

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Stakeholder Consultation Report



Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
-------------------	----------------------------

A. 1. Parque de los Llanos umbrella project

Title: Parque de los Llanos Photovoltaic Power Plants (PLPPP 1, PLPPP 2 and PLPPP 3)

Date: 10 Jan 2020

Version no.: 1

A. 2. Project description and current status

The proposed project activity consists of installing and operating a 3 (three) new photovoltaic power plants in Chamental, La Rioja province, in the northwest region of Argentina.

Parque de los Llanos photovoltaic power plant I, II and III (the Projects or PLPPP I, II & III hereafter) will contribute to meet the electricity demand of the country by generating power using zero emissions technology based on a renewable energy source. The installed capacity of these projects will be: PLPPP I: 12 MW, PLPPP II: 8 MW and PLPPP III: 10 MW. Based on the technical data of the equipment to be installed (total installed capacity) and also in the local solar assessment performed by Megajoules, the expected annual electricity generation of the three plants will be of 65,000 MWh/yr.

The Projects goal is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by delivering renewable electricity to the National grid. The Projects will contribute to the displacement of currently operating fossil-fuel based thermal power plant also delaying the construction of the new thermal power plants. The three photovoltaic plants will be developed and operated by EFE S.A. (Empresa Federal de Energia S.A.).

The three Photovoltaic plants will be built in 3 different periods and will have different features:

- **PLPPP I: 12 MW** of installed power in which construction began in June 2018 and its commercial operation date was in February 2019. This is made up of 3 solar fields of 4,4 MVA of power each and 13,770 GCL brand panels each. The panels were mounted on ARRAY brand structures in rows with 5.5m of separation. A high voltage line was built to connect the Plant to the national electricity grid.
- **PLPPP II: 8 MW** whose construction began in the second quarter of 2019. This project consists of 3 solar fields of 3 MVA of power each and 11,280 UP SOLAR brand panels each. The technology suppliers and PPA clients for this project are different from those of PLPPP I & III. Its commercial operation date is expected for the month of January 2020
- **PLPPP III: 10 MW**, is in the process of engineering development. Its construction is expected to begin in 2020 while its entry into operation would be during the second half of that year. The preliminary design consists of 3 solar fields of 3.3 MVA each. The panels' brand has not yet been defined.

The baseline scenario corresponds to the operation and provision of electricity by the currently existing power generation mix and, in addition, the potential thermal power plants that would have been built and entered into operation dispatching electricity to the grid without the implementation of the Project.

In addition to the solar plant, the Project includes the re-adaptation and expansion of the ET Chamental substation (owned by the Trasnova) and the laying and construction of a high-voltage overhead line between it and Project site in 33 Kw and 6.2 km in length to dispatch the generated energy.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

The meeting took place at Portal del NOA hotel, on 19th December 2019 from 6 pm to 9:30 pm. The meeting agenda consisted of the following instances:

- 6:00 pm: Opening of the meeting by Francisco Muro, president of EFESA
- 6:15 pm: Explanation of the Projects' activities by Florencia Arcieri, EFESA's energy adviser.
- 7:15 pm: Round of introduction of the assisting stakeholders
- 7:30 pm: Round of questions to clarify and explain the project.
- 7:50 pm: Discussion on Project benefits and impacts on sustainable development.
- 8:20 pm: Discussion on monitoring the of the project's impacts.
- 9:00 pm: Closure of the meeting and cocktail.

ii. Key project information

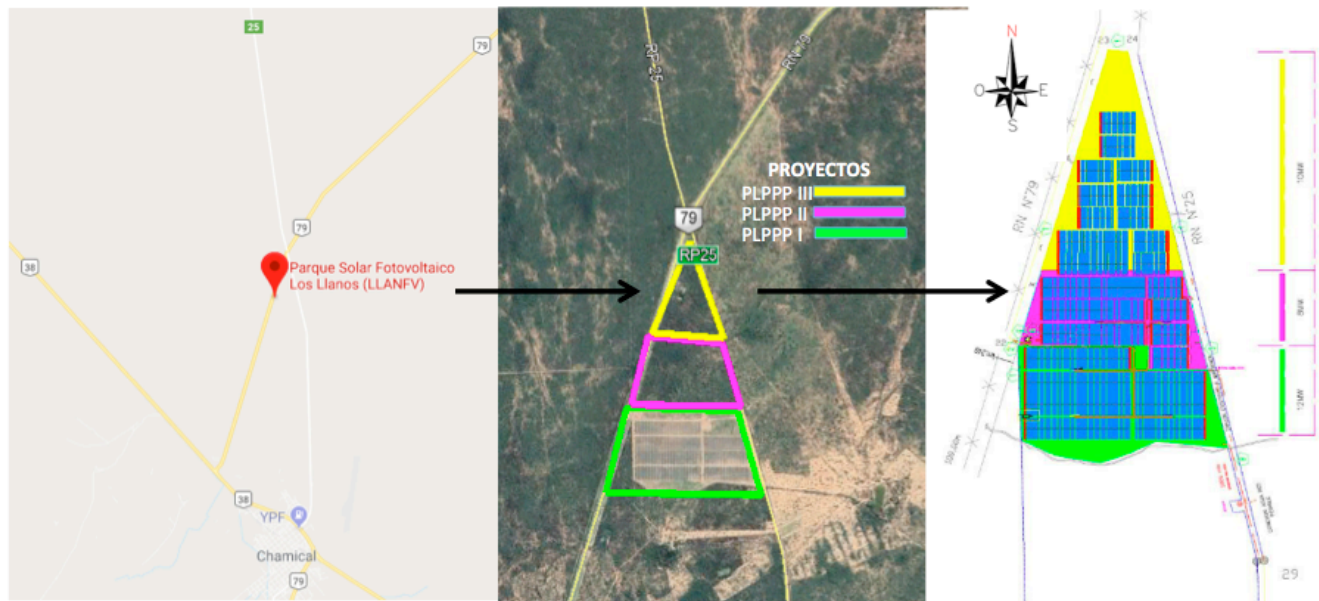
Brief Description of the Parque de los Llanos Photovoltaic Projects

The production of electricity through renewable energy sources has been declared of national interest. Through Law 27,191, in October 2015, it was established that 8% of the electricity consumed nationwide should be generated by renewable sources by 2018, with a commitment that will increase to 20% by 2025.

EFE S.A. (Empresa Federal de Energía SA) has decided to contribute to the fulfillment of the objective set by the National government through the development, construction, operation and maintenance of 3 (three) photovoltaic power plants to generate electricity and dispatch it into the Argentine grid. They are called Parque de Los Llanos Photovoltaic Power Plants. The energy generated by these projects will be sold through private contracts regulated by Resolution 281/2017 to companies categorized as large users that need to buy renewable energy to comply with the requirements of the National Renewable Energy Law (No. 27,191).

EFE S.A. is a company of Argentine-Spanish origin created specifically to develop, build and operate the three Parque de Los Llanos Photovoltaic power plants. They will have a total installed capacity of 30 MW generating an annual average of 70 GWh of electrical energy. This is equivalent to the energy that 25,000 homes would consume, almost half of all households in La Rioja's Capital and four times the consumption of Chamental Department's homes

The three Projects will be located on 170 hectares plot, in the Department of Chamental, province of La Rioja, on National Route 79, crossing Provincial Route 25, approximately 6 km north of the intersection with National Route 38. It is marked the area in the following image.



All plants will use polycrystalline photovoltaic solar modules (or panels) mounted on structures with one-axis tracking, with centralized DC to AC (DC / AC) inverters.

In addition, the Projects will re-adapt and expand the Chamental high-voltage transformer substation owned by the TRANSNOA carrier and the laying and construction of a high-voltage overhead line between it and the Projects (in 33 Kw and 6.2 km in length) to dispatch the generated energy.

The three Photovoltaic plants will be built in 3 different periods and will have different features:

- **PLPPP I:** 12 MW of installed power in which construction began in June 2018 and its commercial operation date was in February 2019. This is made up of 3 Solar Fields of 4 MW of power and 13,770 GCL brand panels each. The panels were mounted on ARRAY brand structures in rows with 5.5m of separation. A high voltage line was built to connect the Plant to the national electricity grid.
- **PLPPP II:** 8 MW whose construction began in the second quarter of 2019. This project will consist of 3 solar fields of 2.7 MW of power and 11,280 UP SOLAR brand panels each. All contracts have already been signed for this project being both the technology suppliers and PPA clients different from those of PLPPP I & III. Its commercial operation date is expected for the month of January 2020.
- **PLPPP III:** 10 MW, is in the process of engineering development. Its construction is expected to begin in 2020 while its entry into operation would be during the second half of that year. The preliminary design consists of 3 solar fields of 3.3 MW each. The brand of the panels has not yet been defined.

Social, Economic and Environmental Benefits and Impacts

The project will produce a series of benefits and impacts both globally and locally. They are listed below.

Social benefits:

- Generation of direct labor during construction (130 employees at the peak, 15% specialized professionals and 85% non-specialized local, additionally staff enrolled for work control and environmental care) and plant operation (4 projects operators, 6 surveillance workers, 3 clerical staff and 2 for general services: 15 employees)
- Generation of indirect labor (suppliers of services and products: food, transport, containers, cleaning, etc.)
- Increase the quality of life by having a more stable and predictable service with fewer power outages.

Economic benefits:

- Development of the local economy for the department of Chamental: increased commercial sales of products and services, higher tax revenues, salary payments, etc.

Environmental Benefits:

- Climate change mitigation through the generation of renewable electricity.
- Increase in the supply of energy with renewable sources in the province and the country.

Through the environmental impact analysis carried out by the project, some negative impacts that will be generated during the construction and operation stages of the project were detected. Most of these impacts were categorized as compatible or moderate, with only one qualified as significant (landscape alteration). The most important moderate impacts were: temporary change in air quality due to dust emissions, precise barrier to wildlife displacement, temporary increase in traffic, alteration of vegetation cover and partial soil erosion.

It is important to note that the project will take the necessary measures to mitigate the identified moderate impacts.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Charge	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A.iii)	Sociedad Rural de Chamental y ETA (Escuela Técnica Agropecuaria)	Giroto Ernesto	Tesorero	emege7054@yahoo.com.ar	29/11/19	Y
B.i)	INTA – Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria	Bazan Elias Gaspar	Secretario	elias.g.bazan@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Rearte Tagle Guillermo	Presidente	reartetagle@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Diaz Dante Omar	Vicepresidente	dantediaz1666@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
D	CELPA I - Base Aerea Chamental	Vladimir Cerda	Subjefe	vladmir.cs27@hotmail.com	29/11/19	Y
A.i)	EPET N°1 Monseñor E. Angelelli	Lucio Edgar Nieto	Regente Tecnico	Lucio_nieto@yahoo.com.ar	29/11/19	Y
		Fabian A. Machuca	Profesor tecnico		29/11/19	Y
A.i)	Escuela tecnica agropecuaria N°1	Agüero Marcelo Ariel	vice rector del area lab.	agueromarcear@hotmail.com	29/11/19	Y
B.i)	INTA	Burghi	Director	burghi.victor@inta.gob.ar	29/11/19	Y

		Victor				
B.i)	Municipalidad de Chamental	Diaz Paola Jimena	Higiene y seguridad laboral	jhipenadiaz@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Serrano Maria de los Angeles	Directora de ambiente	angi_oxo@yahoo.com.ar	29/11/19	Y
		Zarate johana Gisel	Secretaria de ambiente	gisel-zarate@yahoo.com.ar	29/11/19	Y
		Moreno Florencia	Defensa Civil	floppymoreno16@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Ortiz Rita Matilde	Defensa Civil	ritaortiz@hotmail.com	29/11/19	Y
B.i)	Concejo Deliberante Chamental	Gonzalez Karina	concejal	dantediaz1666@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
B.i)	Secretaria de ambiente	Hidalgo Dante Fabian	Tecnico	dantefabian@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Diaz Cristian Nicolas	Ing. En sistema	diaz.cristian.11@hotmail.com	29/11/19	Y
D	UNLAR (Universidad Nacional de La Rioja) Sede regional Chamental	Vera Miguel Angel	Secretario graduados	miguelvera8888@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
B.i)	Secretaria de ambiente provincia	Amelia Vergara	Evaluadora tecnica	ameliavergara@hotmail.com	29/11/19	Y
		Margareth Suarez	Direccion gral gestion y orden ambiental	kipu23@yahoo.com.ar	29/11/19	Y
D	Escuela Rural en el predio de EFESA	Laura Nieto		laurateresa608@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
D	Defensa Civil	Carlos Oliva		Carlosolivapetito@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y

F	Fundación Bariloche	Hilda Dubrovsky y Renato Oña		hdubrovsky@fundacionbariloche.org.ar ; rpolit@fundacionbariloche.org.ar	29/11/19	Y
F	CADER	Julio Menendez		julioemb@gmail.com	29/11/19	Y
F	Fundación AVINA	Marcela Mondino		marcela.mondino@avina.net	29/11/19	Y
F	Fundación Vida Silvestre	Manuel Jaramillo		manuel.jaramillo@vidasilvestre.org.ar	29/11/19	Y
E	Gold Standard			help@goldstandard.org	29/11/19	Y

Stakeholder Consultation Meeting invitations were sent out mostly by email. More than 30 persons from different organizations were invited. This method was chosen in order to access a broad range of the stakeholders since most of them (town and provincial environmental and energy authorities, local rural school, agricultural producers cooperative, etc) use this channel as a main mean of communication. Some of them were invited through direct contact by the on site project manager, an engineering that was born and raised in Chumal town, studied and worked outside of Chumal and returned to fill the current vacancy.

iv. Text of individual invitations

Invitation to Stakeholder Consultation Meeting	
Department of Chumal, Province of La Rioja, 19 th December of 2019	
Foundation / College / etc	
Dear Mr / Mrs,	
<p>We hereby contact you to comment on the renewable energy project developed by Empresa Federal de Energía S.A. (EFE SA) and invite you to a discussion workshop on its main characteristics and impacts. EFE SA is building Parque de Los Llanos Photovoltaic Power Plants (PLPPP), 3 (three) photovoltaic power plants that will generate renewable electricity and dispatch it into the Argentine grid adding up a total of 30 MW of installed capacity. The Projects will be located about 10 km north of the city of Chumal, province of La Rioja, on National Route 79. The three photovoltaic plants will be built in 3 different periods and will have different features: PLPPP I of 12 MW, started construction in June 2018 and commissioned in February 2019; PLPPP II of 8 MW began construction during the second quarter of 2019 and it is expected to commission by the end of 2019; and PLPPP III, of 10 MW, foresees its construction start in 2020.</p> <p>Since these projects clearly mitigate the impact of climate change, the developers decided to move forward in the process of certification of greenhouse gas emission reductions through the Gold Standard voluntary certification. This standard requires demonstrating not only that the project reduces emissions but also that it generates a positive impact on environmental, social and economic terms.</p>	

In this way, it will be essential that interested parties that could be directly or indirectly impacted by the project are considered and consulted during its implementation, from construction to operation. The mechanism to involve these actors is through a public consultation.

We consider on the other hand that the project generates a series of benefits not only for the mitigation of climate change but also of a social and environmental nature. Among them the most prominent are the generation of local employment directly and indirectly, the improvement in the quality of the electric service in the area, a greater development of the local economy due to the demand for products and services to build and operate the park, among others.

It is in this context, and considering that you are an important actor in the project region, that we invite you to join the workshop that EFE SA will develop on 19th December 2019 in the Portal del NOA Hotel, Chamental city from 6 pm to 9 pm.

The objective of the workshop will be to present to you and other relevant actors, the details of the project, its benefits and the measures that will be taken to mitigate any negative impact that may be generated. It is our intention to be able to discuss these issues openly with all interested parties and agree on a monitoring plan and permanent consultation mechanism.

In summary, the workshop agenda will consist of the following instances:

- Opening of the meeting.
- Explanation of the project.
- Questions to clarify and explain the project.
- Exercise to discuss impact on sustainable development.
- Discussion on monitoring the impact of the project.
- Closure of the meeting.

Understanding that your participation in the workshop is very important for the project, we look forward for your confirmation.

Sincerely,
María Toro
EFE SA

v. Text of public invitations

Not applicable since no public invitation was presented.

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

The Stakeholder Consultation Report will be uploaded to the Gold Standard registry and will be publicly available in EFE SA website.

The project developer offered the possibility of watching the stakeholder presentation online via Facebook streaming ([@EFESA.AR](https://www.facebook.com/EFESA.AR)). After the meeting, both the video recording of the presentation and the Power Point presentation were uploaded to EFESA website and a new round of emails was sent out to the stakeholders that were not able to attend the physical meeting letting them know about this uploaded information and specifying the channels through which they could send their comments and queries.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

The original participant's list is attached in Annex1.

ii. Evaluation forms

The following tables show some representatives evaluation forms

Name	Paola Jimena Díaz
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is a very good project of a great scale never seen before in the city of Chamental causing admiration to whoever has the opportunity of visiting it.
What do you like about the project?	The generation of renewable energy in a time of fight against environmental pollution. Moreover it creates job opportunities for the city inhabitants.
What do you not like about the project?	I do not have any disagreement regarding the presented project
Signature	Yes

Name	
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good, sustainable and clean
What do you like about the project?	Good environmental impact assessment. The project ensures renewable energy for the region
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	Yes

Name	Karina Gonzalez
What is your impression of the meeting?	A very good investment for Chamental. There are just a few companies willing to invest in the city.
What do you like about the project?	Job creation for the city. Improvement in the energy stability. The project's seriousness and accountability.
What do you not like about the project?	Removal of ground vegetation Lack of communication to local society

Signature	Yes
-----------	-----

Name	Dante Diez
What is your impression of the meeting?	By and large very good
What do you like about the project?	Great start point for other large scale projects in the region. The project has a profile never seen before in the region.
What do you not like about the project?	Not very well known. Scarce stakeholder participation until this meeting. It could have a greater local impact.
Signature	Yes

The original evaluation forms are attached to Annex 2

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)





C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The meeting took place on 19th December 2019 in the Portal del NOA Hotel, Chamental city from 6 pm to 9 pm. It was opened by Mr. Francisco Muro, EFESA's president. He introduced himself and commented briefly about the company, the projects and the reason the company decided to invest in the region of Chamental, La Rioja. After those initial remarks, Mrs. Florencia Arcieri, EFESA's energy advisor, made a general presentation on the project commenting on its main technical and economic features.

Following Florencia's presentation, Mr. Federico Moyano, GS4SD certification advisor, presented the projects' impacts on the local community and environment.

These presentations were broadcasted online through Facebook streaming so other stakeholders could also participate in a virtual way.

After these presentations were put forward a discussion session was opened for an initial round of introduction of all participants where they expressed their general opinion on the projects. All opinions were very favorable towards the projects and the participants were grateful and satisfied for being invited to the meeting.

Then the meeting opened another three instances for discussion that overall lasted about 2 hours.

During those sessions the stakeholders were requested to give their opinions on the projects' impact on SDG, the impacts on GS4SD safeguard principles and on continuous grievance expression methods.

This part of the meeting was leaded by Mr. Abraham Elias, the operation & maintenance chief. Below are listed some of the main topics that were discussed with the participants:

- Concern for green cover removal during project construction. It was explained that this vegetation removal was approved by the provincial authority after the Environmental Impact Assessment was presented and that the project developer committed to deliver to the local authorities two seedlings for every removed tree. In total this represents about 8000 seedlings. Then the provincial authorities would define which is the best destination for those seedlings. This was confirmed by the provincial authority who was participating at the meeting.
- During the meeting there was a proposal from the participants representing the INTA that these seedlings could be used to improve the urban forest. This project could be carried out between EFESA, the municipality of Chamental and the INTA. They agreed to meet in the next months to define the details of the project.
- During the discussion it was explained that the water and wind erosion risk was going to be mitigated through the regeneration of natural grass and pastures on the ground below the photovoltaic panels. On this regard, other suggestion from the INTA representative was to use sheep and goats to mow the grass instead of using mechanical mowers.
- Finally the INTA representative suggested to use the seedlings the Project developer will hand in to the provincial authority to plant native tree curtains along the road that runs by the project site. The Project developer confirmed that this will be done.
- The non-use of agrichemicals and fertilizers during the project construction and maintenance was highly appreciated.
- Also de improvement on energy infrastructure since the project stabilizes the electricity supply reducing the number of power cuts off throughout the year.
- Some participants were interested in analyzing the possibility of making agreements with local education institutions (technical high schools, universities, etc) so they could receive training and information on photovoltaic panel installation and maintenance. Also the possibility for apprenticeships. The project developer explained that they have already received visits from local rural school and that they would be more than willing to analyze the possibility of cooperating with other local education institutions.

- Another participant asked if the project developer could assist technically and economically 66 rural families that have installed isolated solar panels on their homes. These families received the photovoltaic panels through the National Government Permer Program but they have not received further assistance to maintain the batteries. The project developer explained that they do not have the necessary expertise or legal capacity to do so. The same happened when other participant requested assistance to improve the city of Chamical street lightning and roads.
- Regarding the grievance expression methods, the Project Developer confirmed that there will be an email, a phone number and a web page through which the stakeholders could present a query or complaint and all meeting participants agreed that those would be adequate ways of communication.

Once all doubts and queries were responded, the president of EFESA closed the meeting thanking the stakeholders and inviting them to a cocktail offered by EFESA.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Not applicable

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Concern for vegetation removal during project construction.	Yes	It was explained that this trees and bushes removal was approved by the provincial authority after the Environmental Impact Assessment was presented and that the project developer committed to deliver to the local authorities two seedlings for every removed tree to compensate for the removal of this trees. In total this represents about 8000 seedlings. Then the provincial authorities would define which is the best destination for those seedlings. This was confirmed by the provincial authority who was participating at the meeting.
Concern for potential water and wind soil erosion on the ground below solar panels.	Yes	It was explained that the water and wind erosion risk was going to be mitigated through the regeneration of natural grass and pastures on the ground below the photovoltaic panels. On this regard, other suggestion from the INTA representative was to use sheep and goats to mow the grass instead of using mechanical mowers. The Project Developer explained that they could analyze this alternative but it could

		be risky due to potential electric shocks.
Possibility of transferring technical knowledge to local students from high schools or universities. Also the possibility for apprenticeships.	Yes	The project developer explained that they have already received visits from local rural school and that they would be more than willing to analyze the possibility of cooperating schemes with education institutions to receive students.
Possibility of assisting technically and economically 66 rural families that have installed isolated solar panels on their homes (from National Government Permer Program) but they have not received further assistance to maintain the batteries.	Yes	The project developer explained that they do not have the necessary expertise or legal capacity to do so. The same happened when other participant requested assistance to improve the city of Chamental street lightning and roads.
Use of agrichemicals and fertilizers during the project construction and maintenance	Yes	It was explained by project developer that these products were not used and will not be used at any stage of the projects.
Concern of the final disposal of the photovoltaic panels once the project lifetime concludes	Yes	It was explained by project developer that they have not decided yet the final destination of the solar panels but since most of the material is recyclable they will most probably contract a company to dispose these material.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attendees didn't conclude that any of the project's aspects will impact negatively in any of the SDG indicators or present a risk towards any of the safeguarding principles.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

Not applicable since no aspect of the project was requested to be modified.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/Potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES				
1 - Human Rights	1.a. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	No	In 2004 the Argentine Congress passed the Human Rights Act. The project will respect this and other norms of the national legislation and will not lead to violations of human rights in any kind. Participation in the projects is voluntary and open for anyone regardless of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other bias.	Not applicable
1 - Human Rights	1.b. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	No	Projects activities are not expected to cause any human rights abuse. As a member of United Nations and part of UN Agreement on Human Rights, it is ensured by law in Argentina that no action can be taken against human rights.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	2.a) Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women’s access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	The projects activities do not endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. The projects owner/developer is a certified B Corporation, movement under which gender equality is a priority. Women will be able to participate in the projects with the same opportunities as with men, and they will equally be able to benefit from the energy supply. Jobs created through the projects are open to everyone regardless of their	Not applicable

			gender identity.	
2- Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.b) Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?	No	No, there is no possibility of adverse effect.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.c) Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions /designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?	No	No, the Projects do not disconsider gender roles and in fact actively engages both women and men. Community meetings are scheduled considering participation by both Men and Women.	Not applicable
2- Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.d) Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	No	The projects do not discriminate on basis of gender nor religion or any other aspect. Both women and men in the projects are encouraged to make use of the provided energy and to take part in the training given. The projects aim to improve the livelihood of the entire community.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.e) Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?	No	No, the Projects were not designed to put any additional workload on women or men. The necessary work for installation and operation of the plant will be done by employed technicians that could be both men or woman.	Not Applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.f) Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No	The projects do not reproduce or deepen discrimination against women. Women are actively encouraged to participate in the projects. A secure and reliable energy supply benefits equally both women and men. Furthermore, jobs created through the projects are open for both women and men.	Not Applicable
2– Gender	2.g) Would the Project	No	The Projects will not limit	Not

Equality and Women's Rights	potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?		women's ability regarding natural resources. Since the projects will only use sunlight, considered a renewable resource which cannot be exhausted by usage, it will not affect or impact any other natural resource of the region.	applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.h) Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No	No, the projects do not expose woman and girls to further risks or hazards.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.i) Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women - address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking.	No	The projects owner/developer is a certified B Corporation, movement under which gender equality is a priority. The Projects shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. Every employee is treated with respect and afforded equitable treatment. The projects proponent has a grievance registry which would look after compalints.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.j) Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.	No	The projects do not involve any slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls. There is no such risk for the projects since participation is 100% voluntary. The projects proponent has a grievance cell which would look into compalints.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.k) Restriction of women's rights or access to resources (natural or economic).	No	The projects do not restrict of women's rights or access to resources.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	2.l) Recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status - adopt project measures where possible to support to women's access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or	No	The projects recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status.	Not applicable

	natural resources.			
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	2.m) Where appropriate for the implementation of a Project, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organised to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities.	No	Projects will apply the principles of nondiscrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	2.n) Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity /paternity leave, or marital status.	No	The projects provide equal opportunities for both men and women. The projects will have a thorough HR policy on these regards. The projects owner/developer is a certified B Corporation, movement under which gender equality is a priority	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	2.o) Ensure that these conditions do not limit the access of women or men, as the case may be, to Project participation and benefits.	No	There is no limit to the access of women or men to Projects’ participation and benefits.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	2.p) The Project shall refer to the country’s national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks.	No	The Argentine legislation has a vast range of norms related to Gender equality and Women’s rights. The projects will comply with all these legislations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Law 26.485- Violence Against Women - Prevention, sanction and eradication - National Decree 254/98 Plan for Equal Opportunities Between Men and Women in the Workplace - Decree 936/2011 Integral Protection for Women - National Law 24.012 Female quota. - National Law 25.087 Crimes Against Sexual Integrity - National Law 25.273 Creation of a system of absences justified by reasons of gravity - National Law 26,618 Equality marriage 	Not applicable

			- National Law 26,743 Gender Identity Law	
3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	3.a The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	The projects activities doesn't expose the workers and community to increased health risks and safety. The projects construction or the monitoring activities will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material. The particulate emissios during construction phase due to transportation on dirt roads will not generate an exposure since there are no dwellers on the side of the roads and there are good ventilation conditions due to orographic features of the region. Concerning the works health and safety, projects developer will comply with national legislation on this regard , the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 19.587	Not applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement. Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	4.a) Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, or practices)?	No	Argentina has ratified the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage UNESCO on 2006. The Projects do not involve and will not cause any alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage. Knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities will not be exploited or commercialised in any way.	Not applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement. Forced Eviction and Displacement	4.b) Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	The projects do not require or cause the physical or economic relocation of people. The private terrain where the projects are located was not inhabited.	Not applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous	4.c) Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements	No	The projects do not require any change to land tenure arrangements or affect existing	Not applicable

Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement. Land Tenure and Other rights	and/or other rights?		property rights over natural resources including customary rights. The projects developer owns the land.	
4- Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Land tenure and Other rights	4.d) For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	No	The projects do not require any changes to land tenure arrangements or other rights. The projects developer owns the land.	Not applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement. Indigenous People	4.e) Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	No	There are no indigenous peoples present within the area of influence nor the projects are located on territory claimed by indigenous people.	Not applicable
5- Corruption	The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	No	Argentina accepted the United Nations Convention Against Corruption on 2006. In 2017 the Argentine Congress passed the Corporate Criminal Responsibility Law in cases of Corruption. The projects and their participants are not and will not be involved, complicit or contribute towards corruption, being this an illegal activity in the country.	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.a). The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards	No	The projects do not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced, compulsory or child labour. Labour conditions for workers will be safe according the local regulations. Employment law and labour rights in Argentina are very protective and favourable to workers and they stem from the Argentina Constitution, international	Not applicable

	embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions.		treaties, the Employment Contract Law (No. 20,744), federal statutes and collective bargaining agreements. Also, they are in consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO conventions.	
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.b). Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.	No	The projects will respect fundamental right of employee to join labour organizations granted by the National Trade Unions Act (No 23,551)	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.c). Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented.	No	The projects will respect fundamental rights of employee concerning working contracts as established in National Employment Contract Law (No. 20,744)	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.d)4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate.	No	The projects will seek for local employment and culture is maintained at projects site.	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.e). Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in Recruitment procedures.	No	The country has strict prohibition for child labour. Thus projects do not involve child labour during construction and operation of projects activities.	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	6.f). The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	No	The projects follow the health , safety and environment guidelines at projects site. The projects ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts. Negative economic consequences	6.g) The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period.	No	No potential risks is presented to the local economy. On the contrary, the projects bring positive economic impact to the region through its construction and operation and the provision energy locally. The financial sustainability of	Not applicable

			the projects is demonstrated in the PDD and these calculations are for entire lifetime of projects activities and for the years beyond the Projects Certification period.	
6 – Economic Impacts. Negative economic consequences	6.h). The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.	No	The projects do not involve any negative impacts and no any potential risk to local economy. On the contrary, it generates local income through installation and operation of the energy plant. Local employees will be trained in maintenance and operation activities. Benefits will be socially-inclusive and sustainable.	Not applicable
Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
1 – Climate and Energy Emissions	1.a) Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The projects will reduce the GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the GS4GG.	Not applicable
1 – Climate and Energy Energy Supply	1.b) Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The projects will solely use solar power as source for the energy generation.	Not applicable
2 - Water Impact on Natural Water Patterns/ Flows	2.a) Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	Potentially	The projects will not affect any watercourses or the watersheds. No water will be used in the projects scenario since the project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems for electricity generation within the site. Having said that, the projects terrain is located in a flat area at the bottom of hills having a natural drainage towards East. In rainy seasons, the natural drainage crosses	A main natural canal was preserved and is cleaned to allow for the water to run freely. If necessary in cases of heavy rains,

			the projects terrain and it could flood nearby areas. However, a natural canal that crosses the projects site was maintained allowing for the excess of water to flow through it.	ditches will be built to divert water to lower risk areas.
2 - Water Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	2.b) Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	Potentially	As explained above the projects site is located in a flat area at the bottom of hills having a natural drainage towards East. Even though this is a very dry region, it rains in summers and the natural drainage crosses the projects terrain and it could erode the soil. Having said this, a natural canal that crosses the projects site was maintained allowing for the excess of water to flow through it.	A natural regeneration of grass and pasture of both the natural canal and soil below solar panels will be favored to reduce the risk of soil erosion.
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Landscape Modification and Soil	3.a) Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The projects do not involve the use of land or soil since the project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems for electricity generation within the camp.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	3.b) Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The projects are not susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to any type of natural disaster since it will only remove the soil coverage of a reduced area (150 hectares) for the installation of a photovoltaic systems. Also, the site is located far away (more than 5 km) of urban or rural communities, hence it will not increase their vulnerability to such natural disasters and hazards.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Genetic	3.c) Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting,	No	No GMOs plant or animal organisms are part of the projects setting. Only native trees and shrub species will be used as protection for wind and water erosion and increase the	Not applicable

Resources	commercial development)?		landscape value. The project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems for electricity generation.	
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Release of pollutants	3.d) Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	No pollutants are released in the projects scenarios which could affect the air or water quality in the projects area. Only, during the construction phase, some dust from transport on dirt roads.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	3.e) Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	No hazardous chemicals or materials will be used in the projects.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Pesticides & Fertilisers	3.f) Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The projects do not involve the application of pesticides and fertilisers since the project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Harvesting of Forest	3.g) Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	Potentially	The projects area is mainly covered by shrubs and a few scattered trees, typical of the Dry Chaco Ecoregion. Only a small portion of the area is categorized by the forest legislation as "yellow or II" land use type (it has some forest cover that needs to be managed). Most of the area is categorized as "green or III" meaning that it could be deforested.	The projects developer will implement a management plan according to the Forest Law and compensate the damage by planting new areas. This will be done directly or with the guidance

				of the Provincial Secretariat of Environme nt
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Food	3.h) Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The projects are not related to food production, food supply or nutrition in any way and thus doesn't have any influence on the mentioned factors. The projects' focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems for electricity	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Animal husbandry	3.i) Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The projects will not involve animal husbandry nor any other form of agricultural activity.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use High Concervation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	3.j) Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites[12] identified?	No	The Projects will not physically affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified. The projects area is a typical representation of the physiogeografic region	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Endangered Species	3.k) Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)? 2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	The projects will have a direct impact only on the 150 hectares the will be used to install the solar panels. When this area is compared to the size of the Dry Chaco Ecoregion (787,000 km ²) it is clear that the projects will not have any impact on endangered species or any other species potentially being present in this ecoregion. No transboundary effects from the projects can be expected since the focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems.	Not applicable

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

The table below shows the relevant SDG targets for the SDGs addressed by the project.

Impact Area	Corresponding SDG	Most relevant SDG Target	SDG Indicator
Climate	SDG 13: Climate Action	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	tCO ₂ e reduced by the Projects. The Projects will be integrated into national NDCs and will annually reduce 30,281 tCO ₂ e
Access to Energy	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Increase in the supply of energy from renewable sources in the province and the country, MWh injected into the national grid. The three projects will generate an annual volume of 65,000 GWh
Employment	SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Number of people employed directly by the projects. Direct employment: during construction the project will hire 130 employees at the peak (15% specialized professionals and 85% local non-specialized) plus staff for monitoring and environmental care. During plant operation it will hire 15 employees (4 operators plus 6 surveillance workers, 3 office staff and 2 for general services) Indirect labor (suppliers of services and products: food, transportation, containers, cleaning, etc.)
Infrastructure	SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	Number of power cuts off in the community of Chimal. Improvement in the electrical infrastructure of the region causes an increase in the quality of life by having a more stable and predictable service with fewer power outages. Chimal is located at the end of the power line (132kV) having fluctuations and imbalance problems. The photovoltaic power plant provides robustness to the system.

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES				
6 – Economic Impacts. Negative economic consequences	The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.	No	The projects do not involve any negative impacts and no any potential risk to local economy. On the contrary, it generates local income through installation and operation of the energy plant. Local employees will be trained in maintenance and operation activities. Benefits will be socially-inclusive and sustainable. During the meeting it was explained that the projects will generate local knowledge that could be transferred to the academic community. Also that many different local services and products will be consumed by the projects favoring the economic development.	Not applicable
Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
1 – Climate and Energy Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The projects will solely use solar power as source for the energy generation. During the stakeholder consultation it was discussed how the projects will stabilize the local grid, reducing the amount of power cuts off throughout the year.	Not applicable
2 - Water Impact on Natural Water Patterns/ Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of	Potentially	The projects will not affect any watercourses or the watersheds. No water will be used in the projects scenario since the project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems for electricity	A main natural canal was preserved and is cleaned to allow for the

	aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?		generation within the site. Having said that, the projects terrain is located in a flat area at the bottom of hills having a natural drainage towards East. In rainy seasons, the natural drainage crosses the projects terrain and it could flood nearby areas. However, a natural canal that crosses the projects site was maintained allowing for the excess of water to flow through it.	water to run freely. If necessary in cases of heavy rains, ditches will be built to divert water to lower risk areas.
2 - Water Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	Potentially	As explained above the projects site is located in a flat area at the bottom of hills having a natural drainage towards East. Even though this is a very dry region, it rains in summers and the natural drainage crosses the projects terrain and it could erode the soil. Having said this, a natural canal that crosses the projects site was maintained allowing for the excess of water to flow through it.	A natural regeneration of grass and pasture of both the natural canal and soil below the solar panels will be favored to reduce the risk of soil erosion.
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Pesticides & Fertilisers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The projects do not involve the application of pesticides and fertilisers since the project's focus is on the installation of a photovoltaic systems. During the stakeholder consultation the participants asked about the use of agrichemical products and it was confirmed that they will never be needed.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Harvesting of Forest	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	Potentially	The projects area is mainly covered by shrubs and a few scattered trees, typical of the Dry Chaco Ecoregion. Only a portion of the area is categorized by the forest legislation as "yellow or II" land use type (it has some forest cover that needs to be managed). The removal of the vegetation was approved by the provincial environmental authority after the EIA was presented to them.	The projects developer will implement a management plan according to the Forest Law and compensate the damage by planting new areas. This will be

				done directly or with the guidance of the Provincial Secretariat of Environment
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The projects will not involve animal husbandry nor any other form of agricultural activity. However, during the consultation meeting a stakeholder suggested the use of sheep and goats to mow the grass instead of using mechanical mowers, sustaining that this will create more jobs and reduce emissions. The project developer said they would analyze the idea but not confirmed that it will be implemented.	Not applicable

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

During the stakeholder consultation the participants were asked to give their opinions regarding the assessment made by the project developer on the projects' impact on SDG. As shown in section D.1.ii, the impacts were presented for 4 SDGs (7, 8, 9 and 13). All participants agreed with the assessment made by the project developer recognizing the positive impacts. Moreover, one of them suggested that SDG 4 (Quality Education) would also be impacted positively by the projects since they will generate and transfer knowledge to the local students and technicians.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

Stakeholders were asked what would be the best ways to monitor the projects impact indicators on sustainable development related to the assessed SDG. They just agreed that the proposed indicators presented by the project developer were the reasonable once to be monitored and that all of them should be measured directly by the project developer. It was agreed that once a year the monitoring results would be made available for general public.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

Stakeholders were asked what would be the best method for continuous input / grievance and they agreed that the ones listed in the table below were satisfactory.

Method Chosen	Details	Justification
Telephone access	<p>EFESA's office landline number +54 11 57896800</p> <p>EFESA's Operation and Maintenance Chief cel number +54 9 382 654-1079</p>	All stakeholders have access to a telephone
Internet, email and social media access	<p>EFESA's webpage http://www.efe-sa.com.ar</p> <p>EFESA's facebook @EFESA.AR or LinkedIn https://lnkd.in/e6-zM7b</p> <p>EFESA's Operation and Maintenance Chief, Mr. Abraham Elias email abraham.bazan@efe-sa.com.ar</p> <p>Gold Standard: info@goldstandard.org</p>	All stakeholders have access to internet, email or social media

SECTION F.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER
FEEDBACK ROUND**

The Stakeholder Consultation Report will be uploaded to the EFESAs website, where it will be publicly accessible. Attendees of the physical meeting as well as stakeholders who could not attend the meeting will be informed and requested their opinion via email.

ANNEX 1.

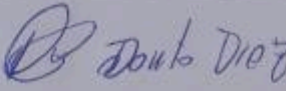
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

Entidad	Nombre Asistente	Cargo	Correo electronico
Asoc. Cooperativa INTA	Bazdan, Elián Gorko	Secretario	elias.gorko@chilmail.com
Asoc. Cooperativa de Chaitan	CRISTINA ELIAS	Técnica	emilia.2004@gmail.com
Asoc. COOP. INTA L.R.	KEARATABLE GILVERIO	PRESENTE	kearatable@gmail.com
CEPAT - CHEMICAL	YAHIMA GORDA	SUBSECRETARIA	yahima.gorda@gmail.com
E.PETROLIO, MONTA, MONTA	LUCIA EDELMAR MONTA	Asistente Técnica	lucia.edelmarmonta@gmail.com
E.PETROLIO, MONTA, MONTA	FABIAN A. MACHUCA	Asistente Técnico	fabianmachuca@gmail.com
Escuela Técnica Agraria N°1 INTA	AGUSTO MENDOZA	Vicedirector Técnico	agustomendoza@gmail.com
Municipalidad de (Chemical)	BOGUS VICTOR	Director	bogusvictor@gmail.com
Municipalidad de (Chemical)	DON CARLOS JARAMA	Ministro y Subministro	doncarlosjarama@gmail.com
Municipalidad de (Chemical)	SERRANO RAMA DE LOS ANGELES	Dir. Ambiente	serranorama@gmail.com
Municipalidad de Chemical	TERESA JORDANA PACHECO	Secretaria Asistente	teresa.jordana.pacheco@gmail.com
Municipalidad de Chemical	MIRENDA, JORDANA S.	Secretaria Civil	mirenda.jordanas@gmail.com
Municipalidad de Chemical	ORTIZ, RITA MARCELA	Secretaria Civil	ritaortizmarcela@gmail.com
Asoc. COOP. INTA	ORTIZ, DANIELA	Vice Presidente	danielortiz@gmail.com
Asociación de Usuarios Chemical	GONZALEZ, VERONICA	Secretaria	gonzalezveronica@gmail.com
Asociación de Usuarios Chemical	GONZALEZ, VERONICA	Secretaria General	gonzalezveronica@gmail.com
Secretaría de Ambiente	HIDALGO, DANIELA	Técnica	danielahidalgo@gmail.com
Secretaría de Ambiente	DÍAZ, LILIAN MARCELA	Ing. en Sistemas	lilianmarcela@gmail.com
UNLAR Sede Regional Chemical	VERONICA MONTA	Secretaria Asistente	veronicamonta@gmail.com
Secretaría Ambiente Pro	ANSELMA VARGAS	Coord. Eval. Tec.	anselmavargas@hotmail.com
Secretaría de Ambiente Pro	RODRIGO SUAREZ	Dir. Eval. Gestión y Rend.	rodrigosuarez@gmail.com

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

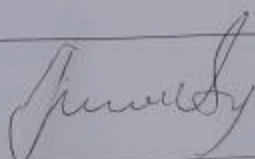
APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	En grol. Muy bien.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	Punto inicial de gran ambigüedad para otros proyectos y de un PERFIL el dpto. q. no lo tenía 'El Meta-Sol del Mundo'
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	No es muy conocida Poca participación, hasta ahora de la comunidad. Debería impactar más.
Firma	 Pablo Diez

APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	Paola Amier Díaz
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Es un proyecto muy bueno, de gran magnitud en la ciudad de Chaminé nunca antes visto donde causa admiración al presentar la oportunidad de conocerlo.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	Lo que genera como la energía renovable, en un tiempo donde el medio ambiente está en la lucha contra la contaminación. Además dando oportunidad de trabajo a varios ciudadanos.
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	No tengo desacuerdos en cuanto a mi visión de lo expuesto en el taller.
Firma	

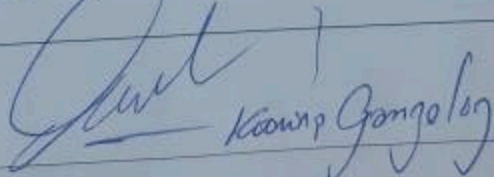
APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	EL PROYECTO ES FUNDAMENTAL PARA EL DESARROLLO ENERGÉTICO DE LA REGIÓN Y UN PUNTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN CONOCIMIENTO QUE SE PUEDE COMPARTIR CON LAS DIFERENTES INSTITUCIONES Y SECTORES DE INTERÉS GENERANDO CONVENIOS DE MUTUO INTERÉS
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	EN ASPECTO POSITIVO ES LA MAGNITUD Y AJUSTE QUE REALIZO LA EMPRESA EN LA REGIÓN, CON LA INVERSIÓN Y LA POSIBILIDAD DE DARLE EMPLEOS A LA POBLACIÓN
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	
Firma	


APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	- Muy buena inversión en doncel. hay pocas empresas que invierten en doncel.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	- Mano de obra para doncel. - Privilegio de la regularización de la cosecha. - La seriedad y responsabilidad del proyecto.
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	- La deforestación. - La falta de comunicación con la sociedad.
Firma	 Kevin Góngora


APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Es un proyecto totalmente positivo para el Desarrollo del Depto. Chiriquí. Hay inversión privada, se aprovecha un recurso Natural renovable y se contribuye con la disminución de la emisión a nivel global. Será muy importante el desarrollo (ejemplo) inmediato en la zona inmediata local.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	Que estabiliza la provisión de la energía, aporta para la generación de trabajo en el Depto y que se hace responsable por los impactos ambientales. Es positivo el intercambio con las instituciones del Medio ^{Medio} Ambiente ^{Local} , etc.
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	Se lamenta que el porcentaje de la inversión en equipamiento sea solamente del 25% de producción Nacional.
Firma	

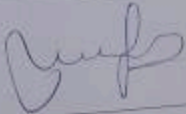
APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Considero muy positivo este tipo de proyectos que tienen en cuenta el bien común y el cuidado al medio ambiente. Considero que deben incorporarse crepes para porteros.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - estabilizar el aporte de energía para los usuarios - generar menos de obra local
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	
Firma	 F. Gino

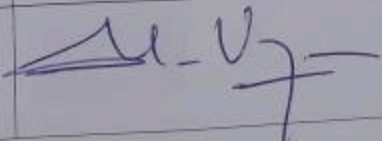
APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	SUAREZ MARGARITA.
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Buena
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	La intension de Certificar con Internacional, que demuestra compromiso ambiental-social
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	El derrumbe si se produce ya q el mismo implica no solo la pérdida de vegetación sino la interrupción de hábitat y nichos ecológicos. -
Firma	

APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	Anelia Vergara
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Es un proyecto bueno para la region y la provincia.
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	El proceso de certificación
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	Detallar más las acciones y/o contramedidas a realizarse
Firma	


APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	
¿Qué es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	Bien
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	
Firma	Teodoro J. J. J.


APOORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Bueno - sostenible. limpio
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	Buena Evaluación Impacto Ambiental. Asegurar energía renovable para la región
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	—
Firma	

APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	Johana Gisela Zarate
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	Buena
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E no contaminante - Proyectamiento de E al departamento de Chiriquí - Disminución de las emisiones de CO2 - El aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desperdicio - Lo se podría implementar la forma natural
Firma	

APORTE FINAL DE LOS PARTICIPANTES

Les pedimos el favor de completar la siguiente planilla para que puedan individualmente opinar sobre el proyecto y sus impactos. Gracias.

Nombre	
¿Cuál es su impresión u opinión general sobre el proyecto?	(Es muy importante el compromiso c/ el desarrollo sostenible. y la ODS)
¿Que es lo que más le gusta del proyecto?	la motivación de seguir renovable.
¿Que es lo que NO le gusta del proyecto?	—
Firma	