## MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF ENERGY and CEDIS





Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP)
P505964

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (SEF)

October 2024.

#### **Introduction**

The Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP), financed by the World Bank, aims to improve the energy efficiency of public buildings and enable the integration of additional renewable energy capacity into the power distribution grid in Montenegro.

To ensure transparent and inclusive participation of stakeholders across all project activities, this Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) consolidates two Stakeholder Engagement Plans (SEPs) for the project's key components:

- Component 1: Improving Energy Efficiency of Public Buildings
- Component 2: Enhancing Operational Efficiency of the Electricity Distribution Grid

The SEF provides a unified approach to stakeholder identification, engagement, and consultation, ensuring that all relevant parties are informed and involved throughout the project's lifecycle. It also outlines the mechanisms for receiving and addressing grievances, ensuring that concerns are handled in a transparent and effective manner. This framework aligns with both national regulations and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), particularly ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.

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#### MINISTRY OF ENERGY



Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP) for Component 1 (P505964)

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN COMPONENT 1 (SEP)

September 2024.

#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

EE	Energy Efficiency
ESCO	European Skills, Competences, and Occupations
ESCP	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESHG	Environmental, Health and safety Guidelines
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
MoE	Ministry of Energy
M&V	Measurement & Verification
NZEBs	Near-Zero Energy Buildings
PV	Photovoltaic
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WB	World Bank

#### 1.1. Introduction/Project Description

The objective of the Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP) is to improve energy efficiency of public buildings and enhance operational efficiency of the electricity distribution grid in Montenegro.

The Project consist of three (3) Components as shown in the Table 1.

Table 1. Project components

Component 1 Improving Energy Efficiency of Public Buildings				
Carry out energy efficiency renovations in National University buildings and selected				
Activities	buildings by implementing a range of EE Measures			
71001710103	Operationalize the budget capture scheme for EE renovations established under MEEP2			
Component 2 Enhancing Operational Efficiency of the Electricity Distribution Grid				
	Replace power distribution transformers			
A -4: .:4:	Retrofit the switchgear on the 35 kV side of a 110/35 kV substation			
Activities	Install/replace 100,000 smarts meters and finance grid digitalization investments			
	Upgrade distribution grid code and enhance integrated system planning			
Component 3 Technical Assistance and Project Implementation Support				

This SEP covers Component (1) - Improving Energy Efficiency of Public Buildings that is described hereinafter.

This component will finance Energy Efficiency (EE) renovations of select buildings of the University of Montenegro (Univerzitet Crne Gore, UCG) across the Country and of other public buildings located in Podgorica. A total of 23 buildings, have been identified as priority sites for renovation under the project. These buildings include 16 UCG buildings and 7 additional public buildings.

The UCG is the only public university in Montenegro and the largest university in the country, with about 22,000 students and facilities located in Podgorica and several other cities. Many of UCG's buildings are in need of renovation due to their age, poorly insulated walls and windows, and inefficient heating and cooling systems. The government of Montenegro decided to prioritize the renovation of UCG buildings under MESDP in light of their significant potential for EE improvements, their high level of utilization by a broad community of student, faculty, and staff, and the positive ripple effect of the renovation on the environmental awareness of the younger generations.

At the same time, the government of Montenegro identified additional public buildings that also need renovation and EE improvements. These additional public buildings are all located in Podgorica and include buildings used by different ministries and public agencies, as well as a health center.

The renovation of the selected buildings will include a wide range of EE measures, tailored to the specific conditions and characteristics of each building. The EE investments supported under the project will include the replacement of windows, insulation of walls and roofs (using climate-resilient envelopes), the upgrade of efficient heating and cooling systems, the installation of Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (RSPV) systems, lighting upgrades, and a limited amount of reconstruction work. Based on the experience of other recent EE projects in Montenegro (including MEEP2), EE retrofitting is expected to reduce the energy consumption of the selected buildings by at least 20-30 percent. Where needed, the project will also finance interventions to reinforce structural elements of the buildings to withstand climate-related hazards (e.g., extreme heat events, floods) and earthquakes, but up to a maximum of 10 percent of the total investment.

Table 2. Buildings of the University of Montenegro selected for renovation

	Name of the building/institution	Location
1	Maritime Faculty Kotor-Maritime Library	Kotor
2	Faculty of Common Arts	Cetinje

3	Faculty of Fine Arts	Cetinje
4	Faculty of Philosophy and Philology	Niksic
5	Faculty of Sport and Physical Education of UCG	Niksic
6	UCG - Basic teaching building and laboratory of technical faculties and PMF	Podgorica
7	Rectorate building	Podgorica
8	Biotechnical faculty	Podgorica
9	Faculty of Law and Faculty of Political Sciences	Podgorica
10	Faculty of Architecture in Podgorica	Podgorica
11	UCG - Faculty of Economics	Podgorica
12	UCG - Faculty of Medicine	Podgorica
13	Historical Institute of UCG	Podgorica
14	Building of the Faculty of Civil Engineering	Podgorica
15	Faculty of Biotechnology-Applied studies Mediterranean fruit growing	Bar
16	Faculty of Biotechnology-Applied studies Continental fruit growing and medicinal plants	Bijelo Polje

Table 3. Public buildings selected for renovation

	•	
	Name of the building/institution	Location
1	Institute of Ecotoxicology	Podgorica
2	Commercial Court and Statistic office	Podgorica
3	Tax administration	Podgorica
4	Institute of Geological Research, and Hydrocarbons Administration	Podgorica
5	Health Center Podgorica-Tuzi	Tuzi
6	Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro	Podgorica
7	Ministry of Justice	Podgorica

The MESDP Project is being prepared under the World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF). Per Environmental and Social Standard ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, the implementing agencies should provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, or intimidation.

#### 1.2. Legal and institutional framework

#### **Law on Free Access to Information**

The Law on Free Access to Information (Official Gazette 044/12 and 030/17) aims to enhance transparency and guarantee public access to information held by public authorities. It grants every natural or legal person the right to access information possessed by state bodies, local governments, public companies, and other entities that carry out public functions. This right covers information in all forms, whether it be written, electronic, or other formats. Public authorities are mandated to respond to information requests within 15 working days, either by providing the requested information or by justifying any refusal based on specific legal grounds. The law also establishes an appeal process for instances where access to information is denied. These appeals can be lodged with the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data and Free Access to Information, which is tasked with overseeing the law's implementation and ensuring adherence. While the law is designed to promote transparency, it also specifies certain exceptions where access to information may be restricted. Such

restrictions are applicable in cases where disclosure could potentially harm national security, public safety, defense, or international relations. However, if it is determined that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the potential harm, the information must still be released. The law also includes provisions for imposing fines on public bodies that fail to meet their obligations related to information access, thereby ensuring accountability. It encourages public authorities to proactively disclose information about their activities, such as decisions, policies, and financial reports, to minimize the need for individual requests. Moreover, the law addresses the protection of personal data, ensuring that the right to access information does not infringe on individual privacy rights.

#### **Aarhus Convention**

Montenegro is party to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters done at Aarhus, Denmark, on 25 June 1998, which is based on three pillars:

- The right to information: citizens have the right to access environmental information held by public authorities upon request;
- The right to participate in decision-making during the preparation of plans, programs, policies and legislation relating to the environment; and
- The right to justice: citizens have the right to access justice regarding environmental matters; to challenge a refusal or inadequate response to request for information; and to challenge the legality of a plan or challenge actions or omissions that contravene national environmental law.

Any member of the public has the right to submit communications to the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee concerning alleged non-compliance of a party with the Convention.

#### 1.3. Social risks and impacts

Most social risks identified for Component 1 are typical for construction (renovation) works. The civil works to be performed are small to medium in magnitude and as such the impacts can be easily and predictably avoided, minimized and mitigated by proper organization of construction site, continuous communication with all stakeholders and through other ESF tools and national legislation, in particular through the development and implementation of project stakeholder engagement plans and grievance redress mechanisms as well as through the development and implementation of labor management procedures.

#### Community health and safety

Community health and safety risks typical for construction / renovation works:

- Increased noise and vibrations caused by increased traffic, use of machinery and equipment at the construction/renovation site.
- Traffic accidents for pedestrians caused by increased and inadequately organized traffic (transportation of materials, equipment and workers);
- Temporary closing of roads without ensuring adequate transport routs may cause inconvenience for local population.
- Disruptions in utility services due to accidents or planned interventions (water, gas, electricity).
- Poor occupational health and safety practices
- Inadequate disposal of waste from construction site polluting the community environment (including inadequate management of asbestos waste and exposure of local community with asbestos if proved to be presence of asbestos on any of the sites).

In addition, potential community risks related to foreign labor influx are present. Although contractors and workers employed in construction activities are likely to be locally based, there is a potential of labor influx and contractor may engage foreign workers (local from outside the sub-project area or foreigners). Potential risks and impact on community related to foreign workers due to difficulty of

their integration into community are present (e.g., the feelings of anxiety and fear for unsafe environment among the local residents when there are foreign workers living in the same building or in vicinity).

#### <u>Labor management risks</u>

This Project will most likely include all categories of project workers defined by ESS2, except community workers (direct workers, contracted workers, and primary supply workers). Beside direct workers (persons employed or engaged directly by the implementing agencies such as technical, and environmental experts, architects, civil engineer, procurement, financial management employed within the PIU, etc.) both low and high-quality skilled workers, are expected to be engaged by contractors and sub-contractors (i.e. construction company, supervision company, and company performing project management). Beside the OHS risks potential labor risks in relation to civil works are related to working conditions and treatment of the project workers during implementation of works (e.g., employment and working conditions, membership and participation in workers' or employers' associations or in any other professional organization, etc.). It can be expected that the greater number of low skill workers will be engaged, including the foreign workers as previously described. Foreign workers can be seen as a vulnerable group due to their non-existent social networks, obstacles in exercising all social rights, and higher general exposure to potential discrimination.

#### Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)

With respect to GBV, the risk is low as there will only be small to medium size civil works.

Montenegro has had a national law in place prohibiting workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, since 2012. Additionally, the country ratified the Istanbul Convention in 2013.

With respect to GBV, the risk is low as there will only be small to medium size civil works. The project is expected to engage some contractors and workers and will not include type of works which would initiate large labor influx. The project works will take place in areas which can be supervised. In spite of low GBV risk the project will institute a Code of Conduct for project workers and a dedicated grievance mechanism to receive confidential SEA/SH complaints. The project workers including those engaged on the small construction/installation works n will receive training on the prevention of SEA/SH.

#### Lack of communication and information exchange

There are potential risks of poor or a lack of communication and information exchange among relevant stakeholders including local community. For all civil works continuous stakeholder engagement through all project cycle should be ensured as well as easily accessible GRM mechanisms, both for public and project workers. Meaningful consultation and stakeholder engagement shall be conducted during the whole life-cycle of the of the subprojects.

#### 1.4. Objective/Description of SEP

The overall objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP outlines the ways in which the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about project activities or any activities related to the project.

The key objectives of the SEP can be summarized as follows:

- Build ownership over the project outcomes among key stakeholders to promote collaboration, enhance probability of successful outcomes through ensuring key stakeholder participation.
- Start early in the project planning process in order for the initial feedback to be gathered from the participants and to enable modifications in the project design, as needed.
- Avoid, minimize, or reduce social risks that can negatively affect and/or jeopardize implementation of project activities, through proactively identifying risks and concerns with stakeholders and preventing or mitigating these risks through transparent and agile communication channels.
- Provide guidance for stakeholder engagement.
- Identify key stakeholders that are affected, and/or able to influence the Project and its activities.
- Identify the most effective methods, timing, and structures through which to share project information, and to ensure regular, accessible, transparent, and appropriate consultation.
- Develop a stakeholder's engagement process that provides stakeholders with an opportunity to influence project planning, design, and implementation by generating structured channels for ongoing feedback from all project beneficiaries and partners.
- Establish formal grievance/resolution mechanisms.
- Define roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the SEP.
- Define reporting and monitoring measures to ensure the effectiveness of the SEP and periodical reviews of the SEP based on findings.

#### 1.5. Stakeholder identification and analysis

#### Methodology

In order to meet best practice approaches, the project will apply the following principles for stakeholder engagement:

- Openness and life-cycle approach: Public consultations for the project(s) will be arranged during the whole life cycle, carried out in an open manner, free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation.
- Informed participation and feedback: Information will be provided to and widely distributed among all stakeholders in an appropriate format; opportunities are provided for communicating stakeholder feedback, and for analyzing and addressing comments and concerns.
- Inclusiveness and sensitivity: Stakeholder identification is undertaken to support better communications and build effective relationships. The participation process for the projects is inclusive. All stakeholders at all times are encouraged to be involved in the consultation process. Equal access to information is provided to all stakeholders. Sensitivity to stakeholders' needs is the key principle underlying the selection of engagement methods. Special attention is given to vulnerable groups that may be at risk of being left out of project benefits, particularly women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, displaced persons, and migrant workers and communities, and the cultural sensitivities of diverse ethnic groups.

#### Affected parties and other interested parties

Affected parties are persons, groups and other entities within the project area of influence that are directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

Renovations of buildings of the University of Montenegro (UCG)

- Management staff of selected UCG buildings
- Staff of selected UCG buildings (including administrative staff, facility managers and maintenance staff, professors and researchers)
- Students using selected UCG buildings
- Associations representing staff of selected UCG buildings
- Associations of students (i.e. Student Parliament of the University of Montenegro and others)
- Inhabitants of neighboring buildings who may be impacted by the construction works (e.g., dust, noise, traffic disturbances).

#### Renovations of other public buildings located in Podgorica

- Management staff of public institutions including their line ministries (i.e. Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable development and Northern Region Development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mining, Oil and Gas
- Staff of public institutions
- Users of public services (i.e. patients and their caretakers in case of Health center Podgorica-Tuzi, citizens using court services, etc.)
- Associations representing staff of public institutions (Montenegro Medical Chamber, Montenegro Bar Association, Montenegro Chamber of Notaries, Montenegro Association of Judges, Montenegro Chamber of Nurses and Midwives)
- Associations representing users of public services impacted by the project (CSOs representing vulnerable groups, CSOs representing patients, CSOs representing plaintiffs and defendants)
- Inhabitants of neighboring buildings who may be impacted by the construction works (e.g., dust, noise, traffic disturbances).

The projects' stakeholders are also **other interested parties** that are individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

- Local authorities such as representatives of municipalities (i.e. mayors of towns and cities of selected locations)
- national and local media channels
- Civil society organizations, NGOs,

The following internal stakeholders can also be included in the category of "other interested parties":

- World Bank
- Ministry of Finance
- Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Energy (MoE) and CEDIS
- Component-specific Project Implementation Units (PIUs)
- Environmental Protection Fund of Montenegro (Eco Fund)
- Parties involved in construction activities (Contractors, OHS specialist, Supervision engineer,
   Designer)

#### Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups<sup>i</sup>

Within the Project, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups are persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal

representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project. Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups may include but are not limited to the following:

- Persons with disabilities (students and users of public services)
- Women (students and users of public services)
- Older persons (users of public services especially patients of health center Tuzi)
- Foreign workers
- Victim and witnesses (using Court services and premises of the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro)
- LGBT+Q students and teaching staff, Roma students and staff and economically marginalized people

Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the Project may be added, further confirmed, and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. Description of the methods of engagement that will be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections.

The following table shows the likely impact that project activities will have on the vulnerable groups while the topics and frequency of engagement is described in following paragraphs.

Group	Impacts
- Persons with disabilities	<ul> <li>Potential impacts on accesiblity of the building during energy renovation works (reduced access to the elevator, changes in organization of spaces)</li> <li>Efforts will be made during design and construction phase to avoid reorganization of spaces (minimal changes to layout) and limit the impact of construction work on work accessibility of the building. Contractors will be encouraged to use notices, signage and information materials in accessible formats (i.e. braille, large print, audio od digital format that can be read by digital readers) ans well as specific physical barriers and markings (i.e. tactile pads, raised strips for altered routes and layouts) and / or temporary structures (i.e. ramps) that comply with accessibility standards.</li> <li>After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings will increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery</li> </ul>
- Women	<ul> <li>Potential impacts on the quality and efficiency of public services delivery during energy renovation works.</li> <li>After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings will increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery</li> <li>Opportunity to influence the design and potentially benefit from internships (UCG students)</li> </ul>
- Elderly, persons users of public services especially	<ul> <li>Potential impacts on accesiblity of the building during energy renovation works (reduced access to spaces, changes in organization of spaces)</li> <li>Efforts will be made during design and construction phase to avoid reorganization of spaces (minimal changes to layout) and limit the impact of construction work on work accessibility of the building. Contractors will be encouraged to use notices, signage and information materials in</li> </ul>

patients of healthy center Tuzi be read by digital readers) ans well as specific physical barriers markings (i.e. tactile pads, raised strips for altered routes and layouts) / or temporary structures (i.e. ramps) that comply with accessib standards.  - After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery  - Foreign workers - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social networks and obstacles in exercising all social rights,	and and lity
center Tuzi markings (i.e. tactile pads, raised strips for altered routes and layouts) / or temporary structures (i.e. ramps) that comply with accessib standards After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery - Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social	and lity
/ or temporary structures (i.e. ramps) that comply with accessib standards.  - After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery  - Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social	lity
standards.  - After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery  - Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social	·
<ul> <li>After renovation the improved energy efficiency in the buildings increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery</li> <li>Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social</li> </ul>	will
increase the quality of spaces and of service delivery  - Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social	will
- Foreign - Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social	
workers networks and obstacles in exercising all social rights,	
- Victim and - Potential impacts on safety of the building during energy renovation	
witnesses works due reduced access to dedicated rooms for victims and witnesses	ŝ,
difficulties in securing separate flows (direction of moving within the	
buildling organised to avoid contacts between vicitms and witnesses wi	h
potential suspects	
- Efforts will be made during design and construction phase to assure a	
room for victims and witnesses and to organise, as much as possible,	
separate flows through space management of the building and	
management of the time in which victims, witnesses and eventual susp	ect
are present in the building	
- LGBT+Q - Construction workers or contractors may not be trained on sensitivity a	nd
students and inclusivity towards LGBT+Q individual or members of ethnic minorities	
teaching - Eventual temporary closures or relocation of classrooms, offices, or	
staff, Roma services during renovation may force economically marginalized	
students and individuals to spend additional time and money commuting to alternat	ve
staff and sites, increasing financial and time burdens.	
economically	
marginalized	
people	

#### 1.6. Stakeholder Engagement Program

#### Summary of needs and methods, tools, and techniques for stakeholder engagement

The stakeholder groups and their levels of influence, cross-referenced with their interests in the project, guides the type and frequency of engagement activities for each group. The color-coded interest and influence matrix provided below helps identify where to focus stakeholder engagement efforts as it outlines key stakeholder groups and categories, their needs and interests as well as influence in the project.

The table below identifies the key stakeholder groups and categories, the nature of their interest in the project and their level of interest in and influence over the project and is based on the colour code in the matrix below.

Table: Influence and interest matrix

Level of Influence

High	Involve/engage	Involve/Engage	Partner
Medium	Inform	Consult	Consult
Low	Inform	Inform	Consult
	Low	Medium	High

Level of Interest Medium High

Table 4: Influence and Interest Matrix

Stakeholder Group	Nature of interest	Level of interest	Level of Influence	Level of engagement
Management Staff of Selected UCG Buildings	Minimize disruptions, ensure safety, improved work environment.	High	High	Partner
Staff of selected UCG buildings, staff of other public institutions and their associations	Minimize disruptions to work, ensure safety, improved work environment, advocate for staff rights, ensure fair working conditions.	High	Medium	Consult
Students using Selected UCG Buildings and their association	Access to study areas, minimal disruption, safety, potential internship opportunities.	High	Medium	Consult
Users of public services and their association	Access to services, safety, minimal disruption, advocate for vulnerable groups	High	Low	Inform
Inhabitants of Neighboring Buildings (UCG and Public Buildings)	Minimize noise, dust, and traffic disruptions.	High	Low	Consult
Local Authorities (Municipalities)	Minimize noise, dust, and traffic disruptions for citizens, improved delivery of public services	High	Low	Inform
National and Local Media Channels	Information dissemination, public interest.	Medium	Medium	Inform
The World Bank	Financier, Loan supervision	High	High	Partner
Ministry of Finance	Loan supervision	High	High	Partner

Implementing agencies	Implementing agency	High	⊔iαh	Partner
(MoE, CEDIS)		підіі	High	Partilei
PIU of Implementing	Project success, timely			
Agencies	completion, adherence to	High	High	Partner
	budgets.			
Contractors, OHS	Successful completion of			
Specialist, Supervision	works, adherence to safety	High	High	Partner
Engineer, Designer	and quality standards.			
Vulnerable groups	Access to services, safety,	High	Medium	Consult
	minimal disruption			

#### **Proposed Strategy for Consultation**

Different engagement methods are proposed and cover different stakeholder needs, interests and influence to the project as suggested in the stakeholder engagement plan below. Examples may include formal meetings, workshops, surveys but also phone and e-mail communication as well as formal press releases.

The outreach and stakeholder engagement will be gender appropriate, taking into consideration the after-hour chores of women. Targeted messaging will encourage the participation of women and highlight Project characteristics that are designed to respond to their needs and increase their access to Project benefits.

The project will carry out targeted consultations with vulnerable groups to understand concerns/needs in terms of accessing information, medical facilities and services and other challenges they face at home, at workplaces and in their communities.

Each of the proposed channels of engagement should clearly specify how feedback and suggestions can be provided by stakeholders.

Citizen/PAP perception survey and feedback: Six months after each launch meeting the PIU will conduct sample-based stakeholder satisfaction surveys to collect feedback on: i) engagement process and the quality and effectiveness of methods ii) level of inclusiveness in the engagement process, iv) quality of the communication and dialogue with the internal stakeholders (PIU, Contractor, GM etc) during construction works. The survey results will be soliciting feedback on the effectiveness of the project activities that will be used for communication level improvements. This will allow the PIU to identify potential design issues. The survey data will be disaggregated by age, gender and location). Survey results with proposed corrective measures will be published on CEDIS website and discussed at consultation meetings.

#### Stakeholder engagement plan

#### **Design phase**

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

#### Design phase

Timeframe: 2025-2027

#### Objective:

Consult & inform key stakeholders to provide meaningful & constructive feedback

Gather information relevant to adequately inform sub-project design (identification of needs, potential risks and impacts, suggestions for improvement)

#### Activities of pre-construction phase/design preparation phase:

Identification and mobilization of key stakeholders

Conducting stakeholder engagement (meetings, presentations etc.)

Raising awareness and ensuring functioning of project GRM

#### Inputs for pre-construction phase/design preparation phase:

Program of outreach for the location

Communication tools: Summary on actions per location, PPTs design

Articulation of key stakeholders, benefits & risks of sub-project implementation

Project GRM

#### Outputs of the Pre-construction phase/design preparation phase:

Summary of feedback received during stakeholder engagement

Identification of critical risks and benefits for the locations based on stakeholder feedback

Identification of Recommendations/Revisions to incorporate into design when feasible

Informed Stakeholder Groups to Provide Meaningful Feedback during Construction phase

Revised communication tools based on feedback received during pre-construction phase

#### Stakeholder engagement program for Design phase

Stakeholders	Benefits	Risks	Key messages and topics	Areas where	Methods for	Frequency and
				Feedback is Sought	Engagement	responsability
Management	- Manage	- Resistance from	- Efforts will be made	- Collect needs and	- Meetings	- Frequency:
staff of selected	higher	employees due	during design and	feedbacks related	- Presentation	monthly
UCG buildings,	quality/moderr	to potential	construction phase	to the buildings	materials	- Responsibility:
Management	facility	impact of works	to limit the impact of	- Technical	- E-mail	- Designer
staff of other	- Satisfied staf	on their working	construction work	documentation /	- Phone	under the
public	due to the	conditions	on work	design		supervision of
institutions	enhanced	(noise, dust,	environment (dust,	- Interest/Concerns		PIU
	working	interruptions in	noise etc.)	related to project		
	environment	heating, possible	- Improved service	Grievances and		
	- Improvement	re-location, etc)	delivery and	level of		
	in of working	- Additional	efficiency	satisfaction		
	environment	workload as a	- Presentation of	regarding		
	reflects in	focal point for	project, timeframes,	grievance		
	better service	communication	WBs ESF and related	resolution		
	delivery	of activities with	tools			
		the staff,	- Presentation of GRM			
		students and/or				
		other users of				
		public services,				
		PIU and				
		Implementing				
		Agency				
Staff of selected	- Enhanced	- Dissatisfaction	- Efforts will be made	- Collect needs and	- Meetings	- Frequency:
UCG buildings,	working	with the final	during design and	feedbacks related	- Presentation	monthly
staff of other	environment	design	construction phase	to the buildings	materials	- Responsibility:
	that leads to		to limit the impact of		- E-mail	

public		better service	-	Fear of negative		construction wo	ork	-	Technical	-	Phone	- Designer	
institutions		delivery and		impacts of		on wo	ork		documentation /			under	the
		more satisfied		construction on		environment (du	ust,		design			supervisio	n of
		users		working and		noise etc.)		-	Interest/Concerns			PIU	
	-	Opportunity to		studying	-	Improved servi	vice		related to project				
		influence the		environment		delivery a	and		Grievances and				
		design				efficiency			level of				
					-	Presentation	of		satisfaction				
						project, timeframe	nes,		regarding				
						WBs ESF and relat	ted		grievance				
						tools			resolution				
					-	Presentation of GR	RM						
Students of	-	Better service	-	Dissatisfaction	-	Efforts will be ma	ade	-	Collect needs and	-	Meetings	- Frequency	: at
selected UCG		delivery		with the final		during design a	and		feedbacks related	-	Presentation	least (	once
buildings and		Opportunity to		design		construction pha	ase		to the buildings		materials	during pha	ise
their		influence the	-	Fear of negative		to limit the impact	t of	-	Interest/Concerns	-	Internships		
associations;		design and		impacts of		construction wo	ork		related to project		(for UCG	- Responsibi	ility:
		potentially		construction on		on wo	ork		Grievances and		technical	Designer unde	r the
		benefit from		working and		environment (du	ust,		level of		faculties)	supervision of	PIU
		internships		studying		noise etc.)			satisfaction				
				environment	-	Improved servi	vice		regarding				
				(access to study		delivery a	and		grievance				
				areas)		efficiency			resolution				
					-	Presentation	of						
						project, timeframe	nes,						
						WBs ESF and relat	ted						
						tools							
					-	Presentation of GR	RM						

Women	-	Better service	-	Dissatisfaction	-	Efforts will be made	-	Collect needs and	-	Meetings	- Frequency: at
		delivery		with the final		during design and		feedbacks related	-	Presentation	least once
		Opportunity to		design		construction phase		to the buildings		materials	during phase
		influence the	-	Fear of negative		to limit the impact of	-	Interest/Concerns	-	Internships	
		design and		impacts of		construction work		related to project		(for UCG	- Responsibility:
		potentially		construction on		on work		Grievances and		technical	Designer under the
		benefit from		working /		environment (dust,		level of		faculties)	supervision of PIU
		internships		studying		noise etc.)		satisfaction			
				environment and	-	Improved service		regarding			
				service delivery		delivery and		grievance			
						efficiency		resolution			
					-	Presentation of					
						project, timeframes,					
						WBs ESF and related					
						tools					
					-	Presentation of GRM					
Persons with	-	Enhanced	-	Potential impacts	-	Efforts will be made	-	Collect needs and	-	Meetings	- Frequency: at
disabilities and		environment of		of construction		during design and		feedbacks related	-	Web site	least once
their		UCG and public		works that might		construction phase		to the buildings		(MoJPA,	during phase
associations		buildings with		worsen the		to avoid relocation	-	Interest/Concerns		Court)	
		better service		accessibility of		and limit the impact		related to project	-	Information	- Responsibility:
		deliveries		the building to		of construction work		Grievances and		notices on	Designer under the
				persons with		on work		level of		construction	supervision of PIU
				disabilities (i.e.		environment (dust,		satisfaction		sites	
				reduced access		noise etc.)		regarding	-	bulletin	
				to the elevator,	-	Improved service		grievance		boards of	
				changes in		delivery and		resolution		judicial	
				organization of		efficiency				buildings	
				spaces)							

Contractors	- gaining experience on works on renovation of public buildings managed in line with WBs procedures, especially ESF requirements	- low engagement or resistance to gain experience on works on renovation of public buildings managed in line with ESF requirements	legislation and ESF tools this includes obligation to adhere to ESMP, establish GRM (including workers GRM) that	- Collecting feedback from project design and ESF requirements	- Regular Meetings - Mail - Phone	- Frequency: once during phase - Responsibility: - Designer under the supervision of PIU
Victim and witnesses and their associations	- Enhanced environment of public buildings with better service deliveries	- Potential impacts on safety of the building during energy renovation works due reduced access to dedicated rooms for victims and	- Efforts will be made during design and construction phase to assure a room for victims and witnesses and to organise, as much as possible, separate flows through space management of the building and	<ul> <li>Collect needs and feedbacks related to the buildings</li> <li>Interest/Concerns related to project</li> <li>Grievances and level of satisfaction regarding grievance resolution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Web site</li> <li>Information notices on construction sites</li> <li>bulletin boards of judicial buildings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequency: at least once during phase</li> <li>Responsibility:</li> <li>Designer under the supervision of PIU</li> </ul>

				witnesses,		management of the						
				difficulties in		time in which						
				securing		victims, witnesses						
				separate flows		and eventual						
				direction of		suspect are present						
				moving within		in the building						
				the building	_	Improved service						
				organized to		delivery and						
				avoid contacts		efficiency						
				between victims	_	Presentation of						
				and witnesses		project, timeframes,						
				with potential		WBs ESF and related						
				suspects		tools						
			_	-	-	Presentation of GRM						
- LGBT+Q	-	Enhanced	-	Construction	-	Efforts will be made	-	Collect needs and	-	Meetings	-	Frequency: at
students and		environment of		workers or		during design and		feedbacks related	-	Web site		least once
teaching staff, Roma		public buildings		contractors may		construction phase		to the buildings	-	Information		during phase
students and		with better		not trained on		to avoid relocation	-	Interest/Concerns		notices on		
staff and		service		sensitivity and		of classrooms,		related to project		construction	-	Responsibility:
economically		deliveries		inclusivity		offices or services	-	Grievances and		sites	-	Designer
marginalized people				towards LGBT+Q		that might generate		level of	-	bulletin		under the
peop.e				individual or		additional cost or		satisfaction		boards of		supervision of
				members of		result in more time		regarding		judicial		PIU
				ethnic minorities		spent for commuting		grievance		buildings		
			-	Eventual	-	Presentation of		resolution				
				temporary		project, timeframes,						
				closures or		WBs ESF and related						
				relocation of		tools obligations for						
				classrooms,		contractor to						

	offices, or	develop and
	services during	implement Code of
	renovation may	conduct and
	lead to additional	increase awareness
	time and money	of workers against
	for communitng	SEA/SH
	to alternative	- Presentation of GRM
	sites, increasing	
	financial and	
	time burdens.	

#### Construction / renovation phase

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

**Construction / renovation phase** 

Timeframe: 2025/2030

#### **Objective:**

Consult & inform key stakeholders to provide meaningful & constructive feedback on project implementation

Activate coordination mechanisms to assure functioning of project GRM

#### **Activities of construction phase:**

Mobilize/implement construction phase communications activities

Collect, systematize and prepare responses on feedback received

Supervise adequate implementation and support for each location and GRMs

#### Inputs for construction phase:

Communication tools: PPTs, leaflets, information notices on construction sites, bulletin boards

Construction workers GRM tools

Summary of Feedback received during construction phase

#### Outputs

Stakeholders informed and engaged in sub-project implementation

Updating/revision of the rehabilitation/construction works course due to possible problems or modifications of plans

GRM tools for construction workers is functional

Monthly reports from construction companies inform semi-annual project reports

#### Stakeholder engagement program for construction / renovation phase

Stakeholders	Benefits	Risks	Key messages and	Areas where	Methods for	Frequency and
			topics	Feedback is sought	Engagement	responsibility
Management	- Manage a	- Resistance from	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings	- Frequency:
staff of selected	higher	employees due to	made during	and feedbacks	- Presentation	monthly
UCG buildings,	quality/mode	potential impact of	design and	related to the	materials	
Management	rn facility	works on their	construction	buildings	- E-mail	- Responsibility
staff of other	- Satisfied staff	working conditions	phase to limit the	- Technical	- Phone	PIU
public institutions	due to the	(noise, dust,	impact of	documentation /		
	enhanced	interruptions in	construction	design		
	working	heating, possible	work on work	- Interest/Concern		
	environment	re-location, etc.)	environment	s related to		
	- Improvement	- Concerns	(dust, noise etc.)	project		
	in of working	regarding safety	- Improved service	Grievances and		
	environment	- Additional	delivery and	level of		
	reflects in	workload as a focal	efficiency	satisfaction		
	better service	point for	- Works managed	regarding		
	delivery	communication of	with maximum	grievance		
		activities with the	attention to	resolution		
		staff, students	safety			
		and/or other users				

	of public services, PIU and Implementing Agency	project, timeframes, WBs ESF and related tools Presentation of GRM			
Staff of selected UCG buildings, staff of other public institutions  - Enhanced working environment that leads to better service delivery and more satisfied users	- Dissatisfaction due to the potential impacts that may be caused by construction works (excessive noise, reduced access to the elevator, interruptions in the supply of water, electricity, noise, etc.) - Concerns regarding safety - Dissatisfaction of users due to construction	made during design and construction phase to avoid relocation and limit the impact of construction work on work environment (dust, noise etc.) - Improved service delivery and efficiency - Works managed	- Collect needs and feedbacks related to the buildings - Technical documentation / design - Interest/Concern s related to project Grievances and level of satisfaction regarding grievance resolution	<ul> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Presentation materials</li> <li>E-mail</li> <li>Phone</li> </ul>	- Frequency: at least twice during phase - Responsibility Contractor and Supervising engineer under supervision of PIU

		works	- Presentation of			
		disturbances is	project,			
		transferred to staff	timeframes, WBs			
			ESF and related			
			tools			
			- Presentation of			
			GRM			
Students of	- Better service	- Dissatisfaction due	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings	- Frequency:
selected UCG	delivery	to the potential	made to limit the	and feedbacks	- Presentation	once during
buildings and		impacts caused by	impact of	related to the	materials	phase
their associations;		construction	construction	buildings	- Internships (for	
		works (excessive	work (dust, noise	- Technical	UCG technical	- Responsibility
		noise, reduced	etc.)	documentation /	faculties)	Contractor and
		access to the	- Location level	design		Supervising
		elevator,	GRM established	- Interest/Concern		engineer under
		interruptions in	to submit	s related to		supervision of PIU
		the supply of	complaints,	project		
		water, electricity,	feedback,	Grievances and		
		noise, etc.)	queries,	level of		
			suggestions	satisfaction		
			Measures	regarding		
			undertaken to	grievance		
			toward grievance	resolution		
			resolution and			
			complaint			
			feedback			
Users of public	- Better service	- Dissatisfaction due	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings	- Frequency:
services (other	delivery	to the potential	made to limit the	and feedbacks	- Presentation	once during
		impacts caused by	impact of		materials	phase

than UCG		construction	construction	related to the	
students)		works (excessive	work (dust, noise	buildings	- Responsibility
		noise, reduced	etc.)	- Technical	Contractor and
		access to the	- Location level	documentation /	Supervising
		elevator,	GRM established	design	engineer under
		interruptions in	to submit	- Interest/Concern	supervision of PIU
		the supply of	complaints,	s related to	
		water, electricity,	feedback,	project	
		noise, etc.)	queries,	Grievances and	
			suggestions	level of	
			Measures	satisfaction	
			undertaken to	regarding	
			toward grievance	grievance	
			resolution and	resolution	
			complaint		
			feedback		
Associations	- Better service	- Dissatisfaction due	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs -	Meetings - Frequency:
representing staff	delivery	to the potential	made to limit the	and -	Presentation once during
of selected UCG		impacts caused by	impact of	- Grievances and	materials phase
buildings;		construction	construction	level of	
Associations		works (excessive	work (dust, noise	satisfaction	- Responsibility
representing staff		noise, reduced	etc.)	regarding	Contractor and
of public		access to the	- Location level	grievance	Supervising
institutions;		elevator,	GRM established	resolution	engineer under
Associations		interruptions in	to submit		supervision of PIU
representing		the supply of	complaints,		
users of public		water, electricity,	feedback,		
services impacted		noise, etc.)	queries,		
by the project			suggestions		

	- Concerns regarding safety - Concerns regarding fair working condition	Measures undertaken to toward grievance resolution and complaint feedback - Works managed with maximum attention to		
		safety and attention to ESF		
Neighboring	- Enhanced of - Concerns as		- Grievances and - Meetings	- Frequency:
buildings	attractiveness potentially	made to limit the	level of - Presentation	once during
inhabitants	of the affected by	impact of	satisfaction materials	phase
	neighborhood construction work	construction	regarding	
	due to (traffic	work (dust, noise	grievance	- Responsibility
	building disturbances	etc.)	resolution	Contractor and
	refurbishmen linked to the	- Location level		Supervising
	t / reconstruction	GRM established		engineer under
	reconstructio works and other	to submit		supervision of PIU
	ns negative impacts	complaints,		
	i.e. dust, noise)	feedback,		
		queries,		
		suggestions		
		Measures		
		undertaken to		
		toward grievance		
		resolution and		

			complaint feedback			
Local authorities	- Better service delivery - Enhanced attractiveness potentially contributing to positive economic and/or demographic trends	- Complaints from nearby community due the construction works impacts and interruptions (e.g. increased traffic, noise, dust, etc.)	GRM established to submit complaints, feedback, queries,	- Grievances and - level of - satisfaction regarding grievance resolution	<ul> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Presentation materials</li> <li>Frequency: If needed</li> <li>Responsible:</li> <li>PIU</li> </ul>	- Frequency: once during phase  Responsibility: - PIU
Local and national media  Contractors, OHS specialist,	- To inform general public about project activities  - gaining experience on	- Correct and clear information on project activities not available  - low engagement or resistance from	- To provide correct and clear information on project activities if requested	- Quality of - material and Information - provided	<ul> <li>Presentation         materials</li> <li>Press releases</li> <li>Regular         Meetings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequency:         once during         phase</li> <li>Responsibility         PIU and MoE         press services         <ul> <li>Frequency:</li></ul></li></ul>

Supervision	works on	the staff of public	with relevant	project and	- Mail	- Responsibility
engineer,	renovation of	bodies and UCG as	legislation and	worker GRM	- Phone	- PIU
Designer, Design	public	well as students	ESF			
auditor	buildings	due to potential	- Rising awareness			
	managed in	impact of	and control			
	line with WBs	construction work	functioning of			
	procedures,	on their working	project GRM and			
	especially ESF	conditions /	worker GRM			
	requirements	studying	- Time plans			
		conditions	-			
Persons with	- Enhanced	- Dissatisfaction due	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings,	- Frequency:
disabilities	environment	to the potential	made during	and feedbacks	including with	once during
	of UCG and	impacts that may	design and	related to the	constructor to	phase
	public	be caused by	construction	buildings	raise	
	buildings with	construction	phase to avoid	- Interest/Concern	awareness on	- Responsibility
	better service	works that might	reorganization of	s related to	the needs of	Contractor and
	deliveries	worsen service	spaces (minimal	project	vulnerable	Supervising
		delivery and the	changes to	Grievances and	group	engineer under
		accessibility of the	layout) and limit	level of	- Use of notices,	supervision of PIU
		building to persons	the impact of	satisfaction	signage and	
		with disabilities	construction	regarding	information	
		(i.e. reduced	work on work	grievance	materials in	
		access to the	accessibility of	resolution	accessible	
		elevator, changes	the building.		formats (i.e.	
		in organization of	- Improved service		braille, large	
		spaces)	delivery and		print, audio od	
			efficiency		digital format	
			- Presentation		that can be	
			- of GRM			

				read by digital
				readers)
				- Use of physical
				barriers and
				markings (i.e.
				tactile pads,
				raised strips for
				altered routes
				and layouts)
				- Use of
				temporary
				structures (i.e.
				ramps) that
				comply with
				accessibility
				standards.
Women	- Better service	- Dissatisfaction due		
	delivery	to the potential	made during	
	Opportunity	impacts that may	design and	· ·
	to influence	be caused by	construction	buildings - Internships (for
	the design	construction	phase to limit the	
	and potentially	works (i.e. reduced access to the	impact of construction	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	benefit from	elevator)	work on service	
	internships	elevator)	delivery (dust,	
	(UCG		noise etc.)	satisfaction
	students)		- Improved service	
	Studentsj		delivery and	
			efficiency	resolution

Τ	1	-	B			
			- Presentation of			
			project,			
			timeframes, WBs			
			ESF and related			
			tools			
			- Presentation of			
			GRM			
Older persons -	Enhanced	- Dissatisfaction due	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings,	- Frequency:
· ·	environment	to the potential	made during	and feedbacks	including with	once during phase
' '	of public	impacts that may	design and	related to the	constructor to	01
	buildings with	be caused by	construction	buildings	raise	- Responsibility
	better service	construction	phase to avoid	- Interest/Concern	awareness on	Contractor and
	deliveries	works that might	reorganization of	s related to	the needs of	Supervising
	deliveries	works that hight worsen service	spaces (minimal	project	vulnerable	engineer under
		delivery and the	changes to	Grievances and		supervision of PIU
		·			group	supervision of Pio
		accessibility of the	layout) and limit	level of	- Use of notices,	
		building to elderly	the impact of	satisfaction 	signage and	
		(i.e. reduced	construction	regarding	information	
		access to the	work on	grievance	materials in	
		elevator, changes	accessibility of	resolution	accessible	
		in organization of	the building.		formats for	
		spaces)	- Improved service		elderly (i.e.,	
			delivery and		large print)	
			efficiency		- Use of Physical	
			- Presentation		Barriers and	
			- of GRM		Markings (i.e.	
					tactile pads,	
					raised strips for	

					altered routes	
					and layouts)	
					- Use of	
					temporary	
					structures (i.e.	
					ramps) that	
					comply with	
					accessibility	
					standards for	
					elderly	
Victim ar	nd Enhanced	- Potential impacts	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs	- Meetings	- Frequency: at
witnesses	environment of	on safety of the	made during	and feedbacks	- Web site	least once
	public buildings	building during	design and	related to the	- Information	during phase
	with better	energy renovation	construction	buildings	notices on	
	service deliveries	works due	phase to assure a	- Interest/Concern	construction	- Responsibility
		reduced access to	room for victims	s related to	sites	:
		dedicated rooms	and witnesses	project	- bulletin boards	- Designer
		for victims and	and to organize,	- Grievances and	of judicial	under the
		witnesses,	as much as	level of	buildings	supervision of
		difficulties in	possible,	satisfaction		PIU
		securing separate	separate flows	regarding		
		flows (direction of	through space	grievance		
		moving within the	management of	resolution		
		building organized	the building and			
		to avoid contacts	management of			
		between victims	the time in which			
		and witnesses	victims,			
		with potential	witnesses and			
		suspects	eventual suspect			

			are present in		
			the building		
			- Improved service		
			delivery and		
			efficiency		
			- Presentation of		
			project,		
			timeframes, WBs		
			ESF and related		
			tools		
			- Presentation of		
			GRM		
LGBT+Q students	- Enhanced	- Construction	- Efforts will be	- Collect needs - Meetings - Fre	equency: at
and teaching	environment	workers or	made during	and feedbacks - Web site lea	
staff, Roma	of public	contractors may	design and	related to the - Information du	ring phase
students and staff	buildings with	not trained on	construction	buildings notices on	
and economically	better service	sensitivity and	phase to avoid	- Interest/Concern construction - Res	sponsibility
marginalized	deliveries	inclusivity towards	relocation of	s related to sites - De	signer
people		LGBT+Q individual	classrooms,	project - bulletin boards und	der the
		or members of	offices or services		pervision of
		ethnic minorities	that might	level of buildings PIL	
		- Eventual	generate	satisfaction	
		temporary	additional cost or	regarding	
		closures or	result in more	grievance	
		relocation of	time spent for	resolution	
		classrooms,	commuting		
		offices, or services			
		during renovation	project,		
		may lead to	timeframes, WBs		

			ı
additional time	ESF and related		
and money for	tools obligations		
communitng to	for contractor to		
alternative sites,	develop and		
increasing	implement Code		
financial and time	of conduct and		
burdens.	increase		
	awareness of		
	workers against		
	SEA/SH		
	- Presentation of		
	GRM		

#### **Postconstruction phase**

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

#### **Postconstruction phase**

Timeframe: 2026-2030

#### **Objective:**

Collect productive and meaningful feedback from key stakeholders on the satisfaction of completed renovation

Collect productive and meaningful feedback from key stakeholders on the implementation of the project at each location (i.e. the way design and construction phase were implemented)

Collect productive and meaningful feedback from key stakeholders on the level of satisfaction on grievance resolution

#### **Activities of Postconstruction phase:**

Mobilize/implement post construction phase communications activities

Conducting stakeholder engagement (including surveys, workshops)

Collect, systematize, analyze and prepare responses on feedback received

#### Inputs for construction phase:

Program of outreach for the sub-project level (i.e. surveys, workshops)

Communication tools: Summary per location, PPTs, surveys, press releases

#### Outputs

Summary of feedback received during stakeholder engagement.

Identification of recommendations/revisions to incorporate into design in future locations and project

#### Stakeholder engagement plan for Postconstruction phase

Stakeholders	Benefits	Risks	Key messages and	Areas where	Methods for	Frequency and
			topics	Feedback is Sought	Engagement	responsibility
Management	- Manage a	- Resistance from	- Improved service	- Grievances and	- Meetings	- Frequency:
staff of selected	higher	staff and users	delivery and	level of	- Presentation	once during phase
UCG buildings,	quality/modern	due to potential	efficiency	satisfaction	materials	
Management	facility	lack of	-	regarding	- E-mail	- Responsibility
staff of other	- Satisfied staff	satisfaction with		grievance	- Phone	PIU
public	due to the	works conducted		resolution or	- Survey	
institutions	enhanced			non-resolution		
	working					
	environment					
	- Improvement					
	in of working					
	environment					
	reflects in					
	better service					
	delivery					

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-	g staff of public institutions; Associations representin g users of public services impacted by the project														
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-	Older	-	Better	service	-	Lack	of	-	Improved	service	-	Grievances	and	-	Meetings	-	Frequency:
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	especially											resolution	or	-	Survey		
	patients)											non-resoluti	on				

#### Proposed strategy for disclosure:

All ESF draft tools and documents will be disclosed before Project Appraisal takes place. ESF documents (i.e. ESMF, ESCP, LMP, RPF and Project level SEP) will be disclosed electronically and will be available in English version. The documents will be available for public consultation for at least 15 days on the websites of the Implementing Agencies:

- <a href="https://energetska-efikasnost.me/">https://energetska-efikasnost.me/</a>
- <u>www.cedis.me</u>

Notices inviting the public to consultations swill be posted on the websites of the Implementing Agencies and disseminated through all relevant digital platforms and at least one reputable print media outlet. The notices will be issued at least 15 days prior to the scheduled consultation event, allowing the public sufficient time to review the documents before the meeting. Notices will define methods for stakeholders to submit their comments, both in person and online and will be adapted to be easily consulted by persons with disabilities. Implementing Agencies will organize consultation events in premises that are adapted and accessible by persons with disabilities. Detailed reports of the consultations, including how comments were addressed, will be well-documented and added as Annexes to the SEP that will then be re-disclosed on the websites of the Implementing Agencies.

Institutional stakeholders (i.e. representatives of municipalities, line ministries of public institutions selected in Component 1) will be engaged through e-mail communication with the ESF tools attached.

Eventual significant up-dates of ESF documents during project implementation, as well as additional ESF tools developed specifically for selected locations (such as ESMPs, ESMP Checklists) will be disclosed and open for public consultation again for at least 15 days. Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project will be conveyed to the stakeholders through short annual reports published on Implementing Agencies web sites.

Printed copies will be made available at the PITs and PIU premises and during public consultation.

The Project will be announced through Radio, TV, written and electronic media as well as all available official social media accounts and web pages.

During Project Implementation any of the documents disclosed during preparation, if updated shall be redisclosed and public consultations held.

Site specific management instruments developed to manage environmental and social risk and impacts such as Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) or ESMPs Checklists, will be disclosed.

Contractors documents related to management of environmental and social risks (these may include traffic Management Plan, Emergency preparedness and response plans, Codes of Conduct for Employees and Contracted workers etc.) shall be made available at Contractors website, if they have. Information on timing of project activities and related information shall be made public via various media, newspaper and radio at least 2 weeks prior to actual execution.

During the Project development and construction phase, the Technical and Environmental specialist will prepare monthly reports on E&S performance for the PIU and the WB which will include an update on implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan. Monthly reports will be used to develop quarterly

reports. The quarterly reports will be disclosed on the Implementing agencies website and made available at the level of project.

#### **Stakeholder expansion**

The list of stakeholders can be revisited / updated during project implementation, especially if new locations for energy efficiency renovation are selected. The activity can be carried out within the regular Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) of the Project. The potential tool to expand lists of stakeholder is found below.

Table 5: Stakeholder expansion tool

STAKEHOLDER EXPANSION AND UPDATE NEED QUESTIONN	JAIRE
□YES	Is the current list focused on relevant
□NO	stakeholders who are important to our current
If No the Project needs to expand the Stakeholder list	and future efforts as well as project locations?
□ Yes	Do we have a good understanding of what are
□No	stakeholder needs and concerns, what they may
If No the needs assessment should be conducted and	want, whether they would be interested in engaging with the Project, and why?
Stakeholder list expanded / updated	engaging with the respect, and may:
□ Yes	Does the current engagement strategy
□No	adequately covers vulnerable groups?
If No the needs assessment should be conducted and	
Stakeholder list expanded / updated	

#### 1.7. Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

#### Management functions and responsibilities

The development of project SEP, its implementation, the disclosure and consultation activities, as well as functioning of GRM will be responsibility of the PIU established by the Implementing Agency for Component 1, the Ministry of Energy (MoE). To ensure successful SEP implementation during the implementation of project, as well as implementation of the abovementioned activities, the Technical and environmental expert as a PIU staff, will regularly monitor on the implementation of the SEP and report to the WB. All stakeholder engagement activities mentioned in table above will be financed by the budget of the implementing agencies and/or project funds.

#### Resources

The budget for the SEP is included in Component 3: Technical Assistance and Project Implementation Support of the project.

Tentative budget categories and amounts for the implementation of stakeholder engagement activities can be find below.

	.:		/>/	<b>.</b>	
Budget Category	Quantity	Unit Costs	Times/Years	Total Costs	Remarks

1. Estimated staff salaries and related expens	es		
1b. Travel costs			
2. Events			
2a. Organization of workshops in selected UFC buildings and other public buildings			
3. Trainings			
3a. Training on social/environmental issues for PIU, designer, contractor and supervising engineer staff			
4. Beneficiary surveys			
5a. Survey before renovation / construction works			
5b. Survey after renovation / construction works			
5. Grievance Mechanism			
6a. Training on GRM for PIU, designer, contractor and supervising engineer staff			
6b. GRM communication materials			
TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET	:		

The stakeholder engagement activities will be documented primarily through Minutes of Meetings, Grievance logs, Reports from workshops and press clippings.

#### 1.8. Grievance Mechanism

The main objective of a GM is to assist to resolve complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved.

#### **Description of Project GRM**

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a process for receiving, evaluating, and addressing project-related complaints, feedback, questions, and suggestions from citizens and affected communities at the level of the project.

A well-designed grievance mechanism is accessible, effective, easy, understandable and without costs to the complainant. The mechanism focuses not only on receiving and recording complaints but also on resolving them. While feedback should be handled at the level closest to the complaint, all complaints should be registered and will follow the required procedures. All grievances lodged, regardless of the project phase or activity being implemented, should follow one single mechanism.

Considering the above, the GRM is intended to serve as a mechanism to:

- Allow for the identification and impartial, timely and effective resolution of issues affecting the project.
- Strengthen accountability to beneficiaries, including project-affected people, and provide channels for project stakeholders and citizens at all levels to provide feedback and raise concerns.

Having an effective GRM in place will also serve the objectives of reducing conflicts and risks such as external interference, corruption, social exclusion or mismanagement; improving the quality of project activities and results; and serving as an important feedback and learning mechanism for project management regarding the strengths and weaknesses of project procedures and implementation processes.

Although the Project's Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)/Sexual Harassment (SH) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment risk was assessed as low (because of (i) the expected local employment and (ii) expected low number of workers on construction sites) the GM will, on a precautionary base, be enabled to recognize SEA/SH grievances.

During design phase a representative of hired advisor (i.e. architect, engineering bureau etc.) will be responsible for addressing grievances of citizens and stakeholders (i.e. management staff and staff of selected UCG buildings, management staff and staff of other public institutions, students and their associations, users of public services and their associations and vulnerable groups). Contact information to this person will be made available to the public at all selected locations during design phase.

During construction / renovation works phase, a representative of the contractor (i.e. site manager) will be responsible for addressing grievances of citizens and stakeholders. Contact information to this person will be made available to the public at all locations where the works are being performed. The available telephone number and mail of the named person, based on good experiences of previously implemented projects (MEEP2) is a good way to solve all complaints in the right way.

During post-construction phase, a representative of the contractor (i.e. site manager) will be responsible for addressing grievances of citizens and stakeholders at least during the duration of the defined period for the removal of defects (usually 1 years after the end of works). Contact information to this person will be made available to the public at all locations where the works are being performed.

Contracts with the advisor (design phase) and contractor (construction/renovation phase and post-construction phase) shall specify that all complaints received should be communicated to the PIU Social Specialist, who will add these complaints to the grievance log and to the Project Coordinator. Furthermore, during construction/renovation phase complaints should be communicated to the supervising engineer. Moreover, contracts shall specify the obligation of the advisor, supervising engineer and contractor to participate in eventual training activities on WBs ESF and GRMs that are organized and/or selected by the PIU.

The grievance redress mechanism is organized as two-level mechanism, while the second level of appeal shall occur, if the complainant is unhappy with the result of the grievance resolution process. It will be possible to bring grievances to the attention of responsible persons personally, verbally by telephone, or in writing through e-mail, post, fax or personal delivery.

Project-affected persons will have the possibility to voice their complaints to:

- PIU, Technical and environmental expert: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, e-mail address: martina.bjeletic@ee-me.org. Phone and fax number will be included in particular ESMPs.

Grievances will be systematically acknowledged: an interim reply will be sent within 3 working days of receipt and provide the complainant with basic information about next steps. This will be followed by an investigation stage, during which the Technical and environmental expert of the PIU will try to understand the issue from the perspective of the complainant and what action may be required, examine factual evidence and circumstances, carry out complementary research, interview parties involved and confer with relevant stakeholders as appropriate. Once investigated, and depending upon the severity and type of grievance, a provisional decision shall be discussed with the complainant in order to find a satisfactory solution. Unilateral announcements shall be an exception. If an agreement is found, it should be specific and time-bound and will be communicated to the complainant in writing within one month of the grievance receipt. The grievance will be considered "closed" after the implementation of the resolution has been verified. Even when an agreement is not reached, or the grievance was rejected (for example because it did not fall under the scope of the project), actions undertaken, status of the case (e.g. pending due to investigation, closed) and results achieved will be systematically documented.

The PC shall keep a grievance register log that will record the following information at minimum:

- Name of complainant (if treated as non-confidential)
- Location and address of Complainant (if available),
- Location concerned by the grievance;
- Date the grievance was received;
- Date of receipt acknowledgement returned to the complainant;
- Channel through which the grievance was received;
- Brief description of grievance;
- Classification/type of grievance (level of impact on the project);
- Description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures)
- Current status of grievance;
- Date of resolution and closure
- Feedback from Complainant on level of satisfaction

In order to monitor the efficacy of the GRM, the following indicators may be used: (i) number of grievances received/resolved; (ii) number of grievances acknowledged within the 3-day timeframe; (iii) number of grievances resolved within one month from receipt.

Once all possible means to resolve the complaint have been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied, then they should be advised of their right to legal recourse.

#### **Workers GRM**

A grievance mechanism will be provided for all direct workers and contracted workers (and, where relevant, their organizations) to raise workplace concerns. Such workers will be informed of the grievance mechanism at the time of recruitment and the measures put in place to protect them against reprisal for its use. Measure will be put in place to make the grievance mechanism easily accessible to all such project workers. Project workers should be able to raise concerns regarding unsafe or unhealthy work situations through the grievance mechanism.

Contracts with contractors and advisors shall specify the obligation to inform workers on Workers GRM and to make relevant contacts available, especially in case of civil works in the selected locations.

The workers GRM will include:

- A channel to receive grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, email.
- Stipulated timeframes to respond to grievances.
- A register to record and track the timely resolution of grievances.
- A responsible person/section/committee to receive, record and track resolution of grievances.

The PIU will review the records and report on the workers grievances, response time and resolution status in a semi-annual report to the WB. The grievance mechanism will not impede access to other judicial or administrative remedies that might be available under the law or through existing arbitration procedures, or substitute for grievance mechanisms provided through collective agreements.

The point of contact regarding project and workers grievance management are:

- Technical and environmental expert: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, e-mail address: martina.bjeletic@ee-me.org. Phone and fax number will be included in particular EMPs.

Other mechanisms that can be used to submit complain related to the project are those established by the WB (described below).

#### WB's complaint mechanisms practice

Project stakeholders and citizens can also submit complaints regarding the project activities through the World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS). Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a World Bank-supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance-redress mechanism or to the WB's (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed to address project-related concerns. Project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel (IP), which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, because of the WB noncompliance with its policies and procedures.

Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the WB's attention, and Bank Management (BM) has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the WB's GRS, please visit: <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service">http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service</a>.

For information on how to submit complaints to the WB's Inspection Panel, please visit www.inspectionpanel.org.

The World Bank and the Borrower and Implementing Agencies do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

#### 1.9. Monitoring and Reporting

Summary of how SEP implementation will be monitored and reported

Reporting is an integral part of the monitoring process as it provides valuable insight into project processes as well as decision-making information to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and WB teams. Consequently, it enables timely interventions and adjustment of corrective measures. Unless differently agreed, the PIU will report on the implementation of ESF tools including SEP in regular progress reports and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. Stakeholders will be kept informed on project environmental and social performance on the implementation of project SEP and GRM, as well as on the project's overall implementation progress through short reports published on the websites of the Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Energy and CEDIS.

At the level of each selected location particular focus of monitoring and reporting will be given:

- during design phase on the involvement and collection of needs and concerns of the users of selected buildings (in particular management staff and staff of selected UCG buildings, management staff of other public institutions),
- during construction / renovation phase on the involvement and collection of grievances and concerns
  of the users of selected building and construction workers as well as on the dedicated Labor related
  GRM mechanisms

During implementation of works regular monthly meetings are foreseen among "construction" stakeholders (i.e. contractors, supervising engineer, construction project manager (where relevant), designer; occupational health and safety (OHS) specialist) and monthly meetings with PIU and Implementing Agencies representatives. Contractual obligation of the supervising engineer will include to write minutes from the held meetings and distribute it to all stakeholders for confirmation. The monitoring of implementation implies constant communication among contractors, supervising engineer, construction project manager (where relevant), designer; occupational health and safety (OHS) specialist, the PIU and Implementing Agencies representatives and the management staff of UCG and other public institutions. Monitoring also includes control of reports submitted by the Supervising Engineer and Contractor and on-the-spot checks. PIU will conduct on-the-spot checks in all stages of the project (ad hoc or related to the payments). During the implementation of the contract, it is possible to hold additional ad hoc meetings (regardless of the party organizing it) at which the PIU is required to participate depending on the assessment, to monitor the implementation and to resolve possible difficulties related to the implementation of the contract.

More particularly, the contractor and the supervising engineer will report on relevant ESF tools to the PIU, monthly. In the case of significant non-compliance, the PIU will, without delay, inform the WB Environmental and Social Specialists of the nature, size, and scope of the impact. Unless differently agreed with the WB Environmental and Social Specialists, the PIU will report on implementation compliance with ESF tools in regular annual progress reports (when reporting on SEP) and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. In the case the Contractor and/or Supervising Engineer breached the measures defined in relevant ESF tools and/or applicable national regulation, and incompliance is confirmed, the PIU will propose corrective measures as well as the timeframe (deadline) for the implementation. If the corrective measures are not implemented and compliance criteria does not met within the defined timeframe, the PIU can consider withholding the payment until the Contractor / Advisor responses to these requirements and requests and compliance is accomplished and re-confirmed (either through a location inspection or desk review).

#### Reporting back to stakeholder groups

The SEP will be periodically revised and updated as necessary in the course of project implementation. Semi-annual summaries and internal reports on public grievances, enquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of associated corrective/preventive actions, will be collated by responsible staff and referred to the senior management of the project.

The PIU will report on the implementation of ESF tools including SEP in regular progress reports and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project will be conveyed to the stakeholders through short annual reports published on Implementing Agencies web sites.

#### 1.10. Annexes

#### Annex I Report from stakeholder consultation during project preparation

The public consultation process for the developed Environmental and Social tools (ESMF, SEF, and ESCP) prior to the project appraisal commenced on September 9th.

The call for public consultation was published in both Montenegrin and English on:

- the Ministry of Energy's website: <a href="https://energetska-efikasnost.me/">https://energetska-efikasnost.me/</a>
- the CEDIS website: https://cedis.me/

This announcement allowed interested parties to access the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP documents in person at the Ministry of Energy's Directorate for Energy Efficiency, located at Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, on the 2nd floor, during working days from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM. Additionally, the announcement provided links for free downloading of the documents from the implementing agencies' websites. Furthermore, the call was also published in the national newspaper "Pobjeda" on September 10, 2024.

Stakeholders were given 15 days to submit complaints, remarks, or suggestions regarding the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP documents. Submissions were to be made in writing to the Ministry of Energy, Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, or via email at <a href="mailto:info@ee-me.org">info@ee-me.org</a>.

By the end of the public consultation period, no complaints, remarks, or suggestions were received, either by email, mail, or in person.

#### Minutes from the public consultation meeting

Venue: Meeting Hall of the Ministry of Energy, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica

Date: September 25, 2024 Time: 10:00 AM - 12:00 AM

Organizer: Ministry of Energy, CEDIS, and PIU

On September 25, 2024, at 10:00 AM (local time), a public meeting and presentation of the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP were held at the Ministry of Energy, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, in Conference Room 29 on the 2nd floor.

The meeting began with an introductory note and welcome speech by Ms. Martina Vučković Bjeletić, a representative of CEDIS. She welcomed participants, representatives from the World Bank, and experts involved in the preparation of these documents. Ms. Vučković Bjeletić provided an overview of the World Bank's support and guidance during the project preparation, highlighting its objectives and expected outcomes. This introduction paved the way for a detailed presentation of the Environmental and Social (E&S) documents prepared for the project.

Social specialist Ms. Marija Herceg Selandari, engaged by the Ministry of Energy for the SEF preparation, presented Environmental and Social Standard 10, which focuses on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure. She emphasized the importance of transparent engagement between borrowers and stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle. Key aspects of the SEF development were presented, including social risks and impacts, stakeholder identification, the stakeholder engagement program, grievance redress mechanisms (GRM), and the requirements for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the E&S tools.

Environmental specialist Ms. Ivana Dubovečak, also engaged by the Ministry of Energy for the preparation of the ESMF, presented the relevant applicable E&S standards, national legislation, the rationale for developing the ESMF, and key elements of the ESMF and ESCP.

Following the presentation, participants were invited to ask questions, provide comments, or seek clarification; however, no questions or comments were raised.



In accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) Ministry of Energy and Montenegrin Electricity Distribution System (CEDIS) issues invitation for

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

for the public, bodies and organizations interested in Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) for the Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project

Interested parties can get an insight into the ESMF and SEF documents on following address: Ministry of Energy, Directorate for Energy Efficiency, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, II floor, on working days from 9AM to 11AM, and documents can be downloaded from the web sites: https://energetska-efikasnost.me/ and www.cedis.me, within 15 days in regards to the date of public announcement of this

Remarks and suggestions in regards to the ESMF and SEF documents shall be submitted in written form to the Ministry of Energy. Directorate for Energy Efficiency, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica. Remarks can be also provided on following internet address: info@

On September 25th, 2024, at 10:00 AM (local time) public consultation and presentation of the subject documents will be organized in premise of the Ministry of Energy, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, conference room (no 29) on second floor.

If you need any additional information, please contact:

Ministry of Energy Directorate for Energy Efficiency Street: Rimski trg 46 Podgorica E-mail: info@ee-me.org

Saglasno ekološkim i društvenim standardima Svjetske banke Ministarstvo energetike i Crnogorski elektrodistributivni sistem d.o.o. (CEDIS) pozivaju na

#### JAVNE KONSULTACIJE

javnost, organe i organizacije zainteresovane za Okvirni plan upravljanja životnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima i Okvirni plan uključivanja zainteresovanih strana za projekat Dekarbonizacija energetskog sektora Crne Gore

Uvid u predmetna dokumenta Okvirni plan upravljanja životnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima i Okvirni plan uključivanja zainteresovanih strana može se izvršiti u prostorijama Direktorata za energetsku efikasnost Ministarstva energetike, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, drugi sprat, svakog radnog dana od 9h do 11h. i dokumenta se mogu preuzeti preko web adresa; https://energetska-efikasnost.me/ i www.cedis.me, u roku od 15 dana od dana objavljivanja ovog obavještenja.

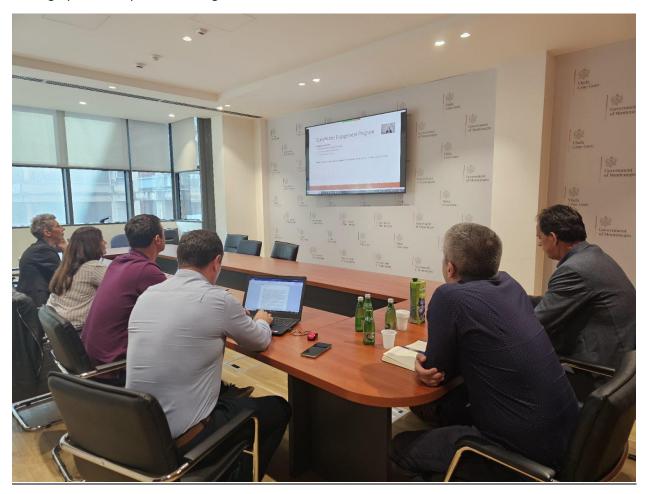
Primjedbe i mišljenja u vezi sa predmetnim dokumentima se podnose u pisanom obliku i dostavljaju na adresu Ministarstvo energetike, Direktorat za energetsku efikasnost, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica. Primjedbe se mogu dostaviti i elektronskom poštom na adresu: info@ee-me.org.

Dana 25.09.2024. godine, sa početkom u 10h biće održane javne konsultacije i prezentacija predmetnih dokumenata u prostoriji Ministarstva energetike, sala za sastanke (broj 29) na 2 spratu, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica.

Za dodatne informaciie, obratite se na sledeću adresu:

Ministarstvo energetike Direktorat za energetsku efikasnost Rimski trg 46 Podgorica E-mail: info@ee-me.org

### Photographs of the public meeting





## ta učesnik

PREDMET JAVNİH KONSULTACİJA	MJESTO ODRŽAVANJA JAVNIH KONSULTACIJA	IAVNÍH KONSULTACÍJA
Za projekat:Dekarbonizacija energetskog sektora u Crnoj Gori		
<u> </u>	Ministarstvo energetike Ulica: Rimski trg 46. Podgorica	
<ol> <li>Plan obaveza na polju životne sredine i socijalna pitanja (Environmental and social commitment plan-ESCP)</li> </ol>	Datum Javnih konsultacija: 25.09.2024	
	vijelile početka: 10:00 il	
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	Ministrusha energetime	669 562-229
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PREDA	PREDMET JAVNÍH KONSULTACÍJA	MJESTO ODRŽAVANJA JAVNIH KONSULTACIJA	AVNİH KONSULTACİJA
1.	<ol> <li>Projekat:Dekarbonizacija energetskog sektora u Crnoj Gori</li> <li>Okvirni plan upravljanja žvotnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima (Environmental and Social Management Framework -ESMF)</li> </ol>	Ministarstvo energetike Ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica	
3. 2.	<ol> <li>Plan obaveza na polju Životne sredine i socijalna pitanja (Environmental and social commitment plan-ESCP)</li> <li>Okvirni plan uključivanja zainteresovanih strana</li> </ol>	Datum Javnih konsultacija: 25.09.2024 Vrijeme početka: 10:00 h	
	(Stakeholder engagement framework-SEF)	Organizacija-adresa	Telefon i e-mail
7.		CEDIS DVANA MICHTIMONICALL	040403/430 040400
<u>,</u>		Piu Deingerstus	064 1069 715
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#### Annex II Public grievance registration form

GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM	
MONTENEGRO ENE	ERGY SECTOR DECARBONIZATION PROJECT (MESDP)
	Montenegro Ministry of Energy
Monten	egro Electric Distribution System - CEDIS
Note: If you prefer you can remain	First name
anonymous	Last name
	<ul> <li>I wish to raise my grievance anonymously</li> </ul>
	□ I request not to disclose my identity without my consent
	☐ By Post on the following address:
Contact Information: Please	By Telephone:
mark how you would like to be	
contacted (mail, phone, e-mail)	□ By E-mail
	□ I don't wish to be contacted
Preferred Language for	□ Montenegrin
communication	□ Other please specify
Description of Incident or	
Grievance:	
Date of Incident/ Grievance	
What would you like to see happen	to resolve the problem?
Signature:	(not required in case of anonymous complaints)
Date:	
Please return this form to:	
PIU	Technical and environmental expert
	Martina Bjeletić
Rimski trg 46, Podg	gorica, e-mail address: martina.bjeletic@ee-me.org



Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP)
P505964

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) FOR COMPOMENT 2

September 2024.

#### 1.11. Introduction/Project Description

The objective of the Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project (MESDP) is to improve energy efficiency of public buildings and enhance operational efficiency of the electricity distribution grid in Montenegro.

The Implementing Agencies of the project are the Ministry of Energy and Crnogorski elektrodistributivni sistem (CEDIS) (eng. Montenegrin electric distribution system)

The Project consist of three (3) Components as shown in the Table 1.

Table 2. Project components

Componen	t 1 Improving Energy Efficiency of Public Buildings				
	Carry out energy efficiency renovations in National University buildings and selected Public				
Activities	buildings by implementing a range of EE Measures				
	Operationalize the budget capture scheme for EE renovations established under MEEP2				
Componen	Component 2 Enhancing Operational Efficiency of the Electricity Distribution Grid				
	Replace power distribution transformers				
Activities	Retrofit the switchgear on the 35 kV side of a 110/35 kV substation				
Activities	Install/replace 100,000 smarts meters and finance grid digitalization investments				
	Upgrade distribution grid code and enhance integrated system planning				
Componen	t 3 Technical Assistance and Project Implementation Support				

#### This SEP covers Component 2 - Enhancing Operational Efficiency of the Electricity Distribution Grid.

The component 2 of the project will be implemented by CEDIS and will finance investments aimed at improving the operational efficiency and reliability of Montenegro's distribution grid, improving the visibility of the Low Voltage (LV) network, and laying the foundations for a wide-scale adoption of smart grid solutions. These investments will contribute to enabling the integration of the rapidly growing Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (RSPV) installations into the distribution grid, by enhancing its resilience to solar output fluctuations and allowing CEDIS to make more informed decisions on new connections. This component will be implemented by CEDIS and is structured around three subcomponents: (i) Subcomponent 2.1: Retrofit of 35kV switchgear in primary substations, (ii) Subcomponent 2.2: Replacement of old medium-voltage/medium-voltage (MV/MV) and medium-voltage/low-voltage (MV/LV) transformers, and (iii) Subcomponent 2.3: Pilot investments to improve the visibility of the low-voltage (LV).

#### Subcomponent 2.1. Retrofit of 35kV switchgear in primary substations

This subcomponent will finance the rehabilitation and upgrade of electrical switchgear in seven (7) primary substations to reduce technical losses and improve the reliability of power supply. A few years ago, CEDIS took over from CGES the 35 kV side of sixteen (16) 110/35 kV substations around the country. Out of these 16 substations, 7 (Pljevlja 1, Nikšić, Tivat, Ulcinj, Budva, Bar, and Berane) have been identified as requiring urgent rehabilitation to replace old switchgear equipment that poses a threat to the reliability of power supply. In addition to replacing old equipment, this subcomponent will finance the supply and installation of: (i) additional 35 kV sections to allow for further expansion of the network and remove bottlenecks for the connection of RE capacity, (ii) AC/DC auxiliary voltage and backup power supply

systems, and (iii) a substation-level SCADA system to monitor and manage the 35 kV switchgear and communicate with the grid-level SCADA. The procurement and installation of the new equipment will be handled under an Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) contract. Where deemed necessary, these investments will be designed to also enhance the resilience of the infrastructure to climate-related hazards (e.g., by improving drainage to reduce risk of flooding).

#### Subcomponent 2.2 Replacement of old MV/MV and MV/LV transformers

This component will finance the replacement of thirty-eight (38) old MV/MV and MV/LV transformers with efficient eco-design transformers to reduce technical losses and improve the reliability of power supply. The transformers that will be replaced include: (i) thirty-six (36) 35/10 kV transformers located in twenty-seven (27) MV/MV substations around the country, and (ii) two (2) 10/0.4 kV transformers located in two different 10/0.4 kV substations. The transformers to be replaced have been selected because they are the oldest units (installed between mid-1960s and mid-1980s), they are located in areas experiencing voltage issues, and they do not comply with Montenegrin national Rulebook on Technical Requirements for Eco-Design Transformers ("Offical Gazete of Montenegro, No. 095/23),, which will come into force on January 1, 2025. Six (6) of the 35/10 kV transformers and the two MV/LV transformers will be equipped with on-load tap changers (OLTC), as they are located in areas that have been experiencing voltage regulation issues, also as a result of an increasing penetration of RSPV installations. OLTC is a new technology for CEDIS, so the adoption of OLTC transformers will allow the company to pilot this new equipment and build capacity for a potential subsequent wider-scale adoption of this technology to further improve the reliability of the grid and enable the integration of additional RE capacity. Where deemed necessary, these investments will be designed to also enhance the resilience of the infrastructure to climate-related hazards (e.g., by using higher design standards for transformers to withstand extreme conditions).

#### Subcomponent 2.3 Pilot investments to improve the visibility of the LV network

This component will pilot technological solutions to monitor the operational performance and improve the visibility of the LV network. Investments will include the installation of meters and sensors together with accompanying systems, such as specialized software and an Application Programming Interface (API) to integrate the new devices with the MDM system currently under development and the SCADA and ADMS to be implemented by CEDIS under a project financed by EBRD. The meters and sensors will be handled by one of the three head-end systems currently operated by CEDIS and will provide information and alerts on key electrical parameters (e.g., voltage, current, power, energy, harmonic distortion) needed by CEDIS for system planning and operation in the context of the rapidly increasing penetration of RSPV. Besides investments in distribution infrastructure, the component could assist CEDIS in developing a smart grid development strategy, upgrading distribution grid code, enhancing integrated system planning, and designing cybersecurity measures in the context of the increasing reliance on digital communication and control systems for grid management and operation. The detailed design of the interventions under this subcomponent will rely on a technical and feasibility study that will be financed under component 3 and will be aligned with the investments planned by CEDIS under the new project financed by EBRD.

The MESDP Project is being prepared under the World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF). Per Environmental and Social Standard ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, the implementing agencies should provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, or intimidation.

#### 1.12. Legal and institutional framework

#### **Law on Free Access to Information**

The Law on Free Access to Information (CG 44/12, 30/17) aims to enhance transparency and guarantee public access to information held by public authorities. It grants every natural or legal person the right to access information possessed by state bodies, local governments, public companies, and other entities that carry out public functions. This right covers information in all forms, whether it be written, electronic, or other formats. Public authorities are mandated to respond to information requests within 15 working days, either by providing the requested information or by justifying any refusal based on specific legal grounds. The law also establishes an appeal process for instances where access to information is denied. These appeals can be lodged with the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data and Free Access to Information, which is tasked with overseeing the law's implementation and ensuring adherence. While the law is designed to promote transparency, it also specifies certain exceptions where access to information may be restricted. Such restrictions are applicable in cases where disclosure could potentially harm national security, public safety, defense, or international relations. However, if it is determined that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the potential harm, the information must still be released. The law also includes provisions for imposing fines on public bodies that fail to meet their obligations related to information access, thereby ensuring accountability. It encourages public authorities to proactively disclose information about their activities, such as decisions, policies, and financial reports, to minimize the need for individual requests. Moreover, the law addresses the protection of personal data, ensuring that the right to access information does not infringe on individual privacy rights.

#### Law on the Protection of Personal Information

The Law on the Protection of Personal Information (CG 79/8, 70/9, 44/12, 22/17, 077/24) is a legal framework designed to safeguard the personal data of individuals within the country. This law aligns with international standards and principles, particularly the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The law applies to the processing of personal data by public and private entities within Montenegro. Personal data is broadly defined to include any information that can directly or indirectly identify an individual. The law outlines specific legal grounds for processing personal data, such as consent from the individual, the necessity of processing for the performance of a contract, compliance with legal obligations, protection of vital interests, public interest, and legitimate interests of the data controller. Individuals have several rights regarding their personal data, including the right to access, correct, delete, and restrict the processing of their data. They also have the right to object to processing and to data portability. The law provides mechanisms for individuals to exercise these rights, with obligations on data controllers to respond to requests within specified timeframes. Consent must be freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous. Data subjects must be able to withdraw their consent at any time without negative consequences. Data controllers and processors are required to implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure data security.

In case of a data breach, the law mandates that the supervisory authority and affected individuals be notified promptly if the breach poses a risk to individuals' rights and freedoms. The law establishes a supervisory authority responsible for overseeing compliance, handling complaints, conducting investigations, and imposing penalties for violations. This authority has the power to audit organizations, issue warnings, and impose fines for non-compliance. The law stipulates significant penalties for violations, which can include fines and other sanctions. The severity of penalties is proportionate to the

nature and gravity of the breach, taking into account factors like the level of negligence and the impact on data subjects.

#### **Aarhus Convention**

Montenegro is party to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters done at Aarhus, Denmark, on 25 June 1998, which is based on three pillars:

- The right to information: citizens have the right to access environmental information held by public authorities upon request;
- The right to participate in decision-making during the preparation of plans, programs, policies and legislation relating to the environment; and
- The right to justice: citizens have the right to access justice regarding environmental matters; to challenge a refusal or inadequate response to request for information; and to challenge the legality of a plan or challenge actions or omissions that contravene national environmental law.

Any member of the public has the right to submit communications to the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee concerning alleged non-compliance of a party with the Convention.

#### 1.13. Social risks and impacts

Some of the social risks identified for Component 2 are typical for small-scale construction works needed to replace the equipment of 35kV switchgear in 7 primary substations; to replace old MV/MV and MV/LV transformers (37 type 35/10 kV transformers located in 29 MV/MV substations around the country, and 2 type 10/0.4 kV transformers located in 2 different 10/0.4 kV substations) as well as to install smart meters and sensors for approximately 6.000 consumers. The civil works and installation of equipment are small in magnitude and as such the impacts can be easily and predictably avoided, minimized and mitigated by proper organization of construction site, continuous communication with all stakeholders and through other ESF tools and national legislation, in particular through the development and implementation of labor management procedures.

The replacement of switchgear, transformers, as well as the installation of smart metering systems for consumers may necessitate temporary power outages. These outages could disrupt daily life of citizens living and/or working in the area. Outages can affect vulnerable groups, in particular the elderly persons and persons with disabilities that depend on electricity powered medical equipment and devices for accessibility (i.e. elevators).

#### Community health and safety

Community health and safety risks typical for construction / renovation works:

- Increased noise and vibrations caused by increased traffic, use of machinery and equipment at the construction/renovation site.
- Traffic accidents for pedestrians caused by increased and inadequately organized traffic (transportation of materials, equipment and workers);
- Temporary closing of roads without ensuring adequate transport routs may cause inconvenience for local population.
- Disruptions in utility services due to accidents or planned interventions (water, gas, electricity).
- Poor occupational health and safety practices

- Inadequate disposal of waste from construction site polluting the community environment (including inadequate management of asbestos waste and exposure of local community with asbestos – if proved to be presence of asbestos on any of the sites).

In addition, potential community risks related to foreign labor influx are present. Although contractors and workers employed in construction activities are likely to be locally based, there is a potential of labor influx and contractor may engage foreign workers (local from outside the sub-project area or foreigners). Potential risks and impact on community related to foreign workers due to difficulty of their integration into community are present (e.g., the feelings of anxiety and fear for unsafe environment among the local residents when there are foreign workers living in the same building or in vicinity).

#### Labor management risks

This Project will most likely include all categories of project workers defined by ESS2, except community workers (direct workers, contracted workers, and primary supply workers). Beside direct workers (persons employed or engaged directly by the implementing agencies such as technical, and environmental experts, architects, civil engineer, procurement, financial management employed within the PIU or by the Implementing Agencies, etc.) both low and high-quality skilled workers, are expected to be engaged by contractors and sub-contractors (i.e. construction company, supervision company). Beside the OHS risks potential labor risks in relation to civil works are related to working conditions and treatment of the project workers during implementation of works (e.g. employment and working conditions, membership and participation in workers' or employers' associations or in any other professional organization, etc.). It can be expected that the greater number of low skill workers will be engaged, including the foreign workers as previously described. Foreign workers can be seen as a vulnerable group due to their non-existent social networks, obstacles in exercising all social rights, and higher general exposure to potential discrimination.

#### Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)

With respect to GBV, the risk is low as there will only be small size civil works.

Montenegro has had a national law in place prohibiting workplace harassment, including sexual harassment, since 2012. Additionally, the country ratified the Istanbul Convention in 2013.

With respect to GBV, the risk is low as there will only be small to medium size civil works. The project is expected to engage some contractors and workers and will not include type of works which would initiate large labor influx. The project works will take place in areas which can be supervised. In spite of low GBV risk the project will institute a Code of Conduct for project workers and a dedicated grievance mechanism to receive confidential SEA/SH complaints. The project workers including those engaged on the small construction/installation works n will receive training on the prevention of SEA/SH.

#### Lack of communication and information exchange

There are potential risks of poor or a lack of communication and information exchange among relevant stakeholders including local community. For all works and equipment replacement continuous stakeholder engagement through all project cycle should be ensured as well as easily accessible GRM mechanisms, both for public and project workers. Particular attention should be given to ensure clear and comprehensive communication and information about potential power outages that could disrupt daily life of citizens. Meaningful consultation and stakeholder engagement shall be conducted during the whole life-cycle of the of the subprojects.

#### Temporary power outages

The replacement of switchgear (subcompoment 1) and transformers (subcompoment 2), as well as the installation of smart metering systems for consumers (subcompoment 3), may require no-voltage conditions, leading to planned power outages. These outages have the potential to disrupt daily life, particularly for vulnerable populations, the elderly and individuals with disabilities, that can be dependent on electrically powered medical equipment and accessibility devices such as elevators, and stairlifts. Moreover, power outages can impact the provision of healthcare services (outpatient services, diagnostic labs, and electronic medical records systems), of emergency services such as police, fire departments, and ambulance services and for municipalities create concerns on failure of traffic lights, increasing the risk of accidents and traffic congestion. Furthermore, concerns arise for educational activities if power outages occur during extreme weather conditions where heating or cooling is essential. Public administration functions can be delayed by power outages. Citizens can face disruptions in functions of phone networks, internet services, and other communications systems impacting everyday communication, disruptions in lighting, heating/cooling systems, and the ability to use household appliances such as refrigerators, cooking devices, and washing machines.

For the replacement of switchgear in Subcomponent 1, several planned power outages, each lasting a few hours, will be required. The number of consumers at each location potentially affected by these novoltage conditions is as follows:

- TS 110/35kV Budva 40,727 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Tivat 19,128 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Ulcinj 18,260 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Bar 38,495 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Berane 25,583 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Nikšić 23,206 consumers
- TS 110/35kV Pljevlja 22,070 consumers

In Subcomponent 2, among all planned transformer replacements, five locations have only one energy transformer each (TS Ponari, TS Ubli, TS Bioče, TS Gusinje, and TS Čokrlije). For these sites, a no-voltage condition (power outage) will be required, with an average duration of 3-4 hours, depending on the specific work needed at each facility. The maximum disconnection duration could extend to 8 hours. For substations equipped with two energy transformers, replacements are planned during periods of the year when consumer load permits the operation of just one transformer, thereby avoiding the need for power outages. The number of consumers at each of the five locations with a single power transformer potentially affected by no-voltage conditions in Subcomponent 2 is as follows:

TS 35/10kV Ponari – 1,566 consumers TS 35/10kV Ubli – 1,506 consumers TS 35/10kV Bioče – 664 consumers TS 35/10kV Gusinje – 1,992 consumers TS 35/10kV Čokrlije – 1,937 consumers

In Subcomponent 3, the plan involves installing approximately 6,000 smart metering devices in consumer facilities. These installations will occur individually at specific consumer locations on the network. As a result, any supply interruptions will be localized in the facility of the consumer and brief, typically lasting no more than 20 minutes, and possibly even less, since the replacement process is straightforward.

In their usual business practices and procedures CEDIS takes several measures to mitigate the impact of power outages on consumers:

- Scheduled outages during low-demand periods such as early morning hours. This helps minimize the disruption to daily activities of consumers.
- Advance notification advance notice to consumers about planned outages. This allows consumers to prepare for the temporary loss of power, reducing the inconvenience.
- Minimizing duration of the power cuts, i.e. less than 20 minutes for the installation of smart metering devices
- Minimizing the likelihood of power outages, in stations with 2 transformers, replacements are planned during periods of the year when consumer load permits the operation of just one transformer

CEDIS has a detailed process for informing the public about planned outages and network issues to ensure transparency and minimize disruption. Through various communication channels, CEDIS ensures that all stakeholders are well-informed about upcoming outages, helping them to plan accordingly and reduce the impact on their daily activities

The process of informing the public is as follows:

- the Maintenance Department plans the works, which are then coordinated with the Network Management Department. Both departments fall under the Operational Directorate.
- The Network Management Sector sends the worklists to the Corporate Communications Service at least two days before the planned work.
- The Corporate Communications Service sends notifications to all media outlets and CEDIS website 48 hours in advance, ensuring the public and businesses can prepare for the power outages.
- Daily updates on planned works are published on the official CEDIS website (cedis.me) and the CEDIS Facebook page (facebook.com/cedisonline). These platforms provide the most current information regarding scheduled outages.

#### 1.14. Objective/Description of SEP

The overall objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP outlines the ways in which the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about project activities or any activities related to the project.

The key objectives of the SEP can be summarized as follows:

- Build ownership over the project outcomes among key stakeholders to promote collaboration, enhance probability of successful outcomes through ensuring key stakeholder participation.
- Start early in the project planning process in order for the initial feedback to be gathered from the participants and to enable modifications in the project design, as needed.
- Avoid, minimize, or reduce social risks that can negatively affect and/or jeopardize implementation
  of project through proactively identifying risks and concerns with stakeholders and preventing or
  mitigating these risks through transparent and agile communication channels.
- Provide guidance for stakeholder engagement.
- Identify key stakeholders that are affected, and/or able to influence the Project and its activities.
- Identify the most effective methods, timing, and structures through which to share project information, and to ensure regular, accessible, transparent, and appropriate consultation.
- Develop a stakeholder's engagement process that provides stakeholders with an opportunity to influence project planning, design, and implementation by generating structured channels for ongoing feedback from all project beneficiaries and partners.
- Establish formal grievance/resolution mechanisms.

- Define roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the SEP.
- Define reporting and monitoring measures to ensure the effectiveness of the SEP and periodical reviews of the SEP based on findings.

#### 1.15. Stakeholder identification and analysis

#### Methodology

In order to meet best practice approaches, the project will apply the following principles for stakeholder engagement:

- Openness and life-cycle approach: Public consultations for the project(s) will be arranged during the whole life cycle, carried out in an open manner, free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation.
- Informed participation and feedback: Information will be provided to and widely distributed among all stakeholders in an appropriate format; opportunities are provided for communicating stakeholder feedback, and for analyzing and addressing comments and concerns.
- Inclusiveness and sensitivity: Stakeholder identification is undertaken to support better communications and build effective relationships. The participation process for the projects is inclusive. All stakeholders at all times are encouraged to be involved in the consultation process. Equal access to information is provided to all stakeholders. Sensitivity to stakeholders' needs is the key principle underlying the selection of engagement methods. Special attention is given to vulnerable groups that may be at risk of being left out of project benefits, particularly women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, displaced persons, and migrant workers and communities, and the cultural sensitivities of diverse ethnic groups.

#### Affected parties and other interested parties

Affected parties are persons, groups and other entities within the project area of influence that are directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

- Consumers (i.e. households, citizens, businesses)
- Public institutions providing key services and their representatives (i.e. kindergartens, schools, healthcare services, emergency services such as police, firefighters, ambulances)
- Local authorities such as representatives of towns and municipalities

The projects' stakeholders are also **other interested parties** that are individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

national and local media channels

The following internal stakeholders can also be included in the category of "other interested parties":

- World Bank
- Ministry of Finance
- Implementing Agencies: CEDIS and Ministry of Energy
- Component-specific Project Implementation Units (PIUs)
- Stakeholders in Montenegro's Energy Sector (Elektroprivreda Crne Gore (EPCG), Crnogorski Elektroprenosni Sistem (CGES), Energy and Water Regulatory Agency (REGAGEN)
- Parties involved in construction activities (Contractors, OHS specialist, Supervision engineer, Designer)

#### <u>Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups<sup>2</sup></u>

Within the Project, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups are persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project. Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups may include but are not limited to the following:

- Elder persons
- Persons with Disabilities
- Foreign workers

Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the Project may be added, further confirmed, and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. Description of the methods of engagement that will be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections.

The following table shows the likely impact that project activities will have on the vulnerable groups while the topics and frequency of engagement is described in following paragraphs.

Group	Impacts	
Elderly	- Elderly individuals, particularly those	- The project will avoid impelmentaiton
Persons	with chronic health conditions, are	of works during extreme temperature
	more vulnerable to the effects of	events
	power outages as they may rely on	- Using usual CEDIS communication
	electric-powered medical devices that	channels for power outages the
	are critical for their health.	project will encourage the local
	- Difficulties to move around during a	community (i.e. family members,
	power outage, especially if elevators,	neighbours, friends) to inform the
	powered stair lifts, or other	elderly about the planned power
	accessibility devices are non-	outage (including expected duration
	operational due to the lack of	and time windows) and to check on
	electricity.	check them during outages, ensuring
	- Without electricity, elderly individuals	they have adequate food, water, and
	are at risk from temperature extremes	medical supplies, and helping them
	- Elderly person may have lower level of	access emergency services if needed.
	digital literacy and less access to	- Efforts to schedule equipment

	mobile phones or other digital devices, this means that they have lower access to some of the uslual CEDIS communication channels for power autage, that can keep them informed about the outage duration or emergency services.	replacement during times of the year and day when power demand is lower to reduce the risk of outages.
Persons with disabilities	<ul> <li>Individuals with disabilities who depend on electrically powered medical equipment (e.g., ventilators, mobility aids) could face health risks during outages.</li> <li>Individuals with physical disabilities, such as those who use wheelchairs, walkers, or other mobility aids, may find it more difficult to move around during a power outage, especially if elevators, powered stair lifts, or other accessibility devices are non-operational due to the lack of electricity. Even navigating darkened spaces can be more challenging without adequate lighting.</li> <li>Those with certain disabilities (e.g., hearing or visual impairments) may find it difficult to receive or respond to outage notifications and emergency information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using usual CEDIS communication channels for power outages the project will encourage the local community (i.e. family members, neighbours, friends) to inform the persons with disabitlies about the planned power outage (including expected duration and time windows) and to check on check them during outages, ensuring they have adequate food, water, and medical supplies, and helping them access emergency services if needed.</li> <li>Efforts to schedule equipment replacement during times of the year and day when power demand is lower to reduce the risk of outages.</li> </ul>
Foreign workers	- Exposed to potential discrimination due to their non-existent social networks and obstacles in exercising all social rights,	- The project will develop Labor management procedures in line with the requirements of EES2. Provisions of project LMP will include, among others, requirement, for the Contractor to prepare and enforce a Code of Conduct for Workers, a functional Worker GRM and Project GRM.

#### 1.16. Stakeholder Engagement Program

#### Summary of needs and methods, tools, and techniques for stakeholder engagement

The stakeholder groups and their levels of influence, cross-referenced with their interests in the project, guides the type and frequency of engagement activities for each group. The color-coded interest and influence matrix provided below helps identify where to focus stakeholder engagement efforts as it outlines key stakeholder groups and categories, their needs and interests as well as influence in the project.

#### **Table 4: Influence and Interest Matrix**

The table below identifies the key stakeholder groups and categories, the nature of their interest in the project and their level of interest in and influence over the project and is based on the color code in the matrix below.

Table: Influence and interest matrix

Level of Influence

High

Medium

Low

Involve/engage	Involve/Engage	Partner
Inform	Consult	Consult
Inform	Inform	Consult
	A A 11	1

Low Medium High Level of Interest

Stakeholder Group	Nature of interest	Level of interest	Level of Influence	Level of engagement	
Consumers (households, citizens, businesses)	Reliable power supply, lower technical losses, and improved grid efficiency	High	medium	inform	
Public institutions (schools, healthcare, emergency services)	Reliable power supply critical for service continuity	High	Medium	Inform	
Local Authorities (Municipal Representatives)	Ensure local development, minimize disruption, and improve infrastructure	High	High	Consult	

National and Local Media Channels	Information dissemination, public perception, and	Medium	Medium	Inform	
	awareness				
The World Bank	Financier, Loan supervision, Project oversight, compliance				
	with Environmental and	High	High	Partner	
	Social Standards				
Ministry of Finance	Loan supervision, Financial management	High	High	Partner	
Implementing agencies	Implementing agency, project				
(MoE, CEDIS)	success, timely completion,				
	adherence to budgets,	High	High	Partner	
	operational efficiency, grid				
	management				
Implementing Agencies	Day-to-day management,				
and Implementing	project success, timely	High	High	Partner	
agencies	completion, adherence to	111611		rartifer	
	budgets				
Stakeholders in	Sectoral coordination,				
Montenegro's Energy	regulatory compliance, and	Medium	Medium	Inform	
Sector (EPCG, CGES,	operational standards	IVICUIUIII		111101111	
REGAGEN)					
Contractors, OHS	Successful completion of				
Specialist, Supervision	designs, works, adherence to	High	Medium	Partner	
Engineer, Designer	safety and quality standards.				
Elder Persons	Accessibility and reliable			Inform	
	power critical for assistive	High	Low	giving	
	devices and daily living			special	
				attention	
Persons with disabilities	Accessibility and reliable			Inform	
	power critical for assistive	High	Low	giving	
	devices and daily living			special	
				attention	

Different engagement methods are proposed and cover different stakeholder needs, interests and influence to the project as suggested in the stakeholder engagement plan below. Examples may include formal meetings, workshops, surveys but also phone and e-mail communication as well as formal press releases.

#### **Proposed Strategy for Consultation**

Different engagement methods are proposed and cover different stakeholder needs, interests and influence to the project as suggested in the stakeholder engagement plan below. Examples may include formal meetings, workshops, surveys but also phone and e-mail communication as well as formal press releases.

The outreach and stakeholder engagement will be gender appropriate, taking into consideration the after-hour chores of women. Targeted messaging will encourage the participation of women and highlight Project characteristics that are designed to respond to their needs and increase their access to Project benefits.

The project will carry out targeted consultations with vulnerable groups to understand concerns/needs in terms of accessing information, medical facilities and services and other challenges they face at home, at workplaces and in their communities.

Each of the proposed channels of engagement should clearly specify how feedback and suggestions can be provided by stakeholders.

Citizen/PAP perception survey and feedback: Six months after each launch meeting the PIU will conduct sample-based stakeholder satisfaction surveys to collect feedback on: i) engagement process and the quality and effectiveness of methods ii) level of inclusiveness in the engagement process, iv) quality of the communication and dialogue with the internal stakeholders (PIU, Contractor, GM etc) during construction works. The survey results will be soliciting feedback on the effectiveness of the project activities that will be used for communication level improvements. This will allow the PIU to identify potential design issues. The survey data will be disaggregated by age, gender and location). Survey results with proposed corrective measures will be published on Ministry website and discussed at consultation meetings.

#### Stakeholder engagement plan

#### Construction phase (replacement of switchgear and transformers, installation of smart metering devices)

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

#### **Construction / renovation phase**

Timeframe: 2025/2030

#### **Objective:**

Consult & inform key stakeholders to provide meaningful & constructive feedback on project implementation

Activate coordination mechanisms to assure functioning of project GRM

#### **Activities of construction phase:**

Mobilize/implement communications activities

Collect, systematize and prepare responses on feedback received

Supervise adequate implementation and support for each location and GRMs

#### Inputs for construction phase:

Communication tools: PPTs, leaflets, information notices on sites, bulletin boards, media / social media announcement

Workers GRM tools

Summary of Feedback received during phase

#### Outputs

Stakeholders informed and engaged in sub-project implementation

Updating/revision of plans for replacement of equipment due to possible problems

GRM tools for workers is functional

Monthly reports from construction companies (replacing equipment) inform semi-annual project reports

Stakeholder engagement program for the construction phase (replacement of switchgear and transformers, installation of smart metering devices)

Stakeholders		Benefits		Risks	Ke	y messages and	Are	eas where	Me	thods	for	Fre	equency	and
					to	oics	Fee	edback is sought	En	gagemen	t	res	ponsibilit	ty
Consumers	-	Reliable	-	Disruption to	-	Advance notice	-	Concerns about	-	Usual	CEDIS	Fre	equency:	
(households,		power supply,		daily life during		of outages,		the timing of		commu	nication	-	48	hours
citizens,	-	reduced		planned power		duration, and		outages,		channel	s for		before p	lanned
businesses)		outages,		outages		timing; steps		suggestions for		power	outages		outages	(CEDIS
	-	improved grid		including		being taken to		minimizing		(notifica	ation to		web sit	e and
		efficiency,		potential loss of		minimize		inconvenience,		all	media		media o	utlets)
	-	potential for		heating/cooling,		disruption;		specific needs of		outlets 4	48 hours	-	regular u	ıpdates
		lower		disruption of		long-term		vulnerable		in adva	nce and		during o	outages
		electricity		household		benefits of the		consumers.		on	CEDIS		(CEDIS	web
		costs due to		appliances, and		upgrades	-	Interest/Concerns		website	, daily		site,	CEDIS
		reduced		communication	-	Clear		related to project		updates	on		social	media
		technical		systems		information on		Grievances and		CEDIS	website		pages)	
		losses and the				the installation		level of		and	social	-	Phone	line at
		installation of				process of		satisfaction		media p	age)		disposal	of
		smart meters				smart meters		regarding	-	Informa	tional		consume	ers and
					-	Presentation of		grievance		brochur	es that		vulnerab	ole
						project,		resolution		include	project		groups	before,
						timeframes				GRM			during	and
					-	Presentation of			-	Direct	phone		after out	tage
						GRM				and	e-mail	-	Mail	
										commu	nication,		commur	nication
									-	Use	of		to con	sumers
										informa	tional		and vul	nerable
										brochur	e on		group	(if
										smart r	metering		addresse	es
										systems	and		available	e), 48

					GRM in	hours before
					accessible	outage with
					formats	Project GRM
						and usual
						CEDIS
						complaint
						mechanism)
						- 2 weeks'
						notification of
						smart metering
						system
						installations
						(including
						through
						leaflets)
						Responsibility PIU
						and Implementing
						agency
Public	- Enhanced		- Importance of	0.10.00.	- Presentation	Frequency:
institutions	infrastructure	critical services,	planned	continuity needs,	materials	- Intensive
(schools,	reliability,	including	upgrades for	timing	- E-mail	communication
healthcare,	reduced risk	healthcare ,	long-term	preferences for		two weeks
emergency	of unplanned	operations (e.g.,	service	outages, specific	- Usual CEDIS	before and
services)	outages,	labs, medical	reliability;	concerns related	communication	during outages.
	better power	records),	detailed outage schedules and	to power-	channels for	0 1
	quality.	emergency		dependent	power outages - Informational	during outages.
		response, and educational	contingency plans;	operations Interest/Concerns	brochures that	Pospopsibility
			coordination	related to project	brochures that	Responsibility
		activities,	coordination	related to project		

		especially	with	Grievances and	include project	- PIU and
		during extreme	emergency	level of	GRM	Implementing
		weather	services to	satisfaction	- Informational	agency
		conditions.	ensure	regarding	brochure on	
			continuity.	grievance	smart metering	
			- Presentation of	resolution	systems (for	
			project,		selected	
			timeframes,		consumers)	
			WBs ESF and			
			related tools			
			- Presentation of			
			GRM			
Local	- Improved	- Public backlash	- Coordination	- Local traffic	- Meetings	Frequency:
authorities	infrastructure	due to service	on minimizing	management	- Presentation	- Intensive
(municipal	supporting	disruptions,	disruption,	during outages,	materials	communication
representatives)	local	increased traffic	ensuring safety	timing of outages	- E-mail	two weeks
	development,	congestion from	during outages,	to minimize	- Phone	before and
		non-functioning	and managing	public disruption,		during outages.
		traffic lights,	public	coordination with		<ul> <li>regular updates</li> </ul>
		potential	communication	public safety		during outages
		accidents.	- Support for the	services.		
			distribution of	- Interest/Concerns		Responsibility
			informational	related to project		- PIU and
			brochures /	Grievances and		Implementing
			leaflets (on	level of		agency
			Project, GRM,	satisfaction		
			Smart metering	regarding		
			devices)	grievance		
				resolution		

National and local media channels	- Accurate and timely dissemination of information and enhanced public awareness.	Negative media coverage if public dissatisfaction with outages arises	<ul> <li>Presentation of project, timeframes, WBs ESF and related tools</li> <li>Presentation of GRM</li> <li>Project benefits, outage schedules, steps taken to mitigate impacts, positive outcomes of the upgrades.</li> <li>Presentation of GRM</li> </ul>	- Public sentiment, key issues for public communication, suggestions for media campaigns.		Frequency: Frequency: - Intensive communication two weeks before and during outages regular updates during outages.  Responsibility - PIU and Implementing agency
Stakeholders in Montenegro's energy sector (EPCG, CGES, REGAGEN)	- Enhanced grid reliability.	- Public dissatisfaction with outage management.	- Sectoral coordination during outages, regulatory compliance, long-term benefits to the energy sector.	- Coordination during outages, eventual regulatory concerns	<ul> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Presentation materials</li> <li>Mail</li> <li>Phone</li> </ul>	Frequency: - once during phase  Responsibility - PIU and Implementing agency

			- Presentation of			
			project and			
			GRM			
Contractors,	- gaining	- Safety incidents	- Present and	- Collecting	- Regular	Frequency:
OHS specialist,	experience on	during outages,	control	feedback from	Meetings	- once during
supervision	works and	delays due to	alignment with	project and	- Mail	phase
engineer,	equipment	public backlash,	relevant	worker GRM	- Phone	
designer	installation	technical	legislation and			Responsibility
	managed in	challenges	ESF			- PIU and
	line with WBs	during	- Rising			Implementing
	procedures,	installations.	awareness and			agency
	especially ESF		control			
	requirements		functioning of			
			project GRM			
			and worker			
			GRM			
			- Time plans			
Elderly persons	- Reliable	- Health risks due	- Importance of	- Preferences for	- Usual CEDIS	Frequency:
	power supply	to reliance on	planned	timing of outages	communication	- 48 hours
	- reduced risk	electric-	infrastructure	to minimize	channels for	before planned
	of health	powered	upgrades for	impact.	power outages	outages (CEDIS
	complications	medical devices	long-term	- Specific health	(notification to	web site and
	due to	- increased	benefits.	and safety needs	all media	media outlets)
	uninterrupted	vulnerability	- Advance notice	during outages.	outlets 48 hours	- regular updates
	use of	during power	of outages and	- Grievances and	in advance and	during outages
	medical	outages,	their expected	level of	on CEDIS	(CEDIS web
	devices,	especially in	duration.	satisfaction	website, daily	site, CEDIS
	- minimized	extreme	- Encouragement	regarding	updates on	social media
	disruption to	temperatures	for family		CEDIS website	pages)

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dai	•	life	-	difficulties			members,	grievance		and social	-	Phone li	
	ring			mobility	if		neighbors, and	resolution		media page)		disposal	of
	nned			elevators	or		friends to		-	CEDIS		consume	
out	tages.			powered	stair		support elderly			communication		vulnerab	
				lifts are	non-		individuals			channels and		groups k	oefore,
				operationa	al.		during outages			messages		during	and
			-	lower	digital		through CEDIS			modified to		after out	age
				literacy	may		communication			encourage local	-	Mail	
				hinder acc	ess to		channels.			community to		commun	ication
				real-time		-	Assurance that			inform the		to cons	sumers
				outage			the project will			elderly about		and vuln	erable
				informatio	n and		avoid work			the planned		group	(if
				emergency	y		during extreme			power outage		addresse	S
				services.			temperature			and to check on		available	), 48
							events and will			check them		hours	before
							schedule work			during outages		outage	with
							during periods		-	Press releases		Project	GRM
							of lower		-	Use of notices,		and	usual
							demand to			signage and		CEDIS	
							minimize			information		complain	it
							disruption.			materials in		mechanis	sm) 2
						-	Presentation of			accessible		weeks'	
							GRM			formats for		notificati	on of
										elderly (i.e.,		smart me	etering
										large print)		system	
										· · · ·		installatio	ons
												(including	g
												through	
												leaflets)	

					Responsibility
					- PIU and
					Implementing
					agency
Persons with	- Continuous	- Health risks	- Importance of		EDIS Frequency:
disabilities	power supply	from the	planned	timing of outages communicat	
	for essential	interruption of	infrastructure	to minimize channels	for before planned
	medical and	electrically	upgrades for	impact. power out	
	mobility	powered	long-term	- Specific health (notification	
	devices,	medical	benefits.	,	edia media outlets)
	minimized	equipment	- Advance notice	during outages. outlets 48 h	
	disruption to	(e.g.,	of outages and	- Grievances and in advance	
	daily life	ventilators,	their expected		EDIS (CEDIS web
		mobility aids),	duration.		daily site, CEDIS
		- increased	- Encouragement	regarding updates	on social media
		challenges in	for family		osite pages)
		mobility if	members,		ocial - Phone line at
		elevators and	neighbors, and	media page	· ·
		powered stair	friends to	- CEDIS	consumers and
		lifts are non-	support	communicat	
		operational	persons with	channels	and groups before,
		- difficulties in	disabilities	messages	during and
		navigating dark	during outages	modified	to after outage
		spaces	through CEDIS	encourage l	
			communication	community	
			channels.	inform per	
				with disabil	ities and vulnerable

- Assurance that	about the group (if
the project will	planned power addresses
avoid work	outage and to available), 48
during extreme	check on them hours before
temperature	during outages outage with
events and will	- Press releases Project GRM
schedule work	- Use of notices, and usual
during periods	signage and CEDIS
of lower	information complaint
demand to	materials in mechanism)
minimize	accessible - 2 weeks'
disruption.	formats for notification of
- Presentation of	persons with smart metering
GRM	disabilities (i.e., system
G	large print) installations
	- Direct phone (including
	and e-mail through
	communication, leaflets)
	use of
	informational Responsibility
	brochure on PIU and
	smart metering Implementing
	systems and agency of PIU
	GRM in
	accessible
	formats (for
	selected
	consumers)
	consumers

#### Proposed strategy for disclosure:

All ESF draft tools and documents will be disclosed before Project Appraisal takes place. ESF documents (i.e. ESMF, ESCP, LMP, RPF and Project level SEP) will be disclosed electronically and will be available in English version. The documents will be available for public consultation for at least 15 days on the websites of the Implementing Agencies:

- https:// energetska-efikasnost.me/
- <a href="https://cedis.me">https://cedis.me</a>

Notices inviting the public to consultations swill be posted on the websites of the Implementing Agencies and disseminated through all relevant digital platforms and at least one reputable print media outlet. The notices will be issued at least 15 days prior to the scheduled consultation event, allowing the public sufficient time to review the documents before the meeting. Notices will define methods for stakeholders to submit their comments, both in person and online and will be adapted to be easily consulted by persons with disabilities. Implementing Agencies will organize consultation events in premises that are adapted and accessible by persons with disabilities. Detailed reports of the consultations, including how comments were addressed, will be well-documented and added as Annexes to the SEP that will then be re-disclosed on the websites of the Implementing Agencies. Institutional stakeholders (i.e. representatives of municipalities, line ministries, energy sector stakeholders), experts, NGOs and associations representing stakeholders will be engaged through e-mail communication with the ESF tools attached.

Eventual significant up-dates of ESF documents during project implementation, as well as additional ESF tools developed specifically for selected locations (such as ESMPs, ESMP Checklists) will be disclosed and open for public consultation again for at least 15 days. Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project will be conveyed to the stakeholders through short annual reports published on Implementing Agencies web sites.

Printed copies will be made available at the CEDIS premises during public consultation.

The Project will be announced through Radio, TV, written and electronic media as well as all available official social media accounts and web pages.

During Project Implementation any of the documents disclosed during preparation, if updated shall be redisclosed and public consultations held.

Site specific management instruments developed to manage environmental and social risk and impacts such as Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), will be disclosed.

Contractors' documents related to management of environmental and social risks (these may include traffic Management Plan, Emergency preparedness and response plans, Codes of Conduct for Employees and Contracted workers etc.) shall be made available at Contractors website. Information on timing of project activities and related information shall be made public via various media, newspaper and radio at least 2 weeks prior to actual execution.

During the Project development and construction phase, the PIU members responsible for the implementation and monitoring of ESF tools will prepare monthly reports on E&S performance for the PIU and the WB which will include an update on implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan. Monthly reports will be used to develop quarterly reports. The quarterly reports will be disclosed on the Project website and made available at the level of project.

#### Stakeholder expansion

The list of stakeholders can be revisited / updated during project implementation, especially if new locations for renovation are selected. The activity can be carried out within the regular Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) of the Project. The potential tool to expand lists of stakeholder is found below.

Table 5: Stakeholder expansion tool

STAKEHOLDER EXPANSION AND UPDATE NEED QUESTIONN	JAIRE
□YES	Is the current list focused on relevant
□NO	stakeholders who are important to our current
If No the Project needs to expand the Stakeholder list	and future efforts as well as project locations?
□ Yes	Do we have a good understanding of what are
□No	stakeholder needs and concerns, what they may
If No the needs assessment should be conducted and	want, whether they would be interested in
Stakeholder list expanded / updated	engaging with the Project, and why?
□Yes	Does the current engagement strategy
□No	adequately covers vulnerable groups?
If No the needs assessment should be conducted and	
Stakeholder list expanded / updated	

#### 1.17. Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

#### Management functions and responsibilities

The development of project SEP, its implementation, the disclosure and consultation activities, as well as functioning of GRM will be responsibility of the PIU established by the Implementing Agency for Component 2, CEDIS. To ensure successful SEP implementation, as well as implementation of the abovementioned activities, the PIU will engage a Project coordinator for the duration of the project that will regularly monitor on the implementation of the SEP and report to the WB. All stakeholder engagement activities mentioned in table above will be financed by the budget of the implementing agencies and/or project funds.

#### Resources

The budget for this SEP is included in Component 3: Technical Assistance and Project Implementation Support of the project.

Tentative budget categories and amounts for the implementation of stakeholder engagement activities can be find below.

Budget Category	Quantity	<b>Unit Costs</b>	Times/Years	<b>Total Costs</b>	Remarks	
1. Estimated staff salaries and related expenses						
1b. Travel costs for Project coordinator						

2. Trainings					
3a. Training on social/environmental issues for PIU, designer, contractor, OHS and supervising engineer staff					
4. Printed materials					
5a. Brochures / leaflets with project information and GRM, explanation of smart metering systems					
5. Grievance Mechanism					
6a. Training on GRM for PIU, designer, OHS, contractor and supervising engineer staff					
TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET:					

The stakeholder engagement activities will be documented primarily through Minutes of Meetings, Grievance logs and press clippings.

#### 1.18. Grievance Mechanism

The main objective of a GRM is to assist to resolve complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved.

#### **Description of Project GRM**

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a process for receiving, evaluating, and addressing project-related complaints, feedback, questions, and suggestions from citizens and affected communities at the level of the project.

A well-designed grievance mechanism is accessible, effective, easy, understandable and without costs to the complainant. The mechanism focuses not only on receiving and recording complaints but also on resolving them. While feedback should be handled at the level closest to the complaint, all complaints should be registered and will follow the required procedures. All grievances lodged, regardless of the project phase or activity being implemented, should follow one single mechanism.

Considering the above, the GRM is intended to serve as a mechanism to:

- Allow for the identification and impartial, timely and effective resolution of issues affecting the project.
- Strengthen accountability to beneficiaries, including project-affected people, and provide channels for project stakeholders and citizens at all levels to provide feedback and raise concerns.

Having an effective GRM in place will also serve the objectives of reducing conflicts and risks such as external interference, corruption, social exclusion or mismanagement; improving the quality of project activities and results; and serving as an important feedback and learning mechanism for project management regarding the strengths and weaknesses of project procedures and implementation processes.

During the construction phase (replacement of switchgear and transformers, installation of smart metering devices), a representative of the contractor (i.e. site manager, team leader of the team responsible for the installation of smart metering devices) will be responsible for addressing grievances of citizens and stakeholders. Contact information to this person will be made available to the public at all locations where the works (including installation switch gear, transformations and installation of smart metering devices) are being performed. Contracts with the contractor shall specify that all complaints received should be communicated to Project coordinator, who will add these complaints to the grievance log. Furthermore, during this phase complaint should be communicated to the supervising engineer, if they will be engaged in the implementation of the phase according to relevant legislation. Moreover, contracts shall specify the obligation of the advisor (i.e. designer / engineer developing technical projects), supervising engineer and contractor to participate in eventual training activities on WBs ESF and GRMs that are organized and/or selected by the PIU.

Furthermore, during this phase informational brochure / leaflets on the project and project GRM and on smart metering systems will be shared to citizens in main public spaces and with the support of stakeholders such as municipalities.

Although the Project's Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)/Sexual Harassment (SH) risk was assessed as low (because of (i) the expected local employment and (ii) expected low number of workers on construction sites) the GM will, on a precautionary base, be enabled to recognize SEA/SH grievances.

The grievance redress mechanism is organized as two-level mechanism, while the second level of appeal shall occur, if the complainant is unhappy with the result of the grievance resolution process. It will be possible to bring grievances to the attention of responsible persons personally, verbally by telephone, or in writing through e-mail, post, fax or personal delivery.

Project-affected persons will have the possibility to voice their complaints to dedicated GRM focal point in the PIU. Detailed contact information will be provided within GRM procedure which will be published on the project website and will be accessible also at subproject specific locations.

Grievances will be systematically acknowledged: an interim reply will be sent within 3 working days of receipt and provide the complainant with basic information about next steps. This will be followed by an investigation stage, during which the Project coordinator of the PIU will try to understand the issue from the perspective of the complainant and what action may be required, examine factual evidence and circumstances, carry out complementary research, interview parties involved and confer with relevant stakeholders as appropriate. Once investigated, and depending upon the severity and type of grievance, a provisional decision shall be discussed with the complainant in order to find a satisfactory solution. Unilateral announcements shall be an exception. If an agreement is found, it should be specific and time-bound and will be communicated to the complainant in writing within one month of the grievance receipt. The grievance will be considered "closed" after the implementation of the resolution has been verified. Even when an agreement is not reached, or the grievance was rejected (for example because it did not fall under the scope of the project), actions undertaken, status of the case (e.g. pending due to investigation, closed) and results achieved will be systematically documented.

The Project grievance focal point shall keep a grievance register log that will record the following information at minimum:

- Name of complainant (if treated as non-confidential)
- Location and address of Complainant (if available),
- Location concerned by the grievance;

- Date the grievance was received;
- Date of receipt acknowledgement returned to the complainant;
- Channel through which the grievance was received;
- Brief description of grievance;
- Classification/type of grievance (level of impact on the project);
- Description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures)
- Current status of grievance;
- Date of resolution and closure
- Feedback from Complainant on level of satisfaction

In order to monitor the efficacy of the GRM, the following indicators may be used: (i) number of grievances received/resolved; (ii) number of grievances acknowledged within the 3-day timeframe; (iii) number of grievances resolved within one month from receipt.

Once all possible means to resolve the complaint have been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied, then they should be advised of their right to legal recourse.

#### **Workers GRM**

A grievance mechanism will be provided for all direct workers and contracted workers (and, where relevant, their organizations) to raise workplace concerns. Such workers will be informed of the grievance mechanism at the time of recruitment and the measures put in place to protect them against reprisal for its use. Measure will be put in place to make the grievance mechanism easily accessible to all such project workers. Project workers should be able to raise concerns regarding unsafe or unhealthy work situations through the grievance mechanism.

Contracts with contractors and advisors shall specify the obligation to inform workers on Workers GRM and to make relevant contacts available, especially in case of civil works in the selected locations.

The workers GRM will include:

- A channel to receive grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, email.
- Stipulated timeframes to respond to grievances.
- A register to record and track the timely resolution of grievances.
- A responsible person/section/committee to receive, record and track resolution of grievances.

The PIU will review the records and report on the worker's grievances, response time and resolution status in a semi-annual report to the WB. The grievance mechanism will not impede access to other judicial or administrative remedies that might be available under the law or through existing arbitration procedures, or substitute for grievance mechanisms provided through collective agreements.

The information on the contact point for worker's grievance management in the PIU as well as at construction sites will be easily accessible via project website and posters/ information point located at contractor's premises at the construction site.

Considering that the CEDIS complaint resolution process is regulated, detailed and established (known) by the majority of consumers, it can be foreseen that a certain number of grievances related to the Project will be received through the CEDIS complaint mechanism described below.

Other mechanisms that can be used to submit complain related to the project are those established by the WB (also described below).

#### CEDIS complaint mechanism practice and integration with the Component 2 GRM

The CEDIS complaint resolution process is thoroughly regulated by the document titled "Procedure on Receiving and Resolving User Complaints, no. ID 033-REG, version 2 of 03.12.2020." This document establishes a structured process for recording and resolving complaints using the Bitrix IT program, ensuring that all complaints are handled systematically. This detailed procedure ensures that all user complaints are handled efficiently, with specific responsibilities and deadlines clearly defined for each phase of the process.

Complaints can be submitted in several ways:

- Regular mail: complaints can be sent to the Central Archive of CEDIS, located at Ivana Milutinović Street no. 12, Podgorica.
- Email: complaints can be submitted via email to korisnik@cedis.me.
- Online: an online submission form is available on the CEDIS website.
- In-person: complaints can also be lodged directly with the end-user relations officer in municipalities where CEDIS has offices for end-user interaction.

Complaints received before 2:00 p.m. are processed the same day and forwarded to the Department for relations with the regulator, state institutions and users of the distribution system (REG). Complaints received after 2:00 p.m. are processed the next business day. Each complaint is logged in the Bitrix system, where it is assigned a unique number and directed to the appropriate phase under REG's jurisdiction. The REG officer responsible for the initial phase must verify the request and forward it to the relevant sector for further explanation on the same day. REG maintains records of all user complaints. Consumers submitting complaints in person at CEDIS offices receive a confirmation of receipt. Each complaint is registered in a special record book by the officer responsible for records and document handling.

#### Complaint resolution stages and deadlines:

- Phase 1: the Archive, under the Sector for Human Resources, General Affairs, and Corporate Communications, is required to process all requests received by 2:00 p.m. on the same day.
- Phase 2: REG processes complaints immediately upon receipt. REG must forward the complaint to the relevant sector for an explanation on the same day.
- Standard complaints: REG and all other sectors involved in complaint resolution have a maximum of 7 days to respond, provided the complaint does not involve voltage quality issues.
- Voltage quality complaints: complaints concerning voltage quality have a longer processing time, with the competent sector required to provide a statement within 25 days from the date of complaint submission.
- Final response deadlines: all sectors, including the archive, must provide a response to the user within 15 days for general complaints or 30 days if the complaint relates to voltage quality.

#### **Intersectoral Cooperation**

In cases where resolving a complaint requires additional information, evidence, or expert opinions from other organizational units, REG will issue an inquiry on the same day the complaint is received. The inquiry is sent to the appropriate unit and includes the submitter's details and the complaint's subject, along with

a scanned copy of the complaint. The relevant organizational units are required to respond within 7 days, providing a clear and comprehensive statement, evidence, or expert opinion. The response must be submitted through the Bitrix system. Based on the gathered information, REG prepares a response to the user within 3 days of receiving the necessary details.

If the response from the competent organizational unit includes planned activities to address the complaint, the unit must inform REG of the actions taken within 2 days of their implementation. The total time for providing a final response to the user must not exceed 15 days, except for voltage quality-related complaints, where the response time is extended to 30 days. In cases involving voltage quality, the competent unit must, within 25 days of REG's receipt of the complaint, submit a statement confirming whether the user's request is valid, specifying any voltage deviations and the timeline for rectifying them. REG then provides the user with a response based on these findings.

GRM procedures together with detailed information on how to submit complaints will be posted on the CEDIS project website.

#### **Evidencing Project grievances within the CEDIS complaint mechanism**

Given that the CEDIS complaint resolution process is well-regulated, detailed, and familiar to most consumers, it is anticipated that some grievances related to the Project will be submitted through the existing CEDIS complaint mechanism. Efforts will be made to identify grievances related to the Project that are submitted through the regular CEDIS complaint mechanism. Special attention will be given to distinguishing these project-specific complaints to ensure they are appropriately addressed and tracked, despite being received through the established and familiar CEDIS channels.

To effectively identify grievances related to the Project that are received through the regular CEDIS complaint mechanism, the following steps will be implemented:

- Regular briefings of the staff handling complaints (REG) on the specifics and phases of the project.
   This will help identify and manually tag relevant complaints. This will be done through updates to the staff on keywords and issues that may be linked to the Project. For example, complaints mentioning specific substations and locations, planned outages, or locations with installations of smart metering devices could indicate a project-related issue.
- PIU members will periodically review complaints if needed (i.e. if mayor power outage connected to the Project occur) in order to flag complaints that appear to be related to the Project for further attention and monitoring within the CEDIS and Project GRM.
- Complaints received through CEDIS mechanism can be flagged in the semi-annual reports to the World Bank (WB) to track project-specific issues, response times, and resolutions.

These steps will help ensure that project-related grievances are accurately identified and managed, even when they are submitted through the regular CEDIS complaint mechanism.

#### WB's complaint mechanisms practice

Project stakeholders and citizens can also submit complaints regarding the project activities through the World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS). Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a World Bank-supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level

grievance-redress mechanism or to the WB's (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed to address project-related concerns. Project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel (IP), which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, because of the WB noncompliance with its policies and procedures.

Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the WB's attention, and Bank Management (BM) has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the WB's GRS, please visit: <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service">http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service</a>.

For information on how to submit complaints to the WB's Inspection Panel, please visit www.inspectionpanel.org.

The World Bank and the Borrower and Implementing Agencies do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

#### 1.19. Monitoring and Reporting

#### Summary of how SEP implementation will be monitored and reported

Reporting is an integral part of the monitoring process as it provides valuable insight into project processes as well as decision-making information to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and WB teams. Consequently, it enables timely interventions and adjustment of corrective measures. Unless differently agreed, the PIU will report on the implementation of ESF tools including SEP in regular progress reports and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. Stakeholders will be kept informed on project environmental and social performance on the implementation of project SEP and GRM, as well as on the project's overall implementation progress through short reports published on the websites of the Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Energy and CEDIS.

At the level of each selected location particular focus of monitoring and reporting will be given in the situation in which power outages occur.

During implementation of works regular monthly meetings are foreseen among "construction" stakeholders (i.e. contractors, supervising engineer, construction project manager (where relevant), designer; occupational health and safety (OHS) specialist) and monthly meetings with PIU and Implementing Agencies representatives. Contractual obligation of the supervising engineer (if needed according to relevant national legislation) will include to write minutes from the held meetings and distribute it to all stakeholders for confirmation. The monitoring of implementation implies constant communication among contractors, supervising engineer, engineer/designer; occupational health and safety (OHS) specialist, the PIU and Implementing Agencies representatives. Monitoring also includes control of reports submitted by the Supervising Engineer and Contractor and on-the-spot checks. PIU will conduct on-the-spot checks in all stages of the project (ad hoc or related to the payments). During the implementation of the contract, it is possible to hold additional ad hoc meetings (regardless of the party organizing it) at which the PIU is required to participate depending on the assessment, to monitor the implementation and to resolve possible difficulties related to the implementation of the contract.

More particularly, the contractor and the supervising engineer will report on relevant ESF tools to the PIU, monthly. In the case of significant non-compliance, the PIU will, without delay, inform the WB Environmental and Social Specialists of the nature, size, and scope of the impact. Unless differently agreed with the WB Environmental and Social Specialists, the PIU will report on implementation compliance with

ESF tools in regular annual progress reports (when reporting on SEP) and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. In the case the Contractor and/or Supervising Engineer breached the measures defined in relevant ESF tools and/or applicable national regulation, and incompliance is confirmed, the PIU will propose corrective measures as well as the timeframe (deadline) for the implementation. If the corrective measures are not implemented and compliance criteria does not met within the defined timeframe, the PIU can consider withholding the payment until the Contractor / Advisor responses to these requirements and requests and compliance is accomplished and re-confirmed (either through a location inspection or desk review).

#### Reporting back to stakeholder groups

The SEP will be periodically revised and updated as necessary in the course of project implementation. Semi-annual summaries and internal reports on public grievances, enquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of associated corrective/preventive actions, will be collated by responsible staff and referred to the senior management of the project.

The PIU will report on the implementation of ESF tools including SEP in regular progress reports and upon request of WB Environmental and Social Specialists. Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project will be conveyed to the stakeholders through short annual reports published on Implementing Agencies web sites.

#### 1.20. Annexes

#### Annex I Report from stakeholder consultation during project preparation

The public consultation process for the developed Environmental and Social tools (ESMF, SEF, and ESCP) prior to the project appraisal commenced on September 9th.

The call for public consultation was published in both Montenegrin and English on:

- the Ministry of Energy's website: <a href="https://energetska-efikasnost.me/">https://energetska-efikasnost.me/</a>
- the CEDIS website: https://cedis.me/

This announcement allowed interested parties to access the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP documents in person at the Ministry of Energy's Directorate for Energy Efficiency, located at Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, on the 2nd floor, during working days from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM. Additionally, the announcement provided links for free downloading of the documents from the implementing agencies' websites. Furthermore, the call was also published in the national newspaper "Pobjeda" on September 10, 2024.

Stakeholders were given 15 days to submit complaints, remarks, or suggestions regarding the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP documents. Submissions were to be made in writing to the Ministry of Energy, Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, or via email at <a href="mailto:info@ee-me.org">info@ee-me.org</a>.

By the end of the public consultation period, no complaints, remarks, or suggestions were received, either by email, mail, or in person.

#### Minutes from the public consultation meeting

Venue: Meeting Hall of the Ministry of Energy, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica

Date: September 25, 2024 Time: 10:00 AM - 12:00 AM

Organizer: Ministry of Energy, CEDIS, and PIU

On September 25, 2024, at 10:00 AM (local time), a public meeting and presentation of the ESMF, SEF, and ESCP were held at the Ministry of Energy, Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, in Conference Room 29 on the 2nd floor.

The meeting began with an introductory note and welcome speech by Ms. Martina Vučković Bjeletić, a representative of CEDIS. She welcomed participants, representatives from the World Bank, and experts involved in the preparation of these documents. Ms. Vučković Bjeletić provided an overview of the World Bank's support and guidance during the project preparation, highlighting its objectives and expected outcomes. This introduction paved the way for a detailed presentation of the Environmental and Social (E&S) documents prepared for the project.

Social specialist Ms. Marija Herceg Selandari, engaged by the Ministry of Energy for the SEF preparation, presented Environmental and Social Standard 10, which focuses on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure. She emphasized the importance of transparent engagement between borrowers and stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle. Key aspects of the SEF development were presented, including social risks and impacts, stakeholder identification, the stakeholder engagement program, grievance redress mechanisms (GRM), and the requirements for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the E&S tools.

Environmental specialist Ms. Ivana Dubovečak, also engaged by the Ministry of Energy for the preparation of the ESMF, presented the relevant applicable E&S standards, national legislation, the rationale for developing the ESMF, and key elements of the ESMF and ESCP.

Following the presentation, participants were invited to ask questions, provide comments, or seek clarification; however, no questions or comments were raised.



#### Utorak, 10. septembar 2024.

In accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) Ministry of Energy and Montenegrin Electricity Distribution System (CEDIS) issues invitation for

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

for the public, bodies and organizations interested in
Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF)
for the Montenegro Energy Sector Decarbonization Project

Interested parties can get an insight into the ESMF and SEF documents on following address: Ministry of Energy, Directorate for Energy Efficiency, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, II floor, on working days from 9AM to 11AM, and documents can be downloaded from the web sites: https://energetska-efikasnost.me/ and www.cedis.me , within 15 days in regards to the date of public announcement of this invitation.

Remarks and suggestions in regards to the ESMF and SEF documents shall be submitted in written form to the Ministry of Energy, Directorate for Energy Efficiency, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica. Remarks can be also provided on following internet address: info@ ee-me.org

On September 25th, 2024, at 10:00 AM (local time) public consultation and presentation of the subject documents will be organized in premise of the Ministry of Energy, street: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, conference room (no 29) on second floor.

If you need any additional information, please contact:

Ministry of Energy Directorate for Energy Efficiency Street: Rimski trg 46 Podgorica E-mail: info@ee-me.org

Saglasno ekološkim i društvenim standardima Svjetske banke Ministarstvo energetike i Crnogorski elektrodistributivni sistem d.o.o. (CEDIS) pozivaju na

#### JAVNE KONSULTACIJE

javnost, organe i organizacije zainteresovane za Okvirni plan upravljanja životnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima i Okvirni plan uključivanja zainteresovanih strana za projekat Dekarbonizacija energetskog sektora Crne Gore

Uvid u predmetna dokumenta Okvirni plan upravljanja životnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima i Okvirni plan uključivanja zainteresovanih strana može se izvršiti u prostorijama Direktorata za energetsku efikasnost Ministarstva energetike, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica, drugi sprat, svakog radnog dana od 9h do 11h, i dokumenta se mogu preuzeti preko web adresa: https://energetska-efikasnost.me/ i www.cedis.me, u roku od 15 dana od dana objavljivanja ovog obavještenja.

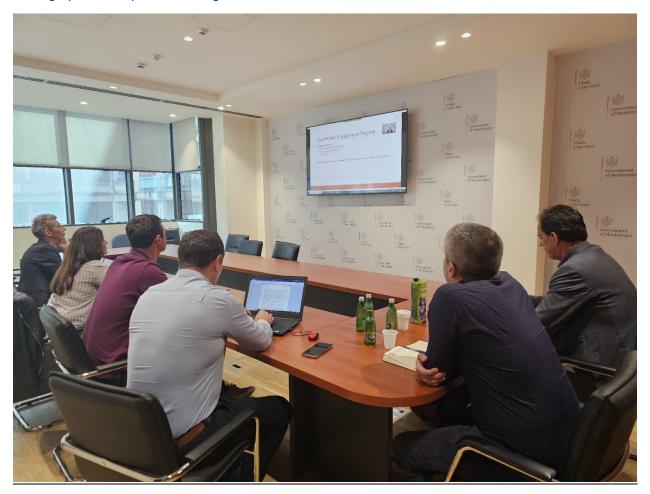
Primjedbe i mišljenja u vezi sa predmetnim dokumentima se podnose u pisanom obliku i dostavljaju na adresu Ministarstvo energetike, Direktorat za energetsku efikasnost, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica. Primjedbe se mogu dostaviti i elektronskom poštom na adresu: info@ee-me.org.

Dana 25.09.2024. godine, sa početkom u 10h biće održane javne konsultacije i prezentacija predmetnih dokumenata u prostoriji Ministarstva energetike, sala za sastanke (broj 29) na 2 spratu, ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica.

Za dodatne informacije, obratite se na sledeću adresu:

Ministarstvo energetike Direktorat za energetsku efikasnost Rimski trg 46 Podgorica E-mail: info@ee-me.org

## Photographs of the public meeting





# ta učesnik

PREDN	PREDMET JAVNİH KONSULTACİJA	MJESTO ODRŽAVANJA JAVNIH KONSULTACIJA	JAVNİH KONSULTACİJA
Za proj 1.	Za projekat:Dekarbonizacija energetskog sektora u Crnoj Gori  1. Okvirni plan upravljanja žvotnom sredinom i društvenim pitanjima (Environmental and Social Management	Ministarstvo energetike	
	Framework -ESMF)	Ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica	
2.	Plan obaveza na polju životne sredine i socijalna pitanja (Environmental and social commitment plan-ESCP)	Datum Javnih konsultacija: 25.09.2024	
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ju žvotne sredine i socijalna pitanja social commitment plan-ESCP)	Ulica: Rimski trg 46, Podgorica Datum Javnih konsultacija: 25.09.2024
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### Annex II Public grievance registration form

GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM						
MONTENEGRO ENERGY SECTOR DECARBONIZATION PROJECT (MESDP)						
Montenegro Electric Distribution System - CEDIS						
Note: If you prefer you can remain   First name						
First n	name					
Last n	ame					
	I wish to raise my grievance anonymously					
	I request not to disclose my identity without my consent					
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#### Annex III CEDIS Grievance registration form (on line)

**ATTACHMENTS** 

## **COMPLAINT FORM** NAME **SURNAME JMBG COUNTER NUMBER** SUBSCRIPTION NUMBE MAIL RECEIVING ADDRESS ADDRESS REGARDING THE LOCATION WITH WHICH THE COMPLAINT IS SUBMITTED **PHONE** E-MAIL **REASON FOR COMPLAINTS** Displacement 0.4 Displacement of 10 and 35 Maintenance of pole replacements Maintenance of cable replacements Maintenance and repair of cables Removal of vegetation Voltage quality Impact on the environment Another type of request Displacement of meters Objection based on unauthorized electricity consumption Quality of supply **REMARKS** REASONS FOR COMPLAINTS (IF IT IS NOT IN THE OPTIONS)

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