STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ALONG BULGARIA-ROMANIA-HUNGARY-AUSTRIA ROUTE, PODISOR – GMS HORIA AND 3 NEW COMPRESSOR STATIONS (JUPA, BIBESTI AND PODISOR) (BRHA PHASE I) (REFERENCE NUMBER IN EU LIST: 6.24.2)

Disclaimer: The sole responsibility for this publication lies with the author. The European Union and the Innovation & Networks Executive Agency (I.N.E.A) are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained herein
### Abbreviations & acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGI</td>
<td>Above Ground Installation</td>
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<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Administrative unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRHA / BRUA Project</td>
<td>The Development of the Romanian Gas Transmission System Along Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRHA Phase I</td>
<td>The Development of the Romanian Gas Transmission System along Bulgaria- Romania- Hungary Austria route, Podisor - GMS Horia and 3 new compressor stations (Jupa, Bibesti and Podisor). (Reference Number in the 2nd EU List of Projects of Common interest 6.24.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRHA Phase II</td>
<td>Development of the transmission capacity from Romania to Hungary to up to 4, 4 bcm/y (Reference Number in the 2nd EU List of Projects of Common interest 6.24.7.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Assessment</td>
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<td>EBRD</td>
<td>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
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<td>ESMP</td>
<td>Environmental and Social Management Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCS</td>
<td>Gas Compressor Station</td>
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<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMS</td>
<td>Gas Metering Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMT</td>
<td>Greenwich Mean Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFI</td>
<td>International Financing Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAF</td>
<td>Land Acquisition Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIS</td>
<td>National Institute of Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>NATO</td>
<td>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</td>
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<td>NEPA</td>
<td>National Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>NUTS</td>
<td>Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSCE</td>
<td>Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSCI</td>
<td>Romanian Site of Community Importance</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSPA</td>
<td>Romanian Special Protection Area</td>
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<td>RSIA</td>
<td>Rapid Social Impact Assessment</td>
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<td>SEP</td>
<td>Stakeholder Engagement Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMURD</td>
<td>Mobile Emergency Service in Romania</td>
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<tr>
<td>SNTG</td>
<td>National Gas Transmission Company</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSGAZ SA</td>
<td>Social Impact Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIA</td>
<td>Transmission System Operator</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSO</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>World Trade Organisation</td>
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INTRODUCTION

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been developed considering the provisions of Romanian legislation, S.N.T.G.N TRANSGAZ S.A. (Transgaz) Policies and Procedures, as well as good international practice, EBRD’s Performance Requirement 10\(^1\), and IFC’s Stakeholder Engagement Good Practice Handbook (2014)\(^2\).

Transgaz as promoter of the project “The Development of the Romanian Gas Transmission System Along Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria Route” (BRHA/BRUA Project (the Project) understands the importance of all stakeholders and the public at large and is committed to provide timely information to the public, using transparent communication methods and constantly considering the feedback provided by all stakeholders.

The SEP will be updated during the implementation of the project based on the needs highlighted throughout the provision of information to and engagement with stakeholders.

Stakeholder engagement refers to a process of sharing information and knowledge about the Project, seeking to understand and respond to the concerns of other parties who may be affected by the Project.

Stakeholder consultation and disclosure are key elements of engagement and essential for the delivery of successful projects.

The current structure of the SEP refers to matters related to: general aspects, description and project objectives, SEP objectives and principles, applicable legal framework, identification and analysis of stakeholders, past and planned stakeholders’ engagement activities, grievances system, etc.

THE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SEP

II.1 PURPOSE

The overall aim of this SEP is to ensure that a timely, consistent, comprehensive, coordinated and culturally appropriate approach is taken to consultation and Project disclosure.

The main purpose of the SEP is the presentation of the principles and method used for information disclosure and the engagement with stakeholders throughout the pre-construction, construction of the Project and during its operation phase. The current SEP is to be updated in subsequent stages of the Project planning and construction and also later during Project implementation. The planned activities to be conducted in this respect will be presented at least annually in line with the calendar for the implementation of the project.

One of Transgaz’ priorities is to cultivate a transparent and constructive dialogue oriented towards providing information and identifying solutions to mutual problems identified together with the stakeholders and especially with directly affected stakeholders, and to develop robust, continuous and

\(^1\) EBRD Performance Requirement 10 – Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement;

\(^2\) Stakeholder Engagement : A good practice handbook for companies doing business in emergent markets –IFC 2014;
constructive relations with different stakeholders groups in Transgaz’ capacity as promoter of the BRHA Project.

As we are informed of and understand better the nature of the different concerns, we will listen respectfully to people’s concerns and the values promoted by their communities along the route of the pipeline Project, and we will aim to implement measures to support vulnerable groups and directly affected stakeholders where necessary.

II.2 OBJECTIVES
The overall objective of the SEP is to support Transgaz in its effort to implement the proposed project by assuring that all stakeholders are informed adequately and in a timely manner, and engaged during project implementation. The SEP aims to describe the specific measures for stakeholder information on the potential environmental and social impacts related to the project through appropriate disclosure of information, to ensure the perceptions of the proposed development are as accurate as possible, to consult with stakeholders to obtain feedback, and to provide a mechanism for resolving any concerns or complaints they might have.

The SEP focuses, but is not limited to, the following aspects:
- identification of affected stakeholders and other interested stakeholders;
- ensuring a transparent framework for a uniform, systematic and reliable approach in the interaction with stakeholders;
- identification of the most efficient methods for the dissemination of information related to the Project;
- presentation of past information disclosure and consultation activities as well as of those planned for the future;
- highlighting the principles which will govern the implementation of the SEP;
- defining the roles and responsibilities in view of the implementation of the SEP;
- establishing efficient methods to ensure the rapid and safe handling of concerns and grievances by stakeholders related to the Project;
- offering clear and consistent answers and developing meaningful and accessible information (including brochures, flyers, etc. for dissemination) dedicated both to informing and to familiarizing the public with the project;

II.3 PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS
Throughout the project implementation process the following principles will be respected:
- Open and pro-active relation with the stakeholders;
- Openness toward dialogue and best efforts to clarify all aspects, uncertainties, worries the communities might have in connection with the implementation of the project;
- Building awareness of the importance of the project due to its status of: project of common interest and project of national importance in gas field.
- Showing respect towards the affected communities and their values;
Ensuring the transparent communication of project impacts and risks, as well as how these are being monitored and mitigated;

Building and maintaining cooperation and dialogue with affected communities, project contractors and workers, with NGOs, public organizations, and the regulatory authorities in view of facilitating future successful relations;

Updating the SEP on a regular basis (at least once per year) to ensure these principles can be upheld throughout the different stages of implementation of the project.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project "The Development of the Romanian Gas Transmission System Along Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria Route" (BRHA Project) consists of the construction of new gas transmission pipeline sections to connect the Technological Node at Podişor with Horia Gas Metering Station (GMS) on the route Podişor – Corbu – Hurezani – Haţeg – Recaş – Horia.

BRHA implementation in Romania is 2-phased as follows:

Phase 1:

- Podişor – Recaş gas transmission pipeline of approximate length 479 km, with a diameter of 32" (Dn 800), and a design pressure of maximum 63 bar;
- Podişor GCS, Bibeşti GCS and Jupa GCS, each with two compression aggregates (one active and a backup), with the possibility of reverse flow.

Phase 2:

- Recaş - Horia GCS gas transmission pipeline of approximate length 50 km, with a diameter of 32" (Dn 800), and a design pressure of maximum 63 bar;
- Podişor GCS upgrade, Bibeşti GCS upgrade and Jupa GCS upgrade, whereby each station will be equipped with one more compression aggregate;
- Horia GCS upgrade.
The Romanian section of the pipeline’s construction corridor will have a standard working strip of 21 m, reduced to 14 m in sensitive areas such as forests or areas with difficult access. The 800 mm (32”) steel pipeline will be mainly buried to a minimum depth of 1 m. Exceptions will be made when crossing communication networks, where the pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth of 1.5 m. The roads and railways will be undercrossed by horizontal drilling, and the pipeline will be installed inside a protection tube (steel casing). Watercourse crossing will be performed in open trench or by horizontal directional drilling. The riversides will be restored at the end of the construction works.

Five constructions camps will be placed along the pipeline route in Argeş, Vâlcea, Gorj, Caraş-Severin and Timiş Counties and three more will be located at the construction sites for the compressor stations.

The list with temporary and permanent land take is presented below:

**Table 2** BRHA Project footprint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Temporary (m²)</th>
<th>Permanent (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCS Podişor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46,136.128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCS Bibeşti</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,499.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCS Jupa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,172.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Poeni</td>
<td>3,381</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Corbu</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Cherlești</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Zatreni</td>
<td>3,244</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Frasin</td>
<td>10,100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Jiu Paroseni</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Pui</td>
<td>3,362</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Iaz</td>
<td>3,116</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Lugoj</td>
<td>2,556</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe storage Fantanele</td>
<td>3,120</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction camp and pipe storage Căldăraru, Argeş County</td>
<td>11,800</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction camp and pipe storage Guşoeni,</td>
<td>14,313</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### III.1 DIRECT, INDIRECT AND CUMULATED IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES, PROTECTION MEASURES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT

#### III.1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT FOR THE BRHA PROJECT

The Environmental Agreement for the BRHA Project was obtained in December 2016. According to the Ministry Order no. 135/2010 on the approval of the Methodology for the Environment Impact Assessment for Public and Private Projects, if an investment is phased the environment impact assessment has to be conducted for the entire investment.

The environmental agreement was issued by National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and is based on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Appropriate Assessment report (AA). The EIA document, as well as the environmental agreement and information related to the environmental permitting procedure were made available, to interested parties on the NEPA and Transgaz’s websites and also as hard copies at NEPA and local Environmental Protection Agencies (EPAs) along the pipeline route. More information is available under

- [http://www.anpm.ro/documents/12220/2231306/Raport+privind+Impactul+asupra+Mediului+-BRUA.pdf/3218d7cf-d4a8-430d-a3a4-d83b7c68ddc1](http://www.anpm.ro/documents/12220/2231306/Raport+privind+Impactul+asupra+Mediului+-BRUA.pdf/3218d7cf-d4a8-430d-a3a4-d83b7c68ddc1)
CROSS BORDER IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

Although in terms of environmental factors the appearance of a cross border impact is not expected, the status of project of common interest granted to the BRHA Project poses a need of cooperation with all TSOs across the corridor related to subjects such as coordination, market integration, security of supply, competition, sustainability, etc.

III.1.2. FORECASTED IMPACT AND ENVISAGED MITIGATION MEASURES

- **Measures to reduce the impact on population and on human health**

  Taking into account the potential impact on population and on human health, we propose the following measures to reduce the impact:

  - compensation of affected land owners and land users for land take and crops damages, in line with the applicable legislation and land acquisition procedures;
  - rehabilitation of infrastructure affected by heavy traffic;
  - reduction, to the minimum necessary, of running time for devices;
  - reduction of speed for moving the trucks on access roads to the construction sites in order to diminish dust emissions during draught times.

- **Measures to reduce the impact on fauna and flora**

  Considering the impact on flora and flora, we propose the following measures to reduce the impact:

  - avoid placing aboveground facilities in protected areas;
  - placing of above ground facilities as much as possible in areas that have lost their ecological function;
  - assurance of legal limits for noise emissions of devices and correct maintenance thereof;
  - observance of technical norms on design and execution of gas transmission pipelines with regards to the preparation of the land surface for the construction-mounting works;
  - trees will be cut down in forest areas by directing the fall of the trees along the working strip (along the 14 m wide working strip) to avoid damages to the trees in the neighboring area;
  - deforestation will be performed with observance of the exploitation technical norms and the surface will be cleaned of branches and vegetable waste;
  - the exploitation technology will be the technology that causes minimal damage to soil and vegetation in the neighboring area of the deforested perimeter;
  - save for the surfaces of land that have permanently changed their initial use, the surfaces of land that are temporary affected will be brought back to their initial state when works are completed.

- **Measures to diminish the impact on soil and on land use**

  During the execution stage control is recommended by execution phases, and adequate storage of topsoil is recommended in order to reinstate land quality by ploughing, braking and fertilising operations. In order to avoid soil pollution the following measures will be taken:
- there will be no dumping, no burning, no storage on soil and no burying of garbage or other type of waste (used tyres, oil filters, cloths, paint recipients, etc.); waste will be stored separately, by categories (paper, metal, plastic and glass, polyethylene packing, metals, etc.) in specially designed recipients or containers;
- any spilling of used oils or fuels is forbid;
- only preset access ways and parking areas will be used for devices;
- any storage of tubing outside the working strip is forbid.

During the pipeline execution works the following works are envisaged for soil/subsoil protection:
- digging operations for pipeline mounting will be executed in correlation with the general flow of the pipeline mounting works so as to reduce the time when ditch is kept open and to avoid caving, water filling, infiltrations in lower layers, landslides;
- topsoil will be stored to be later used for soil reinstatement when works are completed;
- after pipeline is laid, ditch is to be filled and adequately compacted so as to avoid rain water infiltrations through the sandy ground of the pipeline ditch.

In case of permanent and temporary removal from the Agricultural Land Reserve / Forestry Land Reserve the following measures are proposed to reduce the impact:
- sizing of the works to the minimum necessary surface;
- strict delineation of the working strip.

- Measures to diminish the impact on water quality and quantity regime
For safe exploitation of the pipeline under-crossings, geotechnical and hydrological studies have been performed to determine the maximum levels for the calculation and control of water bodies and of general scouring.

Storage of materials, of waste, and stationing of devices in the river beds are forbid.

After the execution of the works the affected shores will be reinstated to their initial state.

During works execution the constructor and the beneficiary are bound to assure free flow of water.

Taking into account the potential specific impact on water quality and quantity regime the following measures are proposed to reduce the impact:
- in case of increased water turbidity, temporary shutdown of water supply is recommended, or a longer decanting time if there are upstream water supply sources;
- the use of viable materials for water crossings by horizontal drilling so as to avoid bentonite leaks;
- proper maintenance of devices used for undercrosing works.

- Measures to reduce the impact on air and climate quality
During the construction-mounting works the impact on air is represented by the flue gas from engines and devices, by insignificant emissions of volatile organic compounds from valves and fittings painting jobs.
In order to reduce flue gas emissions devices and/or vehicles will be stopped during the breaks.

To reduce the impact on the air we propose rigorous checking of vehicles engines and devices used for project works.

- **Measures to reduce the impact of noise and vibrations**

The undertakers have the following obligations:

- to assure the adequate quality of their own quality system designed and created by own staff, with certified technical staff;
- to use the products and equipment specified in the project for works execution;
- to observe the execution details and the arrangement of the compressor stations as specified in the project.

FEED provides that construction control and quality are mandatory and are performed by investors through their site supervisors or through expert consultants.

In order to reduce the noise caused by the operation of the compressor stations, measures have been embedded in the design and arrangement of the stations so as to assure a maximum noise level at enclosure limit of maximum 65 dB (A) according to the provisions of STAS 10009/88 – urban acoustics.

For observance of the maximum noise level at inhabited dwellings, as set by Order no.119/2014 on the approval of the public hygiene and public health regarding the population’s way of life, namely 55/40 dB day/night, the Project’s design will provide for adequate measures.

**IV. EUROPEAN, NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION, EBRD REQUIREMENTS, CORPORATE POLICIES AND INTERNAL DOCUMENTS OF THE COMPANY**

Information disclosure and public consultation for the BRHA project is governed in principle by four type of documents:

- Romanian legislation regarding procedures for the evaluation of the environmental impact and the ones related to the implementation of projects of national importance in the field of natural gas;
- S.N.T.G.N TRANSGAZ S.A. corporate policies on environmental and social policies;
- Lender’s environmental and social policies and performance requirements, including EBRD’s PR 10 on Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement;

**IV.1. EUROPEAN AND NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK**
**Regulation EU (No) 347/2013 on guidelines for Trans-European energy infrastructure** – provides the legal framework for projects of common interests, such as BRHA Project. The projects of common interests are of strategic importance and high visibility at EU level because of their contribution to strengthening the Union’s energy security. Regulation EU (No) 347/2013 provides a series of firm obligations on transparency and public participation for a project promoter which include: the preparing of the concept for public participation for the project, extensive information disclosure and consultation at an early stage, providing opportunities for comments and objection by stakeholders.

**Romania’s Constitution** – expressly stipulates the right of the persons to have access to any information of public interest and the obligation of the public authorities to ensure the correct information of the citizens on public matters and of problems of personal interest.

**Law 544/2001 on the free access to information of public interest** defines and details the stages of free and unfettered access of the persons to any information of public interest as they are defined by law. In this respect authorities and public institutions have to organize specialized information and public relations compartments and to carry out specific public information activities.

**Governmental Decision no. 445/2009 on the evaluation of the environmental impact of public and private projects** sets the general framework and information and public consultation requirements in the procedures for the environmental impact assessment and obtaining the approval to develop such projects. It is in line with the provisions of EIA Directive it transposes. The procedures related to the environmental impact assessment involve mandatory public consultations and submittal of relevant information related to the Project.

**Minister’s Order 135/2010 on the approval of the methodology used for the assessment of environmental impacts of some public and private projects** sets the procedural provisions including the allocated deadlines in the stages for the public information and consultation during the environmental impact assessment in line with the general framework set by GD 445/2009 regarding the assessment of environmental impacts of some public and private projects.

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3 On the updated list of Projects of Common Interest adopted by the European Commission in November 2015, BRHA Project is included in the positions:

6.24.2 “Development on the Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria gas pipeline route, Podisor - GMS Horia and 3 new compressor stations (Jupa, Bibești and Podișor) (Phase 1)- BRUA Project Phase 1;

6.24.7 Development of the transmission capacity from Romania to Hungary to up to 4, 4 bcm/y (Phase 2) – BRUA Project Phase 2.

For more information on PCIs access the following link:


The manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to PCIs and elaborated according to Regulation EU no. 347/2013 has been published for public consultation purposes by the Competent Authority for PCIs and may be found on the Ministry of Energy webpage:

• **Law No. 86/2000, for the ratification of the Convention for the Access to Information**, the Public’s Participation in the decision making process and the access to Justice in aspects related to the Environment, signed in Aarhus in 25 June 1998 (the Convention in Aarhus).

• **Law 185/2016 on the necessary steps for the implementation of the projects of national importance in the field of natural gas** - containing, mainly, relevant provisions regarding the following topics:
  - Rights over the land for the promoter of a project of national importance;
  - Measures for identification of the lands and/or buildings affected by the construction/existence/operation of the natural gas pipelines included in the projects of national importance in the field of natural gas;
  - Legal procedure for execution of the rights, legal procedure applicable to works;
  - The issuance of the required permits/approvals/agreements.

Relevant provisions related on public consultation and information refers to: the information and consultation of the stakeholders in general and of the communities in the project implementation area in particular, by means of notifications, display and publication of relevant information on: the project, the estimated date for the commencement of the works, the rights and obligations incumbent on the land owners, the calculation methodology and the amount of the claims and compensations, etc.

**IV.2 CORPORATE POLICIES AND INTERNAL DOCUMENTS OF THE COMPANY**

• **Social Responsibility Policy**
  Component part of its sustainable development strategy, the social responsibility policy has as objective permanent increase of company accountability degree towards its employees, shareholders, partners, community and environment as well as the impact effectiveness of CSR programs initiated for this purpose.

Transgaz, through their CSR policy published on its website, commits to “supporting the real needs of all those who permanently contribute to the smooth running of its activity” and the “permanent increase of company accountability degree towards its employees, partners, community and environment as well as the impact effectiveness of CSR programs initiated for this purpose”.

CSR programmes presented on the company website include actions performed between 2010 and 2014. These include, among others:

  - “C. I. Motas Annual Prize”, for bachelor and master students in the field of oil and gas;
  - The Green Olympics – local project in Medias and neighbouring settlements, to raise awareness among the young population regarding environmental issues.
  - “Closer… with a click!” – supporting Transgaz employees’ with children with outstanding results in school and low income per family member.
  - Volunteering campaigns for blood donations, humanitarian campaigns and donations for orphanages, persons affected by natural disasters, recycling activities for educational purposes, etc.

A dedicated social responsibility questionnaire is also available for the general public, on the Company website. The public is encouraged to send responses to this questionnaire as well as other suggestions, recommendations and comments.
More information is available under:

- **Corporate Governance Rules of SNTGN TRANSGAZ SA**

The S.N.T.G.N TRANSGAZ S.A Corporate Governance Rules consists of a set of principles and policies applicable at the company level and encloses the template of the Comply or Explain Statement of compliance with the provisions of the Bucharest Corporate Governance Code. Statement and with the 2010 financial reporting has become mandatory for the companies listed with the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

More information is available under:

- **Corporate Governance Regulation of the Bucharest Stock Exchange**

The regulation encourages companies to build a strong relationship with their shareholders and with other stakeholders and to efficiently and transparently communicate with them and to express openness towards all potential investors. Transgaz complies with this set of principles and recommendations.

More information is available under:

- **The integrated Occupational health, safety quality and environment system**

Transgaz has implemented an Integrated Management System (quality, environment, occupational health and safety), that integrates all the processes that are carried out in the company.

The application of the Integrated Management System is conducted by observance of the requirements of the three management systems governed by international standards:

- Quality Management ISO 9001:2008;
- Environment Management ISO 14001:2004;

The transition process to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 standards, ongoing in the company, is focused on the new elements, such as:

- Understanding the company and the corporate context;
- Understanding the stakeholders’ needs and expectations;
- Response actions to risks and opportunities;
- Management of change;
- Process approach;

More information available at:
Other relevant company documents may be consulted under:
Developed in line with the provisions of EU Regulation 347/2013 in line A dedicated section of relevant project information is available on the Company’s website and includes among others: Information Leaflet for BRHA Project Phase I, Non-technical summary for BRHA Project Phase I, Concept on public participation for the Project, Query sheet, Public consultation stakeholder’s database entry FORM, Recommendations and suggestions Form, etc. displaying relevant project information.

IV.3. EBRD REQUIREMENTS ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

According to EBRD, stakeholder engagement is central to building strong, constructive and response relationships which are essential for the successful management of a project’s environmental impacts and issues. EBRD’s Performance Requirement 10 (PR10) further states that the national laws (including the ones transposing international regulations) regarding public information disclosure and consultation must always be complied with. The application of EBRD PR10 therefore aims to supplement the national legal framework.

PR10 contains guidelines similar to those in Regulation EU No. 347/2013, in the sense that the affected stakeholders, especially local communities affected by the implementation of a project benefit from a set of proactive measures by the project promoter, aimed at (a) diminishing or eliminating negative environmental or social impacts related to the implementation of the project and (b) ensuring stakeholder perception of the project is as accurate as possible.

According to PR10, the following should be retained as principles:

- Promoting transparent communication between the project promoter, its employees, the local communities directly affected by the project, and other interested stakeholders;
- The involvement of the stakeholders is a process free of manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation;
- The involvement of the stakeholders will be differentiated according to their belonging to the directly affected or indirectly affected stakeholders. For vulnerable groups specific actions will be considered to eliminate possible barriers to their participation in the engagement process;
- The involvement of stakeholders is a process which must take place in the early stages of the project, and continue throughout the entire life of the project;
- Ensuring access to a complaints receiving/solving mechanism, for stakeholders to submit their questions, concerns or grievances about the Project.

V. PROJECT’S STAKEHOLDERS
V.1 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder identification is a key step in managing the stakeholder engagement process. Taking into consideration the status of project of common interest, the procedure carried out in order to obtain the Construction Permit and the identification of land owners as well as the socio-economic survey carried out in December 2016, the following categories of Stakeholders have been identified:

Affected stakeholders:

- Landowners and land users;
  - Owners of (public/private) land affected by the exercise of the right of way;
  - Owners of (private) land to be acquired for permanent structures;
  - Users of land affected by the exercise of the right of way;
  - Workers and employees of the landowners and users;
  - Local groups of interest, official associations and groups made up of and represented by affected parties;
- Persons exploiting natural resources;
- Local communities in the Project area;
- Vulnerable groups in the Project area;
- Third party owners of lines/utilities;
- Employees;
- Contractors and their workers.

Interested stakeholders:

- European / national governmental institutions, regulatory agencies, and other national authorities
- Local and county authorities
- Local/County/National/International Media
- Beneficiaries of European funds/Local business
- Local suppliers of services
- Local interest groups/associations
- Local unofficial leaders, representatives of the community and opinion leaders
- National and international NGOs
- Scientific Institutions
- International financial institutions
- Transgaz’ shareholders
- General public

Stakeholders were identified as different individuals, groups or communities that will be affected or may be affected (directly or indirectly) by the Project or have an interest in the project and/or ability to influence its implementation in a positive or negative manner.

4In the Concept of public participation, document available under http://www.transgaz.ro/en the term "other stakeholders" is referring to “relevant affected parties”. In identifying and differentiating stakeholders as a generic category two priority criteria are permanently considered: impaired or mere potentiality of affectation due mainly to its proximity to the geographical area of project implementation or only the simple interest in the project.
It can be assumed, there are two broad categories of stakeholders: “affected stakeholders” – mainly due to the geographic proximity to the project and “other/interested stakeholders” – playing an administrative role or having a business interest or having particular interest in environmental, social, governance issues related to the project.

VI.2 ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDERS AND PRIORITIZATION

The analysis of the stakeholders is aiming at: (a) determine how different stakeholder groups will be affected; (b) understand stakeholders’ different levels of interest in and influence over the project; and (c) help outline the overall strategy for engagement and identify the most appropriate methods for consultation including stakeholder-specific measures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAKEHOLDER</th>
<th>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>EXPECTED IMPACTS</th>
<th>INTEREST</th>
<th>PRIORITISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landowners and land users</td>
<td>Land owners and users of land affected or potentially affected by the pipeline construction activities.</td>
<td>Temporary loss of the use of land during construction; Loss of immovable assets and other land structures. Potential loss of land productivity. Loss or damages of crops/assets due to unpredicted/accidental construction activities during construction activities. Provided compensations might be invested in agricultural equipment and land improvements</td>
<td>Compensation for the affected lands. Compensation for the damages caused to the infrastructure of the land (irrigation channels, pipes, fences, access routes, etc.) Adequate measures for restoring the land both in terms of its fertility and in terms of landscape.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons exploiting natural resources (e.g. of the type of forest fruits and mushrooms)</td>
<td>The using of the natural resources is mainly an individual activity specific to the mountain or forest zones. Although activities for the identification of the associative forms dedicated to this purpose were undertaken, up to this moment their identity data could not be found out, if course they exist. Transgaz will take further steps with a view to</td>
<td>Possible Accidents in the areas where the pipeline crosses forests/mountain areas. Possible loss of incomes</td>
<td>Compensation if access is restricted of resources are reduced on account of the implementation of the Project.</td>
<td>Other stakeholders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 The land use type in the project area is mostly agricultural (arable, orchards, vineyards, pastures, forests) or unproductive land. Approximately 99% of the total area needed for the construction works will be occupied on a temporary basis. The rest of 1% will be acquired for AGIs and their associated facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAKEHOLDER Description</th>
<th>Expected Impacts</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Prioritisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries of European funds / Local business</td>
<td>Loss of investment; Loss of income due to reduced or no access to business assets/facilities</td>
<td>The degradation of the investment achieved and the risk of losing the financing; Receiving of the information connected to the implementation of the Project in a transparent and prompt manner.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local communities in the area of influence of the Project</td>
<td>Reduction of the migration out-flows of local migrants due to possible employment opportunities Investing in housing and associated structures (renovations, extensions) are expected as a consequence of compensations granted for land take and project employment.</td>
<td>Opportunities for economic development and for the increase of the standard of living. Opportunities for the local population to get a job and be trained; Support for the development of local projects and for the budgets of local communities in view of the collection of temporary/permanent income. Small investments related to restoring the roads, bridges.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAKEHOLDER</td>
<td>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>EXPECTED IMPACTS</td>
<td>INTEREST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable groups</td>
<td>May include:</td>
<td>Temporary/permanent loss of livelihood for persons depending on affected land or natural resources as a result of land acquisition and construction works.</td>
<td>Possible risks of accidents connected to the construction phase of the Project; Unequal access to the opportunities generated by the Project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Vulnerable people or entities are not considered to be generally present in the AoI, but there may be specific exceptions that need to be identified during the LALR process.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAKEHOLDER</th>
<th>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>EXPECTED IMPACTS</th>
<th>INTEREST</th>
<th>PRIORITISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Third party owners of lines/utilities</td>
<td>Owners of power lines&lt;br&gt;Owners of phone lines&lt;br&gt;Owners of water distribution systems, sewage and water treatment systems permitting</td>
<td>Accidental or planned disruptions to the water/electricity/gas supply during construction works in the area of the intersection points with the public utilities and service networks. Consultations with the owners of the utilities in their locations and prompt transmittal of information related to the Project. Crossing obstacles of the type: communication ways, rivers, sewage channels, etc.</td>
<td>Damage to the infrastructure&lt;br&gt;Conditions and opportunities related to the participation to the execution of the works related to the Project.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local suppliers of services</td>
<td>Telephone service, postal distribution electricity, natural gas providers etc.</td>
<td>Increased demand for local services and products;&lt;br&gt;Individuals and their families might benefit from employment of skilled and unskilled personnel. This has a direct consequence in reducing the unemployment rate&lt;br&gt;Potential contract opportunities for local business: catering, accommodation facilities, maintenance, health and safety equipment suppliers, etc.</td>
<td>Conditions for awarding works contracts, service supply for the implementation of the Project; Conditions and opportunities related to the execution of the works related to the Project.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local interest groups/associations</td>
<td>Depends on the field of activity</td>
<td>Depends on the field of activity</td>
<td>Local opportunities.</td>
<td>Other stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAKEHOLDER</td>
<td>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>EXPECTED IMPACTS</td>
<td>INTEREST</td>
<td>PRIORITISATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European / national governmental institutions, regulatory agencies, and other national authorities</td>
<td>The status of &quot;project of common interest&quot; and the status of &quot;gas project of national importance&quot; of the BRHA Project means that a considerable number of European/national institutions and regulatory agencies are involved in its implementation as such for example: European Commission, the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA), Romanian Government, the National Competent Authority for the PCIs, for the application of Regulation 347/2013 (A.C.P.I.C), the Ministry of Culture, the National Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institute of Hydrology and Water Management, The National Administration of Romanian Waters, the National Energy Regulatory Agency, the National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration, etc.</td>
<td>Depends on the field of activity.</td>
<td>Successful Project implementation. Compliance with the legal framework; Prompt communication; Transparency</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local &amp; county authorities</td>
<td>Local &amp; county councils/other administrative units</td>
<td>Conflicts and social discontent Long-term negative impact on local</td>
<td>Prompt communication and regular update</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In line with the provisions of Art 2 point m of L 185/2016 on the necessary measures for the implementation of projects of national interest, projects of national interest in the gas field – projects declared to be of national importance by Governmental decision, as well as projects of common interest in the field of natural gas, set by European rules (…).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAKEHOLDER</th>
<th>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>EXPECTED IMPACTS</th>
<th>INTEREST</th>
<th>PRIORITISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local unofficial leaders, representatives of the community and opinion leaders</td>
<td>At the level of the communities, in particular the rural ones, the local opinion leaders are present. The involvement of unofficial leaders and the opinion leaders will be considered in particular from the perspective of an interface role in identification and general communication with the stakeholders.</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>Involvement in monitoring consultations on issues and local investment.</td>
<td>Key Stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and international NGOs</td>
<td>Press and television Internet radio and local TV stations, newspapers, websites, blogs For the urban area the local TV station is the main source of information. Other information channels are important the local radio, the local newspaper. The inhabitants in rural areas in particular are turning to friends / relatives, churches, town halls notice board, officials from the local authorities.</td>
<td>Depends of field of activity.</td>
<td>Prompt communication; Support for the implementation of the Project;</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Institutions</td>
<td>National and International institutions.</td>
<td>Depends of field of activity.</td>
<td>Prompt communication on aspects of interest; Involvement in monitoring on specific issues.</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAKEHOLDER</td>
<td>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>EXPECTED IMPACTS</td>
<td>INTEREST</td>
<td>PRIORITISATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International financial institutions</strong></td>
<td>EBRD</td>
<td>Successful project implementation</td>
<td>Compliance with the undertaken engagements;</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Involvement in monitoring;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of the Project according to contractual conditions and applicable framework.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transgaz’ shareholders</strong></td>
<td>Romanian state represented by the Ministry of economy 58,5097% Shareholders Natural and Legal Persons - 41,4903%</td>
<td>Successful project implementation</td>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAKEHOLDER</td>
<td>STAKEHOLDER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>EXPECTED IMPACTS</td>
<td>INTEREST</td>
<td>PRIORITISATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Transgaz Employees</td>
<td>Successful project implementation</td>
<td>Implementation of the Project; Access to relevant information related to the project; Worker engagement activities and training</td>
<td>Other stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PMU BRHA Employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contractors Employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>Depends on the field of activity</td>
<td>Local, county and national impacts and opportunities.</td>
<td>Other stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors</td>
<td>EPC &amp; Other Contractors for BRHA Project</td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of the project</td>
<td>Key stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPC Contractors’ subcontractors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General public</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V.3. PAST STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

V.3.1. ENGAGEMENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT PROCEDURE

PUBLIC LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The BRHA pipeline crosses 79 territorial administrative units. The representatives of the local authorities have already been identified and contacted as part of the specific actions related to the identification of the owners and users of the land that is required for the pipeline construction and the AGIs. Also, the local authorities have been engaged during the environmental permitting procedure and authorisation procedures.

List of AUs and counties crossed by the BRHA pipeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>AU</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>AU</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>AU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giurgiu</td>
<td>Bucşani</td>
<td>Lăcătuni</td>
<td>Ştefăneşti</td>
<td>Sarmizegetusa</td>
<td>Caransebeş</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crevedia Mare</td>
<td>Bălăneşti</td>
<td>Măciuca</td>
<td>Suteşti</td>
<td>Toteşti</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mârşa</td>
<td>Roata de Jos</td>
<td>Ştăniţeni</td>
<td>Suteşti</td>
<td>Bălțar</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teleorman</td>
<td>Grația</td>
<td>Gorj</td>
<td>Bumbştei Jiu</td>
<td>Caras-Severin</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poeni</td>
<td>Scurtu Mare</td>
<td>Zătreni</td>
<td>Târgu Cărăbuşti</td>
<td>Glimboca</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teleorman</td>
<td>Tătăranştei de Jos</td>
<td>Mărga</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
<td>Obreja</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dâmboviţa</td>
<td>Şelaru</td>
<td>Bălăneşti</td>
<td>Câştin Daicovici</td>
<td>Mărga</td>
<td>Câştin Daicovici</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argeş</td>
<td>Poşeştii</td>
<td>Bărbateşti</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
<td>Săcu</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izvoru</td>
<td>Răca</td>
<td>Hurezani</td>
<td>Bălăneşti</td>
<td>Zăvoi</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Căldăranu</td>
<td>Bârta</td>
<td>Schela</td>
<td>Timiş</td>
<td>Recaş</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olt</td>
<td>Potcoava</td>
<td>Scoarţa</td>
<td>Belinţ</td>
<td>Bogda</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scomeneşti</td>
<td>Corbu</td>
<td>Turcineşti</td>
<td>Costeiu</td>
<td>Ghizela</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grădinari</td>
<td>Oporelu</td>
<td>Vladimireşti</td>
<td>Fibiş</td>
<td>Maşluc</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priseaca</td>
<td>Hunedoara</td>
<td>Vulcan</td>
<td>Gavojdia</td>
<td>Pişcica</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strejeşi</td>
<td>Teslui</td>
<td>Hâţeg</td>
<td>Ghizela</td>
<td>Topoovăţtu Mare</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vâlcea</td>
<td>Drăgăşani</td>
<td>Densuş</td>
<td>Arad</td>
<td>Fântănele</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creţeni</td>
<td>Fârtaşeşti</td>
<td>Pui</td>
<td>Șaguş</td>
<td>Vladimirescu</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sântămărie</td>
<td>Guşoieni</td>
<td>Sâlauşu de Sus</td>
<td>Orlea</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
<td>Oţelu Roşu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EIA Report
OTHER AUTHORITIES
A substantial number of opinions/agreements are needed both for the construction and for the operation of the pipeline as well.

In order to obtain permits and authorizations for the construction, TRANSGAZ’ Design and Research Division prepared the technical documentation based on requests from the urban planning certificates issued by the county councils: Giurgiu, Teleorman, Dambovita, Arges, Olt, Valcea, Gorj, Hunedoara, Caras- Severin, Arad and Timis. These documents included both a hand drawn part and a technical report which were forwarded to the competent institutions for issuing licenses and agreements, both by mail or on hand. Along the process Transgaz had to obtain total of approximately 500 permits, authorisations, agreements from different stakeholders.

During the conduct of these process the following stakeholders were mainly involved:

- The Ministry of National Defence
- The National Regulatory Authority for Energy
- The National Company for Railways
- The National Agency for Land Reclamation
- The National Administration Romanian Waters/Basins Administration;
- The Ministry of Health by the Directions of Public health
- County councils on the pipeline route
- The county directions for Culture, cults and cultural heritage
- The Regional Directions for Roads and Bridges
- The Regional Directions for Constructions
- The local service suppliers (ENEL, ORANGE, TELEKOM, E-on Distributie, etc…)
- The State Inspectorate for constructions
- The County Police Inspectorates, etc

LAND OWNERS AND LAND USERS
In the context of the Law 50/1991 regarding the authorization of construction works, and also part of the licensing process, starting with the 2nd half of 2016, the company was involved in a comprehensive approach for signing of contracts with owners/users of lands crossed by the BRHA pipeline. Following the field trips of Transgaz’ representatives, across the territorial administrative units crossed by the pipeline about 16,054 preliminary contracts were signed with the identified land owners and users. In this process land owners and users were provided with information on the project such as: project implementation timeframe, the rights of landowners, company criteria considered for the award of compensations, etc.

V.3.2 ENGAGEMENT DURING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING PROCEDURE
A full environmental impact assessment (EIA), including appropriate assessment (AA) was prepared for BRHA project. This was done in line with the national and European regulations on evaluation of environmental impacts and evaluation of impacts on natural protected areas.

The environmental permitting process included the several stages, where different engagement methods were used. Throughout the entire process, a constant communication process was performed with the environmental authorities in Romania both at national and regional level.

The permitting procedure started in April 2015 when Transgaz submitted an official application to National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) for expressing their intention for receiving the environmental permit for BRHA project. NEPA posted an announcement on their website informing all the interested parties that the environmental impact assessment procedure was initiated for the BRHA project. Same type of announcement was posted on Transgaz’s website and at the headquarters offices in Medias. A press release was also published in a national newspaper (Jurnalul National) in beginning of April 2015.

At the end August 2015, NEPA issued the scoping decision and asked Trasgaz to prepare a full EIA and an Appropriate assessment (AA) for the project. The scoping decision was also posted on NEPAs and Transgaz’s website, published in a national newspaper and posted at Transgaz headquarters in Medias.

The EIA and AA were prepared by a specialized company that holds the necessary certifications for conducting EIAs and AAs according to Romanian legislation. The reports were submitted to NEPA after approximately 1 year. After EIA and AA submission, NEPA organised 21 public debates in the following administrative units (AUs) situated along the BRHA route:

- Vladimirescu
- Mașloc
- Bucșani
- Poeni
- Recaș
- Șelaru
- Lugoj
- Constantin Daicoviciu
- Căldăraru
- Corbu
- Oțelul Roșu
- Sarmisegetuza
- Teslui
- Scornicești
- Pui
- Vulcan
- Drăgășani
- Zatreni
- Schela
- Târgu Cărbunești
- Hurezani

The public debate announcement was published beginning of August 2016 on a national newspaper and NEPA and Transgaz website and also posted at all city halls of AUs where the debates were held, with 20 days prior the meetings.

All public debates were held in the presence of NEPA / Local EPA representatives together with a team of experts from Transgaz and the environmental consultants that prepared the EIA and AA reports. A total number of about 500 persons participated at all public debates. There were constructive discussions where interested persons raised questions about the project and its impacts. The most frequent questions were related to the following aspects:

- land use impacts;

1062-TGN- MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00016
- compensations for the lands affected by the projects including the crops; the compensations granted for the temporary occupation of the lands;
- the decrease of the productivity of the land for a period of 5-7 years from the execution of the project;
- the extension of the gas distribution network;
- traffic disturbance;
- distance from the pipeline to the place where agricultural facilities may be built;
- the type of machines used for the execution of the works;
- project timeline and sequences of actions during construction;
- employment opportunities.

All questions have been registered by representatives of NEPA and considered prior to issuance of the environmental permit. The decision to issue the environmental permit was taken following the analysis of the documentation and verification of the site, following the public consultation during the public debate sessions and of the competent public authorities’ members of the Technical Analysis Commissions, based on the recommendations and conclusions of the report on the evaluation of the environmental impact. The decision to issue the environmental permit is grounded on the compliance with the legal provisions regarding the measures required for the protection of environmental factors, the compliance with the community legislation transposed in the national legislation, the compliance with the provisions of the approvals of the directors/custodians of the protected natural areas, in compliance with the permit for water management.

INVOLVEMENT OF CUSTODIANS AND OF THE ADMINISTRATORS OF NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS
The custodians /managers of the natural protected areas were involved in the framework of the environmental assessment procedure as follows:
- NEPA sent notifications to custodians/management structures of natural protected areas on project route or nearby a protected area, informing them about the environmental assessment reports and how can they access these documents.
- The environmental authorities made sure they are invited to meetings organized in the framework of the environmental assessment, including those of public debate related to the project. The custodians/management structures of natural protected areas submitted to the environmental authorities their views/opinions issued on the project. S.N.T.G.N TRANSGAZ S.A. ensured the preparation of the documentation regarding natural protected areas as required by the environmental authorities expressed. In the decision-making process the environmental authority competent to conduct proceedings (NEPA) took into account the opinions/ views expressed by the custodians/management structures of natural protected areas, which are embedded as mandatory benchmarks in the environmental permit issued for the project.

V.3.3 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS DEVELOPED BASED ON REGULATION EU No 347/2013
In order to ensure the highest possible standards for transparency and public participation in all relevant aspects in the authorization process, S.N.T.G.N. TRANSGAZ S.A. organized between 24 October-08 November 2016 12 public consultations. in the following (territorial administrative units): Mărşa (Giurgiu
county), Grația (Teleorman county), Bârla (Argeș county), Potcoava (Olt county), Gușoieni (Vâlcea county), Măciuca (Vâlcea county), Bălănești (Gorj county), Turcinești (Gorj county), Totești (Hunedoara county), Băuțar (Caraș-Severin county), Obreja (Caraș-Severin county), Coșteiu (Timiș county) for the BRUA Phase I Project.

The locations for the public consultations were chosen by taking into account multiple selection criterions such as: number of affected owners, the location of the line valves, the location of the site organization, pipe and pipeline warehouses. The below table presents the list of all locations where public consultations where held and the main criteria for choosing them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>TAU/County</th>
<th>No. affected owners</th>
<th>Location of the line valves</th>
<th>Location of the site organization</th>
<th>Location of the pipe warehouse</th>
<th>Pipeline length (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mârșa (Giurgiu)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grația (Teleorman)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bârla (Argeș)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Potcoava (Olt)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gușoieni (Vâlcea)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bălănești (Gorj)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Turcinești (Gorj)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Totești (Hunedoara)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Băuțar (Caras-Severin)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Obreja (Caras-Severin)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Coșteiu (Timiș)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Măciuca (Vâlcea)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Public consultation was organized based on the Regulation (EU) no. 347/2013 and the Manual for the procedure for the authorization of Projects of Common Interest, prepared by the Competent Authority for Projects of Common Interest\(^8\). These consultation meetings supplements the series of

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\(^8\) The Ministry of Energy currently serves as a competent national authority by the Competent Authority for projects of common interest (ACPIC).

The Competent Authority for projects of common interest works under Government Decision no. 980 / 16.12.2015 on the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Energy (MOE), which provides art. 2 para. (1) m) that the Ministry of Energy "serves as a competent national authority responsible for facilitating and coordinating the authorization procedure for projects of common interest, for applying Regulation
debates and public consultations conducted by Transgaz, both in line with the requirements of the legal regulations in the field of the environment and its protection and in terms of access in the field for the execution of the design and construction works.

The most frequent raised aspects by the participants were related to the following aspects:
- Project’s impacts over the local infrastructure
- Project timeframe
- Technicalities about the project – description of pipeline, AGIs
- Project benefits
- Project Impacts on land
- The method for granting compensations for the land affected during the execution
- The construction technology and the conduct of the works

More information about the public consultation process are available under the following address:
http://www.transgaz.ro/ro/content/consultare-publica-proiectul-brua-faza-1

V.3.4 CONSULTATION WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE LOCALITIES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

A socio-economic survey was conducted during the first two weeks of December 2016 in order to better understand and evaluate the social context. During the survey a total number of 444 questionnaires have been applied to land owners and household’s residents that own land in the working corridor. The survey was a good opportunity to engage with local residents that will be impacted by the project and to collect information related to their socio-economic conditions and their livelihood. Also, the survey focused on understanding the public perception over the BRHA project and the information needs. 93% of total respondents have already received information about the project prior to the socio-economic survey. As observed in the below graph, the main source of information about the project is from Transgaz representatives. Around 60% of the respondents are considering that BRHA project will bring benefits and have an overall positive impacts, while about 25.5% of respondents declared that they do not know the impacts of the project. Out of the total respondents, about 10% declared that they had previous negative experiences with other infrastructure projects. The majority of them (about 71%) have no previous experiences with such projects.

V.3.5 OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION SOURCES

THE WEBSITE OF THE PROJECT

In accordance with the provision of Annex VI – Regulation EU (No. 347/2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure Transgaz developed the Project website with relevant information about

the Project such as: the leaflet mentioned in point 5 of Annex VI to the Regulation (EU)– giving in a clear and concise manner an overview of the project, a Non-technical summary, Planning of the public consultations, Contact details for obtaining the complete set of documents, Contact details for sending the comments and objections throughout the public consultations, Form for the registration in the Data base of the parties interested in the public consultations, Form for Recommendations and suggestions of the relevant parties affected by the project.

Transgaz will permanently update the information published on the project website.

More information is available under:
http://www.transgaz.ro.ro/proiectul-brua
## V.4. PLANNED STAKEHOLDER’S ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR 2017

The below table presents the action plan for stakeholder engagement for 2017. This was designed based on the project implementation timeframe and the current needs for engagement. The action plan will be updated based on needs or at least once per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action ACTION</th>
<th>Targeted stakeholder</th>
<th>Purpose / Description</th>
<th>Estimated Timing</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General aspects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.  | Updating the project website with relevant information on project development | All stakeholders | - provide constant and timely information  
- updates are about: project stage, results on public debates, etc. | Based on needs, but not less that once per month | BRHA project management unit / Stakeholder Management Department |
| 2.  | Media coverage | All stakeholders | - press releases / conferences  
- participation at TV/ radio shows, - etc. | Based on needs and when important decisions or key project milestones are achieved | TGN Management/ BRHA project management unit/Stakeholder Management Department |
| 3.  | Grievance mechanism | All stakeholders | - submission of written grievances  
- calls received for suggestions/complaints  
- online submission of complaints | Project implementation phase/Project operation phase | BRHA project management unit/Stakeholder Management Department |
|     | Tendering process |                      |                       |                  |             |
| 1   | Publication of tender documents on SEAP / other relevant websites | Potential contractors | - legal requirement  
- to provide information to potential contractors about conditions for participating at | Q1 – Q3 2017 | Coordinator of each tender |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action ACTION</th>
<th>Targeted stakeholder</th>
<th>Purpose / Description</th>
<th>Estimated Timing</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tendering process</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- information on official grievance mechanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Answering to clarifications</td>
<td>Potential contractors</td>
<td>- according to legal provisions in place</td>
<td>According to the tender process schedule</td>
<td>Coordinator of each tender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Permittting process

1. **Official correspondence**
   - National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities
   - Local and county authorities
   - Provide information about project description
   - Ask for official answers to specific questions
   - Obtain the permit
   - According to legal provision in force/On demand
   - Special departments

2. **Direct meetings within communities**
   - Local communities in the Project area
   - Persons exploiting natural resources (e.g. mushrooms, forest fruits)
   - Landowners and land users
   - Local and county authorities
   - Engage in public consultation and disclosure about issue of concern with potentially affected stakeholders
   - According to legal provision in force/On demand
   - Special departments

### III. Aspects related to the lands

1. **Transmittal of notifications regarding the commencement of the execution of the works**
   - Land owners / land users
   - Notification prior to the commencement of the execution of the works/Transmission of a written notification specifying data such as: name and identification
   - Prior to the commencement of the works
   - Land regulations Division
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action ACTION</th>
<th>Targeted stakeholder</th>
<th>Purpose / Description</th>
<th>Estimated Timing</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>data of the project promoter, listing the operations to be executed, of the conditions and interdictions to be complied with while carrying out the operations, the date up to the release of the immovable property, estimated date until its vacation, estimated date for carrying out the operations, the amount of the compensation, identification of the operations to be carried out, indicate the estimated date.</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Land regulations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Displaying the notification regarding the commencement of the execution of the works</td>
<td>Local communities in the Project area Persons exploiting natural resources (e.g. mushrooms, forest fruits) Landowners and land users Local and county authorities</td>
<td>Information/In the situation when the land owners are unknown/not identified, display at the local council where the affected land is located.</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Land regulations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Correspondence/Releases</td>
<td>National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities Local and county authorities (e.g. Agricultural chambers/ Directions for Agriculture/National statistics institute/Agricultural stock exchange)</td>
<td>Obtain the amounts related to the affected crops and plantations</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Land regulations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Display /publication of</td>
<td>Local communities in the Project area</td>
<td>Information of the communities in</td>
<td>Prior to the</td>
<td>Land regulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action ACTION</th>
<th>Targeted stakeholder</th>
<th>Purpose / Description</th>
<th>Estimated Timing</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|     | the method used for the calculation of the compensations and claims | Landowners and land users  
Local and county authorities | the area transited by the project and of the public in general on the method used for the calculation of the compensations and indemnities/displaying posters at the headquarters of the local council where the pipeline is located, publication in a local newspaper and on Transgaz’ website. | commencement of the works | Division |
| 5   | Direct meetings with the land owners for concluding compensation agreements | Landowners and land users | -Notification, verification of documents/Transgaz’ representatives will travel to each territorial administrative unit on the pipeline route | Prior to the commencement of the works | Land regulations Division |
| 6   | Transmission of the notification on the amounts proposed for the payment of claims and/or compensations | Landowners and land users | Notification/in case of the non-submission of written requests/and/or certifying documents, provided there are sufficient data for the identification of the entitled persons | Prior to the commencement of the works | Land regulations Division |
| 7   | Display /publication of lists related to the amounts proposed for the payment of claims/compensations and the affected | Local communities in the Project area  
Landowners and land users  
Local and county authorities | Notification/in case of insufficient identification data of the entitled persons, Transgaz displays at the headquarters of the local councils where the affected immovable property is located, on its website | Prior to the commencement of the works | Land regulations Division |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action ACTION</th>
<th>Targeted stakeholder</th>
<th>Purpose / Description</th>
<th>Estimated Timing</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>immovable properties  and in the local media</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Display, publication on Transgaz web page, publication in the local newspapers</td>
<td>Local communities in the Project area Persons exploiting natural resources (e.g. mushrooms, forest fruits) Landowners and land users Local and county authorities Media</td>
<td>Appropriate publicity also for the cases where there are not enough identification data of the entitled persons</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Land regulations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Recording the amounts of the claims/compensations</td>
<td>Landowners and land users (e.g. entitled persons who refuse to conclude compensation contracts / non-identified entitled persons)</td>
<td>Recording the amounts refused/not requested (as appropriate)</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Land regulations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Verification of the reports for monitoring the biodiversity, prepared by the contractors in line with the requirements related to the preparation of monitoring reports, their number, their use in the field, etc.</td>
<td>National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities Local and county authorities General public (e.g. NEPA/ EPAs/Natura2000 Custodians/Administrators of the natural protected areas/)</td>
<td>Compliance with the provisions on the protection of biodiversity</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Transgaz, /Contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ensuring the compliance with the requirement related to the notification of administrators and custodians of the natural</td>
<td>National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities Local and county authorities General public</td>
<td>Compliance with the provisions on the protection of biodiversity</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Transgaz/Contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Targeted stakeholder</td>
<td>Purpose / Description</td>
<td>Estimated Timing</td>
<td>Responsible</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLIP disclosure</td>
<td>All stakeholders</td>
<td>Romanian and English versions of the SLIP (Supplemental EIA, Social Impact Assessment, NTS, SEP, and LAF; once available, the LAP and GLAC will also be disclosed in the same manner). These documents (or their updated versions) need to remain available for the entire Q2-Q3 2017</td>
<td>Q2-Q3 2017</td>
<td>BRHA project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Publication of SLIP on Transgaz and EBRD website</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Verification of the map of sensitive areas/hazardous for the biodiversity</td>
<td>National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities, Local and county authorities, General public (e.g. NEPA/EPAs/Natura2000 Custodians/Administrators of the natural protected areas)</td>
<td>Identification to date of the species of the sensitive habitats in the area of the project</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td>Transgaz/Contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Verification of the implementation of the measures for the reduction of the impact upon the socio-economic environment</td>
<td>National governmental institutions, regulatory agencies and other national authorities, Local and county authorities, General public (e.g. NEPA/EPAs/Natura2000 Custodians/Administrators of the natural protected areas)</td>
<td>Reduction /avoidance of the negative social and environmental impact</td>
<td>Prior to the commencement of the works</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protected areas where the project is implemented</td>
<td>(e.g. NEPA/EPAs/Natura2000 Custodians/Administrators of the natural protected areas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Action ACTION</td>
<td>Targeted stakeholder</td>
<td>Purpose / Description</td>
<td>Estimated Timing</td>
<td>Responsible</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>life of the project.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The SLIP will be made available in hardcopy in all the AUs and stakeholders will be informed of the availability of the documents locally and invited to comment.</td>
<td><em>Local communities in the Project area</em></td>
<td>For local stakeholders without access to the internet, the availability of hardcopies of the SLIP is required; Stakeholders will need to be notified about the availability of the documents via letters, posters and/or the local media, and informed about the possibility to provide comments over a 120-day period.</td>
<td>Q3-Q4 2017</td>
<td>BRHA project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Organize open-house events at the AU level during which stakeholders will be informed about the project and the SLIP and provide feedback to Transgaz.</td>
<td><em>Local communities in the Project area</em> <em>Other interested stakeholders</em></td>
<td>Stakeholders will need to be notified about the dates and times of these open-house events via letters or posters and the local media.</td>
<td>Q3-Q4 2017 (within the 120-day disclosure period)</td>
<td>BRHA project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grievance forms and grievance mechanism details available as hard copies on mayoralities and Transgaz’ offices and</td>
<td><em>Local communities in the Project area</em> <em>Persons exploiting natural resources (e.g. mushrooms, forest fruits)</em> <em>Landowners and land users</em> <em>Local and county authorities</em></td>
<td>Romanian version of Grievance Forms Romanian versions of the Grievance mechanism</td>
<td>Q2 2017</td>
<td>BRHA project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Action ACTION</td>
<td>Targeted stakeholder</td>
<td>Purpose / Description</td>
<td>Estimated Timing</td>
<td>Responsible</td>
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<td></td>
<td>as electronic version on Transgaz’s website</td>
<td>All stakeholders</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
VI. GRIEVANCES MECHANISM

VI.1 WHAT COULD BE CONSIDERED A GRIEVANCE?

A grievance can be a complaint, concern, question, suggestion or other comment about the Project and how it is implemented.

It is important to keep in mind that submitting a grievance is the first condition and also a necessary tool for Transgaz, to know any concerns and to meet them. In this regard, Transgaz undertakes full responsibility and impartiality in managing all grievances received, the responses submitted and in conducting an open and trustworthy dialogue with all stakeholders.

VI.2. WHAT IS THE GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

The grievance mechanism is a very useful and practical mechanism dedicated to receiving, recording, investigating requests, complaints, and questions about the project and submitting answers to them. The Grievance Mechanism is designed to enable Affected stakeholders or any other Interested Stakeholder to submit their grievances about the Project to Transgaz. The Grievance Mechanism, as with the overall SEP, will be in place over the whole life of the Project, namely during planning, construction and operation stages.

A grievance may take the form of specific complaint about impacts, damages or harm caused by the Project. Similarly, a grievance may refer to concerns about access to the stakeholder engagement process or about how comments have been addressed. Grievances can also be related to project activities during construction or operation, or perceived incidents or impacts.

VI. 3 HOW TO SUBMIT A GRIEVANCE

A Public Grievance Form (see Annex A) is available for submitting grievances. Such Grievance Forms will be available as hard copies in the 79 AUs crossed by the project as well as the electronic versions on the Transgaz’s website (www.transgaz.com). However, other written letters, emails, text messages and phone calls can also be used for submitting grievances, as described below.

Stakeholders will be able to submit a grievance in relation to the Project, at any time and free of charge, by using one or several of the following ways:

- contacting Transgaz’s Community Liaison Manager, Mr.xxxx, at +40 xxxxxxxxx or by email at xxx@xxxx.
- Contacting Transgaz’s Local Community Liaison Officers (local CLOs). Their contact details will be provided in a later stage, together with the following revision of this SEP.
• submitting a written grievance to the Mayoralty, with the aim to be forwarded to Transgaz/local CLOs;
• submitting a verbal grievance in person to the Mayoralty or to the Local CLOs if a stakeholder is not able to or comfortable submitting a grievance in writing;
• sending a grievance via fax or regular mail or email at the contact details below:
  - Mail: Address: Medias, Constantin I. Motas Square, No. 1, the county of Sibiu, code 551130;
  - E-mail: cabinet@transgaz.ro
  - Fax: 0040/269 839029
• Calling to the toll-free hotline TELVERDE: + 4 0800 872674;
• By filling in a Contact form available on Transgaz’s website at: http://www.transgaz.ro/en/contact-form;

Grievancees will have the option of submitting anonymous grievances using any of the means described above, however, in order to allow follow up and feedback it is recommended to provide contact details. In justified cases, Transgaz will also consider anonymous grievances.

Besides the means described above on ways to lodge grievances, stakeholders will have the possibility to express concerns or make complaints verbally during the public meetings organized for the Project. These public meetings will be scheduled and announced within a reasonable timeframe.

For an efficient treatment of the grievances they should include a set of minimum information related to:
• The reason/description for/of the situation/complaint;
• The contact information of the person submitting the grievance;
• The date of submission.

VI.4. HOW WILL GRIEVANCES BE PROCESSED AND RESOLVED

All grievances received by Transgaz for the BRHA Project will be logged, in the Grievancy Record by the BRHA PMU – Communication and Stakeholders Management Department.

The grievance will be analysed by the responsible personnel and any required corrective actions will be identified.

The Grievance Procedure comprises the following steps:

1. Identification of grievance: The grievance is recorded and classified in the ‘Grievance Log (see Annex B)’, in a written and electronic manner by the CLM and its CLOs team. The Grievance Log will be held by BRUA Management Project Unit;
2. Grievance is formally acknowledged through community meetings or letter as appropriate since registration. In case the appeal cannot be understood, Transgaz will request additional data for clarifications;
3. The grievance is analysed and a response will be developed by the relevant departments and forwarded to the CLM.
4. Required actions are implemented to deal with the issue, and completion of these is recorded on the Grievance Register;
5. **The response is to be approved and signed** by the CL Manager and by the BRUA Project managers, by the case;

6. **The grievance response is communicated to the appellant**;

7. **The grievance is closed** with a note about the solution in the Grievance Register.

The grievances received by contractors will be recorded by contractors in their own Grievance Logs and will be monthly reported to BRHA PMU Communication and Stakeholders Management Department.

During construction, Transgaz will perform periodical E&S audits to its contractors and will carefully check the effectiveness of their grievance mechanisms, and where possible, will take measures to remediate any impediments.

*The grievance will be considered solved and the complainant satisfied with the taken measures as long as after informing the complainant about the taken measures, he will not send a new grievance regarding the previous matter.

**VI.5 GRIEVANCE RECORDS**

The grievance record will assure the recording of grievances, with an entry number for each grievance, for effective tracking thereof. The grievance records will be done by following the Grievance Log template provided in the Annex B.

**VII. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN SEP IMPLEMENTATION**

A dedicated department has been included in the organisational chart of BRUA Management Project Unit in order to deal with social aspects and engage with stakeholders: Stakeholder Management and Project Communication. The allocation of the responsibilities under this department is presented in the chart below.

Within the BRHA PMU the Communication and Stakeholders Management Department has the following main responsibilities:

- Update the registry of the stakeholders in the project
- Update the Stakeholders matrix according to their interest and their influence on the Project.
- Determines the information necessary for each stakeholder;
- Draws up the Stakeholders Management Plan
- Updates the Stakeholders Management Plan
- Prepares, develops, implements and updates the Communication Management Plan related to BRHA PMU;
- Prepares, and monitors the updates for the information related to BRHA Project on the company’s web page;
- Provides the necessary support for drawing up the notification/reporting forms;
- Coordinator of engagement actions
- Coordination of community liaison officers,
- Monitoring/evaluation
- Any other responsibilities as agreed from time to time in their job description;
Stakeholder Management and Project Communication Department

Chief of the department = Community Liaison Manager

Grievances

1 Community Liaison Manager
= chief of the Stakeholder Management and Project Communication Department

Local Grievances support

3 Grievance CLOs at local level

Media

2 media experts

Communication

3 communication experts
The operational cooperation procedures with the contractors at the site will be set in the Work Statement, document attached to the commercial contract between the Beneficiary and the Contractor. The Contact Point Unit in each site, as the unit was defined in the Management Plan of the Contractors is the facility responsible for the implementation and operational monitoring of the provisions of the Work Statement.

**VIII. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation of Effectiveness**

**VIII.1. Monitoring**

During the monitoring of the SEP implementation the following performance indicators will be considered: the number of received complaints and the percentage of closed complaints during the set timeframe, number of consultations held during the SEP implementation period (1 consultation an each UAT before work stating), number of persons consulted, number and type of information materials prepared and distributed, media coverage indicators.

**VIII.2. Reporting**

The current SEP is a living document which has to be periodically updated as the Project progresses.

The consultation schedule detailed in Chapter V.4 – Planned Stakeholder Engagement programme for 2017 is mainly focused on the actions planned to be implemented during the year 2017, which represents the pre-construction period and potentially the first month of construction stage.

Therefore, this SEP has to be updated as needed to reflect any Project or stakeholders changes, at least once per year, preferably in last quarter of the year. This will allow proper adjustments of the next year’s consultation program, correlated with the planned Project activities. In the process of updating the SEP the past stakeholder engagement activities will be described.

**VIII.13. Evaluation of Effectiveness**

The effectiveness of engagement activities will be evaluated against the goals and objectives set out in the SEP. This evaluation will examine the extent to which activities were implemented in accordance with the Plan and the extent to which they achieved the aims defined here (including the effectiveness of the SEP in obtaining comments and feedback from the stakeholders).

The results and any lessons learned will then be incorporated into further updates of the SEP as the Project evolves and is implemented.
Annex A

Grievance Form

PUBLIC GRIEVANCE FORM

Reference No (for Transgaz internal purpose):

Full Name: __________________________________________
First name ________________________________________
Last name _________________________________________
❏ I wish to raise my grievance anonymously
❏ I request not to disclose my identity without my consent

Contact Information
Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).
❏ By Post: Please provide mailing address:
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
________________________________________
❏ By Telephone: _____________________________________________
❏ By E-mail _______________________________________________

Preferred Language for communication
❏ Romanian
❏ English
❏ Other, please specify

Description of Grievance:
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________

If Grievance is related to a specific event/Incident;
Date of Incident
❏ One time incident/grievance (date _______________)
❏ Happened more than once (how many times? ____)
❏ On-going (currently experiencing problem)

Signature: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

Please return this form to: Mr. XXXXX (CLManager), Transgaz
Phone no.: +4xxxxxxx
E-mail: xxxxxx&xxxxx
Annex B

GRIEVANCE LOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Incoming letter registration No. and date of receipt</th>
<th>Type and form of grievancy</th>
<th>Full name of individual. Name of the company for legal entity</th>
<th>Appeal essence</th>
<th>Solution of the grievance</th>
<th>Measures taken</th>
<th>No. of outgoing letter and date of mailing</th>
<th>Person in charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


Annex C

OFFICES AND CONTACT POINTS ALONG BRHA ROUTE

HEADQUARTER CONTACT POINTS

Address: Mediaş, the county of Sibiu, C. I. Motaş Square, No. 1, Mediaş, Code 551130
Phone: Operator - 0269 - 80.33.33
Fax: +4 0269 - 83.90.29
Email: cabinet@transgaz.ro

Communication with institutions and authorities:
cora.stavarescu@transgaz.ro

Cooperation and International Relations:
alexandra.fodor@transgaz.ro
monica.buliga@transgaz.ro

European Funds:
mihaela.mihai@transgaz.ro

For relations and public information:
relaţiipublice@transgaz.ro
cornel.mihai@transgaz.ro

Dispute settlement
sorina.hentea@transgaz.ro

BUCHAREST REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

Address: Bucharest, sector 1, Primaverii Bvd, No. 55

DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION

Address: Mediaş, the county of Sibiu, Unirii street No. 6, Code 551025
Phone: Operator - 0269 - 80.10.95
Fax: 0269 - 84.18.39
Email: cercetare@transgaz.ro

EXPLOITATION AND MAINTENANCE DIVISION

Address: Mediaş, the county of Sibiu, Str. George Enescu No. 11, Cod 551018
Phone: Operator - 0269 - 80.10.95
Fax: 0269 - 84.47.89
REGIONAL CONTACT POINTS ALONG BRHA ROUTE

EXPLOATARE TERITORIALA BUCURESTI

Adresa: București, Sector 6, Str. Lacul Ursului Nr. 2-4, Sector 6, Cod 060594
Director+Ing. Sef: 021.221.58.16
Fax secretariat: 021.220.06.23
Centrala: 021.220.79.10, 021.221.21.25, 021.221.17.79
Email: regbucuresti@transgaz.ro

EXPLOATARE TERITORIALA CRAIOVA

Adresa: București, Sector 6, Str. Lacul Ursului Nr. 2-4, Sector 6, Cod 060594
Director+Ing. Sef: 021.221.58.16
Fax secretariat: 021.220.06.23
Centrala: 021.220.79.10, 021.221.21.25, 021.221.17.79
Email: regbucuresti@transgaz.ro

SECTOARE

- Tg. Jiu,
  Str. Narciselor Nr. 5
  Şef Sector Tel. 0253 - 21.75.33
- Drăgășani,
  Str. G. Mihăilescu Nr. 17
  Şef Sector Tel. 0250 - 81.02.90
  Fax. 0250 - 81.36.11

EXPLOATARE TERITORIALA ARAD

- Adresa: Arad, Str. Poetului Nr. 56, Cod 310369
- Telefon/Fax:
  - Director Tel. 0257 - 28.99.82
  - Secretariat Tel/Fax 0257 - 28.98.64
  - Centrala Tel. 0257 - 28.90.92 / 0744-583.478
- Email: regarad@transgaz.ro

SECTOARE

- Deva,
  Str. Gheorghe Enescu Nr. 27
  Şef Sector - Tel. 0254 - 21.81.30/21.56.47 / Fax. 0254 - 23.09.40
- Logoj,
  Str. Dorobanțiilor Nr. 2
  Şef Sector - Tel. 0256 - 35.13.22
- Timișoara
  Str. Calea Ureni Nr. 16C
  Şef Sector - Tel. 0256 - 22.34.95 / Fax 0256 - 29.17.47

EXPLOATARE TERITORIALA CRAIOVA
• Adresa: Craiova, Str. Arh. Ioan Mincu Nr. 33, Cod 200011
• Telefon/Fax:
  o Director   Tel. 0251 - 43.80.78
  o Secretariat  Tel. 0251 - 43.80.78
  o Centrala
    ▪ Tel. 0251 - 41.98.86
    ▪ Tel. 0251 - 41.98.87
• Email: regcraiova@transgaz.ro

SECTOARE

• Tg. Jiu,
  Str. Narciselor Nr. 5
  Șef Sector Tel. 0253 - 21.75.33
• Drăgășani,
  Str. G. Mihăilescu Nr. 17
  Șef Sector Tel. 0250 - 81.02.90
  Fax. 0250 - 81.36.11

CONTRACTOR – will be developed on a later point in time