</u> - Allowance amounting to 5% of the compensation for the replacement of felled trees. This allowance will cover moving expenses associated with transfer of salvaged remains (e.g., timber, fuel wood) to storage or market locations, among other incidental expenditures. <u>Livelihood restoration initiatives</u> - All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. <u>Additional requirements and support</u> - Post-construction land restoration until equivalent tree-bearing capacity is restored. 	
8	Built assets	Loss of immovable built assets and associated income losses (primary residential)	All asset owners (formal and informal)	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Monetary compensation for loss of built assets (structures) at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) no based on the current price of building materials and labour within local markets, inclusive of any administrative costs and taxation. No depreciation will be applied. - Option 2: Construction of replacement housing of equivalent or improved size and quality, on alternative residential plot. <u>Transitional support</u> - Option 1: interim accommodation allowance of up to three months, with an option to extend up to 6 months if justified. - Option 2: Interim equivalent accommodation of up to three months with an option to extend up to 6 months if justified. - Disruption allowance: equivalent to 20% of the full replacement value of the property for incidental losses/costs associated with relocation. Relocation support/ allowance: equivalent to the full removal cost of all property and persons, including transport, packaging, packing and unpacking labour. <u>Additional requirements and support</u> - Allowance of 1 month's household income to cater for lost time during the actual moving process. 	Not triggered

Kungrad to Karakul Overhead Transmission Line
Phase 2 - Compensation and Livelihood Restoration Information Pack

NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
		Loss of immovable built assets and associated income losses (secondary residential or non-residential)	All asset owners (formal and informal)	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary compensation for loss of built assets (structures) at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement,) no depreciation will be applied, based on the current price of building materials and labour within local markets, inclusive of any administrative costs and taxation. <p><u>Transitional support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documented (proven) additional expenses for the reconstruction of project-affected assets (i.e., construction labour, utility connection charges) will be reimbursed at current market values. - An allowance amounting to 5% of the compensation for replacement of immovable-built assets. This allowance will cover moving expenses associated with transfer of moveable assets, reconnection to supplies and salvaged materials. - Facilitate and support the process of PAPs updating cadastral maps to show the new location of moved structures. This will include the payment of applicable fees and permits. - Support in dismantling and salvaging materials. 	Triggered
9	Public infrastructure	Disruption of services	Service providers	<p><u>Compensation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not applicable. <p><u>Additional requirements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Payment of the relocation cost. - Consult with all relevant agencies to ensure services are restored. 	Triggered
		Roads, overhead transmission lines, railways, pipelines, or other public infrastructure	Government authority, or private entity	<p><u>Avoidance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Developer will construct the overhead transmission line towers and powerlines to ensure that existing linear infrastructure is avoided and may continue to be operated safely with the overhead transmission line in place. - All the safety requirements for the crossing of these infrastructures shall be followed in accordance with the Law of Uzbekistan. <p><u>Replacement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If displacement occurs, the existing linear infrastructure will be re-routed in consultation with the responsible authority, with all costs associated therewith being the responsibility of the Developer if the infrastructure is private, or the responsibility of the Government if the infrastructure is public. - Any other additional unanticipated impacts on public utilities will be assessed and compensated in line with ADB SPS and this Entitlement Framework. 	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
10	Income	Loss of employment and associated income streams	Permanently employed workers within the potentially impacted agricultural land and commercial enterprises (crop and livestock farming and processing)	<u>Transitional support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly severance allowance equalling the Uzbekistan minimum wage, or the PAP's current salary (whichever is higher), for a transitional period of twelve 12 months, or for the period of disruption in case of a temporary impact on an employer. <u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 and the detailed livelihood restoration program. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. 	Not ¹ Triggered
		Loss commercial income streams, due to permanent land take	Commercial enterprises (formal and informal)	<u>Compensation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for income disruption or a difference in reduced income of up to 12 months or until re-established, for businesses with registered operational assets prior to cut-off date. 	Not triggered
11	Support for vulnerable PAPs Defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elderly Female single head of household Female household members Individuals with mental and/or physical disabilities and chronic illnesses 	Impact on livelihoods resulting from the land take and land use restrictions	All vulnerable project-affected households identified prior to or during project implementation, all tomorka affected households, PAHs applying for land via e-auctions.	<u>Vulnerable special measures</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the broader livelihood restoration package available to each household, Each vulnerable project-affected household will be provided with an additional custom-designed set of additional Livelihood restoration measures to assist each vulnerable household with capital and training, to support low-intensity livelihoods such as small-scale horticulture or poultry, in consultation with each vulnerable household. <u>Transitional support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative assistance for enrolment in suitable State welfare programs within the PAPs communities. <u>Livelihood Restoration (LR) initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the PAPs will be eligible for the LR initiatives as described in Chapter 7 livelihood restoration program and vulnerable households will be entitled to these initiatives in addition to the vulnerable special measures. The LR will be inclusive and tailored to the needs of women and the youth where disaggregated livelihood analysis reveals impacts on these specific livelihoods. <u>Additional requirements and support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of changes to vulnerability of PAPs. Close monitoring of PAHs going through an e-auction process for 2 years. Where provided entitlement does not meet required expenses to buy land through e-auction, necessary top-up will be made to ensure full 	Triggered

¹ Consultations with PAPs employing workers confirmed that no job losses are currently expected. However, if future monitoring identifies job losses resulting from project impacts, this entitlement will become active.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landless/non-titled Those below the national poverty line (See section 8.2 for full list)			replacement cost to replace the affected asset, and that PAHs are not 'worse-off. Disbursement of monetary compensation for additional years of lost income beyond the minimum legal requirement to be in instalments as a safeguard for long-term wellbeing.	
12	Women's rights	Women's livelihoods	Project affected women	In the absence of formal ownership, women will be regarded as co-owners and co-beneficiaries of all entitlements. Women will be co-signatories of all non-legal land access and livelihood-related consultation documentation such as where monetary and in-kind compensation options are provided for compensation, all spouses will be required to provide their consent prior to the selection of the monetary option, except where a single legal owner exists (such as marriages out of community of property) (Note, only the legal leaseholder can sign the final compensation agreement). In the case of disputes between spouses over asset ownership and compensation, the local judicial channels will be followed to resolve such disputes. Women will be consulted expressly to provide input into the planning measures of this LALRP.	Triggered
13	All applicable	All applicable	Absentee project-affected households (leaseholder, user permit holder, or informal land user)	Assets for which the owner/s cannot be located shall be documented and communicated to the District Khokimiat to take the appropriate action on a case by case basis. Where appropriate the assets will be surveyed, and the value of the total compensation package (monetary and in-kind) calculated and placed within a third-party escrow account where funds are held in trust for a period of 2 years. After a 2-year period has elapsed without an asset owner making a claim, the funds will be disbursed to community development activities targeting the respective community, based on needs as determined in consultation with the local government authority and affected community at the time of disbursement. Alternatively, the compensation will be paid to the government of Uzbekistan, and future claims will be referred to the government. Should the asset owner make a claim before the 2-year period, and be able to furnish proof of asset ownership, the owner will be compensated.	Triggered
14	Land	Land fragmentation, unviable land	Formal land users with lease agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unaffected portions of an affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Viable and non-viable portions will be determined by the registered valuer and incorporated into the valuation calculation of each PAH. Support and facilitate with the cadastral documents' optimization including the registration process. This will include the payment of associated fees and taxes. 	Triggered
15	Irrigation canals	Disruption of irrigation canals, water supply for agricultural or economic purposes	Canal water users	<u>Avoidance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and maintenance activities will maintain the required buffer zones between the project facilities (and activities) and the water canals. <u>Compensation for losses</u>	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If crops are damaged or lost as a result of water supply disruption, compensation for income losses or damages during the period of disruption due to the project impact based on the entitlements for permanent or temporary losses depending on which is triggered. <p><u>Unplanned damage to irrigation canals:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option 1: Developer to replace or repair irrigation equipment to ensure the same level of use as prior to the impact. - Option 2: Provision of monetary compensation at full replacement value for the itemized cost involved in relocating the irrigation system in question <p><u>Transitional support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be determined based on the assessment of an individual impact. 	
16	<p>Interlying areas at risk of encroachment</p> <p>Interlying areas defined as the two 8m wide strips of land located between the three 5m wide construction corridors</p>	Any unplanned damage to trees or crops between the construction corridors.	All farmers land users (formal and informal) with potentially impacted land	<p><u>Precautionary Payments:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monetary advance payment at full replacement cost (as defined by ADB as value sufficient to replace an asset, plus necessary transaction costs, including administrative charges, taxes, legal, land survey and title registration fees, transition costs, and any other applicable payments and provisions associated with asset or livelihood resource replacement) for loss of average annual net income from impacted agricultural production, for the duration of agricultural disruption (i.e., maximum two (1) years for annual crops). <p><u>Additional Support:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerable households, significantly impacted households, Dekhan farms and Tomorka households which own/grow trees will be identified in advance of impact and will be assessed for possible risk of damage to trees in the interlying areas. For trees at risk in this area, a precautionary advanced payment equal to the value of the tree or the damage to the tree will be paid in-line with item 7 of this entitlement framework. <p><u>Avoidance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All other structures which are not subject to restrictions under the Hazard Protection Zone, including irrigation will be avoided in the Interlying areas. Any accidental or unanticipated damage will be compensated immediately afterwards in line with the entitlement framework. 	Triggered if unplanned impact occurs
17	Other	Disturbance	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Law of Republic of Uzbekistan No. 781 dated 29 June 2022 on Procedures for the Withdrawal of Land Plots for Public Needs with Compensation provides for a one-time payment in the amount of 5% of the market value of the real estate located on the land plot for inconveniences caused by seizure. - A disturbance allowance equivalent to 5% of the full replacement value of all assets (including best practice top-ups). - The Company will ensure that a minimum of USD 100 disturbance allowance per household is provided where the disturbance allowance is lower than USD 100. 	Triggered

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NO	LIVELIHOOD ASSET OR RESOURCE	IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PARTY	ENTITLEMENTS FOR IMPACT MITIGATION	APPLICABLE
		Access to plot	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitation of alternative access route (permanent and/or temporary) to land and safety measures if access is impeded by the project so that activity can continue on unaffected portions of the land. 	Triggered
		All	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority recruitment in project labour including for female members and the youth in the households. Labour law and human resource policies, procedures and rules will apply regardless of having been displaced. Jobs are not guaranteed as an entitlement. - Ongoing meaningful engagement with the PAPs and relevant government agencies including regular monitoring of impacts throughout the process. - Facilitate and support in the process of updating relevant cadastral and/or lease agreements including the payment of associated fees and taxes. - Orientation workshop to familiarize PAPs with procedures for the acquisition and registration of land in local real estate markets (including legal and taxpayment protocols) - optional. - Assistance with opening of bank accounts by arranging days where bank is available for Project-Affected Households to open their accounts at the same time as signing their compensation agreements. - Disbursement of monetary compensation, including applicable taxes, to the registered bank accounts of PAPs prior to impact. - Facilitation of free access to non-judicial (including project GRM) and judicial system (i.e., court of law) for complaints and appeals. Access to judicial systems will be achieved through a legal awareness program for PAHs so they understand their rights and options in Uzbekistan. - Sign relevant agreements stipulating relocation requirements and conditions. - Provision of three (3) months written notice prior to the impact being experienced by the PAP. Notice for physical relocation of people or economic relocation of livestock will not occur during the winter season. - Receive socio-economic monitoring until living standards and livelihoods are restored in full. 	Triggered
		Accidental Encroachment from the project or other unforeseen adverse impacts on properties and livelihoods during project construction	all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EPC Contractor will carry out field assessment to identify any unforeseen adverse impacts on properties and livelihoods during construction. Unanticipated impacts will be documented and will be compensated according to the entitlement principles in this Entitlement Matrix which is compliant with national laws and ADB standards. Mitigation will be determined by the assessment. To restore to the pre-project conditions, if applicable. <p>In cases of encroachment, the process will be conducted in-line with the Anti-encroachment and Land Rehabilitation Procedure and the Accidental Encroachment Management Procedure.</p>	Triggered if unplanned impact occurs

14. Appendix C – Blank Grievance Form

Reference No:	
Full Name:	
Contact information and preferred method of communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Post: Please provide postal address: _____ • By Telephone: _____ • By E-mail _____
Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	
Description of incident or grievance: What happened and who was involved? What was the sequence of events and what is the result of the problem? What was the duration of the incident/ grievance?	
Date of incident/ grievance	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time incident/ grievance (date _____) • Happened more than once (how many times? _____) • On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
Signature:	
Date:	
Please return this form to (contact details to be inserted)	
Contact person:	
Mobile:	
Email:	