

ANNEX M

HEMA Hard Coal Mine Stakeholder Communications Plan

HATTAT ENERJİ VE MADEN A.Ş.

AMASRA HARD COAL MINES CORPORATE STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATION PLAN

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1. Introduction

Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.Ş Amasra Hard Coal Mine Project Stakeholder Informing Strategy Status and Planning was carried out within the scope of;

- a. Determination of the stakeholders who might be influenced by construction of mine pits, drillings, expropriation sites, storage and treatment of wastes during the stages of preparation and production as well as from traffic, employmeny and transportation of coal, which might emerge once the operation of the mines commences and the determination of the method of informing the stakeholders,
- b. Determination of the communication strategy for informing the relevant stakeholders as the haven to be built for the transportation of coal might impact fishing in the area as well as the environment,
- c. Determination of the strategy on informing the government agencies in the area, non-governmental organizations as well as media about the environmental and socio-economic impacts on the region resulting from the mine pit and production of coal.

Amasra Hard Coal Mine Project is the biggest hard coal mine project of Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.Ş across Turkey and Europe.

The report consists of three parts: identification of current risks, identification of the stakeholders likely to be affected by the risks, informing stakeholders correctly and preparation of a communication plan within this framework on the basis of the complaints of the stakeholders.

2. Current Status

1.a Project

The project area of Amasra Hard Coal Mine, the biggest coal mine project of Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.Ş. in Turkey and in Europe, is located in Zonguldak Hard Coal Basin, situated on northern part of Turkey. Hema obtained the mining rights of the field, which has a geological resource of 573 million tons, from Turkish Hard Coal Institution (İTK) in 2005 for a period of 20 years through a royalty agreement.

Geology of the Region

The layers in the region containing coal has been classified into three units: Alacağzı Formation (Upper Vizeen - Namurian, old), Kozlu Formation (Upper Namurian - Westphalien A, old) and Karadon Formation (Westphalien B, C, D, old).

Searching Activities

The searching activities were initially started by MTA (General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration) in 1956 and lasted until 2000. HEMA continued the searching activities and completed a total of 201 deep drillings in the field. The searching activities are currently underway with a total of 6 deep drilling machines. Based on the data obtained during the searching activities, the resource and reserve have been calculated. A total of 265 million tons of economic reserve in accordance with JORC-Code has been identified during these studies.

Preparations

Within the scope of shaft sinking works, constituting the first phase of the main preparations, three shaft sinking operations have been carried out. The depths of the shafts are 570m, 700m and 730m. The diameter of the shafts is 8 meters. Within the scope of Amasra Hard Coal Project, there are construction sites for Hema Shaft 2 in Amasra District Center; Hema Shaft 1 in Tarlağzı Village; Hema Shaft 3 in Kazapınarı Quarter.

In addition to that, within the scope of the main preparations, works are underway for the construction of 2 galleries to reach production panels near the surface and 3 galleries to reach the production panels in deep altitudes. Preparation plans have been completed for 7 streaks in the West Field, 4 streaks in the East Field and 2 streaks in the Southeast Field. Streaks will be opened in Bostanlar, Karayusuf and Çamlık villages within the scope of the plans.

Production

The production in the project shall be carried out via fully-mechanised periodic longwall mining with an annual production target of 5 million tons.

1.b Findings with regard to the effects on stakeholders with the initiation of coal production operations

Air Pollution (Dust)

- Explorative drilling
- Opening of a new access way for explorative drilling
- Improvement and usage of current access ways for the coal extraction sites and for the transportation of the extracted coals.

- Site cleaning for coal shafts and surface mining sites (i.e. surface clearance, leveling, filling, pressing, excavation)
- Site preparation activities (construction of the required infrastructure for the preparation and extraction of coal mines: concrete facilities, buildings, storehouses, power connection, power plant, office buildings, worker lodges, waste water treatment facility, stock fields, coal washing facilities, ditching equipment, surface water control and sediment protection etc.)
- Preparation works in relation with coal extraction
 - Shaft sinking and opening galleries
 - Removal and transportation of waste material via a crank in underground operations
 - Discharge and transportation of waste materials to waste storage field
 - Underground explosions
 - Placement of the excavated material for field organization
- Transportation of construction equipment; transportation inside and outside (increase in traffic load)
- Operation of facilities and equipment in relation with coal extraction
 - Concrete facility, generator, etc.
 - Underground operation of mining machines, facility and equipment
 - Surface operation of mining machines, facility and equipment
 - Mining ventilation
 - Breakage of raw coal
 - Transportation of the broken coal to the facility
- Coal Processing Facility (Including coal washing and transportation)
 - Coal washing and removal of water during the close-circuit process
 - Transportation of coal product to the product stocking field
- Discharge of coal and waste rocks
 - Transportation of dry coal wastes to the coal waste discharge fields
 - Gradual development of dry coal waste piles (cleaning, gradation, water control and treatment)
- Transportation of Coal via Trucks
 - Transportation of the product outside via Trucks
- Maritime Loading and Transportation
 - Transportation of coal product to the maritime loading facility through land
 - Loading of the material onto the barge

Decommissioning of the Site

- Removal of all the mining facility, machines and equipment
- Removal of surface structures and buildings which will not be required for land use in future

Treatment of the Site

- Shaping and re-vegetation of the site
- Continued water treatment

Air Quality (Gas Emissions)

- Explorative drilling equipment
- Mobile or fixed equipment used in the following areas
 - Access ways

- Clearance of the site
- Preparation of the site
- Concrete facility
- Power plant
- Boiler
- Coal washing facility
- Underground operations
- Discharge of coal and waste rocks
- Transportation of coal product outside via trucks
- Maritime Loading and Transportation
- Spontaneous combustion of coal underground

Air Quality (Greenhouse Gases)

According to the geological evaluation carried out upon the request of TTK on Zonguldak Basin with a view to determine the CBM potential (*HEMA Amasra Hard Coal Production Project Report*) 6-13m³ methane has been found in the coal within the production sites. 35% of methane is planned to be discharged through four drainage methods in three stages of development, production and post-production. Ventilation in shafts will be used to remove methane accumulation in the working site.

Surface Water Quality

- Surface water flow from the mining site, storage field and storage areas of raw material, oil, fuel and other chemicals
- Creation of sediments from the storage fields, waste piles, varying flow beds of surface water and filling sites
- Underground mine discharge
- Industrial waste water generated as a result of coal production
- Discharge of acidic water generated from the coal waste
- Waste management activities
- Unintended outpour of oil, fuel and other chemicals during storage, transportation and usage
- Changing directions of surface waters

Underground Water Resource Quality

Dehydration in three shafts and extraction of underground water as a source of water supply

Earth and Underground Water Quality

- Accidental outpour of dangerous chemicals during the stages of development, construction and operation
- Leakages from fuel stations, maintenance activities and storages of dangerous materials and wastes
- Leakage of waste water to udnerground
- Leakage of rain waters from stock piles and waste rock piles
- Acidic mine drainage resulting from exposure of extracted material to oxygene and water

Subsidence

- Land subsidence as a result of mining activities

- Subsidence as a result of underground mine fires

Noise and Vibration

- Explorative drilling
- Opening of new access ways for explorative drilling
- Site clearance works for coal shafts and surface mining sites (i.e. surface clearance, leveling, filling, pressing, excavation)
- Site preparation works (construction of the required infrastructure for the preparation and extraction of coal mines: (construction of the required infrastructure for the preparation and extraction of coal mines: concrete facilities, buildings, storehouses, power connection, power plant, office buildings, worker lodges, waste water treatment facility, stock fields, coal washing facilities, ditching equipment, surface water control and sediment protection etc.)
- Preparation works in relation with coal extraction
- Transportation of construction equipment; transportation inside and outside (increase in traffic load)
- Operation of facilities and equipment in relation with coal extraction
- Coal Processing Facility
- Discharge of coal and waste rocks
- Road transport
- Maritime Loading and Transportation
 - Transportation of coal product to the maritime loading facility through land by the transporter
 - Loading of the material onto the barge

Traffic

- Transportation of construction personnel, equipment and materials using the existing roads
- Transportation of products, water, cleaning chemicals, waste collection, food, raw materials, heavy machinery and service needs during the stages of development, construction and operation

Waste

- Solid waste generated during the stages of construction and operation:
 - Municipal solid waste
 - Construction waste
 - Package wastes
- Excavated rock wastes resulting from shaft sinking, opening of access ways as well as land leveling and construction of auxiliary plants will also be generated during this period.
- The coal will be extracted from the mine together with the waste content. The mixture of coal and waste will then be processed in the coal washing facility for the enrichment of coal (i.e. separation of coal from earth).
- Dangerous wastes expected to be generated during the stages of construction and operation:
 - Waste lubricating substances
 - Waste herbal oil
 - Waste batteries and accumulators
 - Waste fluorescents
- Medical wastes

Land Ecology

- Construction works in the shaft underground mine sites
- Leveling of the land with the waste mine rocks around the underground mine
- Land clearance for the construction of conveyor system for the harbour located nearby
- Land transport for the excavated coal, wastes, machinery and other equipment
- Land improvement for surface water drainage requirements near the underground coal extraction sites
- Flow, outpour or leakage of raw materials, dangerous chemicals and mine wastes during the stage of operation

Socio-Economic Impacts

- Employment opportunities and procurement of product and materials from the local people
- Loss of means of living/physical features as a result of land expropriation (including expropriation as a result of subsidence)
- Opportunity for societal investment
- Social tensions among the workforce of the project and the local people resulting from ethnic and cultural differences
- Usage of the extracted coal in the thermal power plant nearby

Community Health and Security

- Traffic resulting from the transportation of products, materials and extracted coal
- Dust emissions
- Noise and vibration
- Storage and transportation of dangerous substances/explosives
- Flow of workforce
- Unforeseen incidents including accidents and natural disasters

Land use

- Expropriation of land for the development of the project
- Requirement of expropriation resulting from subsidence

Visual Impacts

- Hoist frame located directly on the shafts
- Leveling of the land near the mining site
- Illumination near the mine operation site
- Improvement-filling of land to change the direction of the flow of surface water

Occupational Health and Safety

- Methane generation
- Improper ventilation
- Instant coal combustion
- Mine subsidence
- Underground thermal voltage

- Improper illumination
- Transportation of worker underground
- Explosion
- Use, transportation and storage of explosives/dangerous substances
- Risks associated with the power plant
- Noise and vibration resulting from certain activities

	Potential Impacts Unless Mitigation Measures are Implemented	Stakeholders	
1	Expropriation areas that will be formed because of mine and harbour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra district center • Gömü Village • Tarlağazı Village • Kazpınarı Village • Bostanlar Village • Karayusuf Village • Çamlık Village 	
2	The worry that drinking and tap waters will become polluted because of the drillings for coal pits which would render the water unusable and undrinkable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı Village • Gömü Village • Kazpınar Village • Kaman Village 	
3	Waste discharge area and construction of a pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı Village • Gömü Village • Bartın Platform • TEMA 	
4	Expected landslides around Bostanlar,Karayusuf and Çamlık villages in 8-10 years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bostanlar Village • Karayusuf Village • Çamlık Village 	
5	Expropriation process of Bostanlar,Karayusuf and Çamlık villages; the number of residences that will be lodged to other places from these villages and their demographics, to where they will be lodged and the social conditions of that place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bostanlar Village • Çamlık Village • Karayusuf Village 	
86	The noise that is caused by HEMA 2 mine's ventilation system will effect the local community and tourism in Amasra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra district 	
87	Above and under ground pollution caused by the waste coming through gallery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra district • Tarlağazı village • Gömü village • Bartın platform 	

8	<p>Deformation of roads due to the activity of high-tonnage vehicles used for the transportation of coal from 06:00 AM to 00:00 AM in intervals of five minutes.</p> <p>Precautions to be taken on the road which around 40-45 students from Gömü and Tarlağazı villages use everyday. Houses and residents in these houses who might be affected by these transportation intervals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı village • Gömü village 	
9	<p>Briefing the villages that are on the route of coal transportation from mine to Bartın Cement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gömü village • Amasra district • Kaman village • Uzunöz village • Kazpınarı 	
10	<p>The district villages in which the port will be constructed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı village • Gömü village 	
11	<p>Preparation of “Maritime Safety Management System” for the harbour. Establishing the ship routes outside the fishing areas so that these routes do not impact the entrance and exit of fishing boats to Tarlağazı Fishing Port</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı Village 	
12	<p>Projection of decline in the amount in fishing due to the construction of Harbour; (Cooperative authorities state that; as a harbour will be constructed for 150.000DWT ships to land; the estimated space will be insufficient for this capacity, the burrows will be completely filled and will be made into an ash storage field.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı Village Fisherman Cooperative, • Amasra Fisherman Cooperative, • Tarlağazı Village, • Gömü Village 	
13	<p>Usage of harbour for any other cause other than transportation of Hema coals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı Village, • Gömü Village, • Bartın platform 	

14	Whether or not the the foreign workers from the Datong firm will continue working when the mine and harbour start operating; social effects of this matter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra, • Gömü, • Tarlaağazı, • Kazpınarı 	
15	Even though the health and education institutes are sufficient for the existing population, it is predicted that they will be insufficient to meet the needs that will appear with the project. Operations that will be conducted about this subject.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartın Governorate 	
16	Cutting of the trees for the transportation roads to project field and the roads that will be used to transport product from mine pit to the harbour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartın Platform, • Amasra Tourism Platform, • Tarlaağazı Village, • Gömü Village, • Kazpınarı Village, • Kaman Village 	
17	Settlement and farming areas that are affected by generation of dust through excavation, transporting and and storing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı Village, • Gömü Village, • Kazpınarı Village 	
18	Insufficient information about occupational safety and health in mine pits; safety operations against mine crashes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Labor and Social Security, • Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, • Bartın Province Labor Directorship, • Mining Labour Union Bartın Province Administration 	
19	The concern that tourism in Amasra district center will be affected because of the visual pollution and noise that will be caused by coal mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Amasra, • Amasra Tourism Platform, • Bartın Platform 	

Stakeholders' Concerns from Previous Engagement

Stakeholders	Subject of Concern	Present Situation
1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartın province • Amasra district • Tarlaağazı village • Gömü village • Kazpınarı village • Bartın platform • Bartın press 	Stakeholders think thatthe coal will not be mined;	the villages have been informed that Coal mining will start in the second half of 2016.

	organizations		
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı Village, • Gömü Village, • Kazpınarı Village, 	Drinking and tap waters will be polluted because of the drillings that are being done for coal mine, decrease in spring waters because of the continuation of drillings, its effect on human health.	Hattat undertakes measures to protect spring waters in drilling. The applicatons that are used in order to protect spring waters in drilling operations should be presented.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı Village, • Gömü Village, • Kazpınarı Village, • Amasra district center 	The concern that because of the expropriations the properties of land owners will be purchased for less than its worth.	It has been declared that there will be no expropriation for port construction. Expropriation for mining will be done by TTK.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı village • Gömü village 	The concern that the waste discharge area and pool will be very close to Tarlaağzı and Gömü villages, which will potentially damage the agriculture, tourism and fishing in the region.	Turkish EIA study in progress. The subjects are about to be detailed with university report. The report will be completed within 4 months and will be shared with stakeholders.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bostanlar village • Karayusuf village • Çamlık village 	What will be done for the local community who are living in villages as a result of potential settlements in Bostanlar, Karayusuf and Çamlık regions in 8-10 years, The number of households to be transferred to other places, the number of people living in these households, the new area of settlement	Investigations on the solution are in progress. In case of settlements being definite communication planning will be performed.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra District • Gömü village 	There is a serious noise issue because of the working of ventilation fans that belong to current mining establishment even during the resting hours.	İsolation will be conducted in the second half of 2016.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra District 	The concern that the Amasra Mine pits ventilation system will be established within Hema 1 Mine Pit within the borders of Amasra district which will potentially lead to extreme noise within the district	Low noise fan system will be purchased . villages will be informed in the beginning of 2016.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı Village • Gömü Village • Bartın Province Public Education Directorship 	Damages on the roads due to the activity of high-tonnage vehicles from 06:00 AM to 00:00 AM in intervals of five minutes. Potential dangers in relation with 40-45 primary school students living in Gömü and Tarlaağzı villages, who are transported to school by schoolbus.	Truck traffic times will be planned according to School service schedule. These plans will be shared with village residents by direct interviews. A traffic management plan will be conducted.

9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı village • Gömü village 	Concern that villagers not knowing what will happen to their properties in the future, as the areas that will be expropriated during the construction of harbour are not clearly defined.	It will be declared that there will be no expropriation for port.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı fisherman cooperative 	Concern that because of the traffic that will occur after the construction of the harbour, the entrances and exits to Tarlaağazı fisherman ports will be affected, the fishing in the village will end and because of the changing of hunting routes there will be a large economic loss in the village.	Ship roads are identified by Local Authority not by Hattat . The fishing facility is legally protected. These informations will be shared with communities.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı village fisherman cooperative • Amasra fisherman cooperative 	The expected decrease in fishing as a result of the construction of a port; (the authorities within the cooperative put forward their concern the planned area for the establishment of a port which will have a capacity to harcour ships with a tonnage of 30.000 DWT will be insufficient, that the port will be used as a storage field)	Port site that have been planned according to reports taken from legal authorities in order to protect the shipping facilities. Ash storage can not be done by filling sea and seaside according to regulation of Minisrtry of Enviroment and Urbanization.
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağazı village • Gömü village • Bartın platform 	The concern that the harbour will be used for the transportation of exported coal in addition to the transportation of HEMA coals. The intense traffic expected as a result of these transportations will damage the fishing activities in the district	According to promises given to DLH there will be briefing about not import coal. The port will not be used to import coal.
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasra district • Gömü village • Tarlaağazı village • Kazpınarı village 	The number of the workers to be recruited from local villages for mine pits; the concern that foreign workers will be employed and no workers will be recruited from local area.	Workers will be chosen from local people (Amasra and villages).
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartın platform • Amasra tourism platform • Tarlaağazı village • Gömü village • Kazpınarı village 	Deforestation for the establishment of roads to be used for transportation to the project area and from mine pit to the harbour. The concern that no afforestation is being carried out, that local flora will be damages, that unplanned and unauthorized	These works will be done after Legal Authority permissions.

		deforestation is being carried out and that the environmental aspects of the area are being threatened .	
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlağazı village • Gömü village • Kazpınarı village 	Environmental pollution in the area because of the dust generated during excavation, transportation and storage, air pollution and potential impact on agricultural lands.	Dust emissions have been decreased by using new fans. Informations will be given to the community..

4- Methods of Communication

Definition: Planning of briefing the stakeholders about current risks

A – Directly effected

B – Generally effected

C – Officials and administratives

D – Associations and social groups

E – The communication activities shall be carried out in accordance with the degree of impact inflicted on the stakeholders including trade unions and occupational organizations and their direct involvement in the matter.

Methods

A – Briefing via one-to-one interviews

B – Briefing by means of mayors and village headmen

C – Joint interviews with cooperative members

D – Joint interviews with tourism platform members

E – Briefing the local press members via press conferences

F – Briefing by handing out leaflets and adverts and using billboards

G – Handing out leaflets in small offices that will be opened

H – Briefing via governorate and public directorship licenses

I – Briefing via meeting with union

J – Briefing via sending information letters that will be sent to addresses one by one

K – Grievances will be done by using Web Site.

5 – Stakeholder briefing strategy

Subject	Stakeholders	Method	Information	Date
Drinking and tap waters' being polluted because of the drillings that are being done for coal mine and decrease in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headman of Tarlağazı Village • Headman of Gömü Village • Headman of Kazpınarı Village • Bartın Local Health 	Public information meetings that will be held via village headmen and mayors, Visiting Bartın Province	Information that pre-drilling operations are being done while doing drilling operations in order to prevent any impact on the	First quarter of 2016.

spring waters because of the continuation of drillings, its effect on human health.	<p>and Environment Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governorate of Bartın • Municipality of Amasra • Amasra Tourism Platform 	Environment Authority, Meeting with Bartın Platform and Amasra Tourism Platform.	underground water springs, Underground water analysis reports, Drilling area examination interviews	
If mining process starts in Kazpınarı and Ugurlar villages and if expropriation occur in long term. The number of households that will be settled in another areas and demographic information, where they will be settled and the social conditions in that place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headman of Bostanlar Village • Headman of Karayusuf Village • Headman of Çamlık Village 	Public meetings that will be held via village headmen.	Potential subsidence scenarios and the study on providing new residences with households in those villages and funding their losses	First quarter of 2016.
There is a serious noise issue because of the ventilation fans working even during the resting hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor of Amasra, Headman of Gömü Village • Headman of Kazpınarı Village • Amasra Tourism Platform • Bartın Platform • Bartın Press. 	Public information meetings that will be held via mayors and village headmen; one to one meetings to be held with platforms.	Silencing techniques that are being applied to current ventilation systems, Ventilation system and noise emission effect that is being considered on the long term.	First quarter of 2016.
Deterioration of the roads due to the activity of high-tonnage vehicles from 06:00 AM to 00:00 AM in the intervals of five minutes. Precautions to be implemented on the roads for the security of 40-45 primary school students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headman of the Tarlaağazı Village, • Headman of the Gömü Village, • Headman of the Uzunöz Village, • Headman of the Kazpınarı Village, • Headman of the Kaman Village, • Mayor of Amasra, • Bartın Province Public Education Directorship 	Community meetings that will be held in Tarlaağazı and Gömü villages, One to one meetings with the 21 households that are near the road and briefing them, Information meetings with village headmen, Briefing with he	Noise pollution that will be caused by traffic, The danger that may occur for school service vehicles, Precautions that may be applied	First quarter of 2016.

<p>resident in Gömü and Tarlaağzı villages and traveling daily to Amasra.</p> <p>Houses located on the roads where transportation will be carried out in intervals of five minutes from 06:00 AM to 00:00 AM as well as the people living in these houses.</p> <p>Houses located on the route to be used for transportation as well as people living in these houses.</p>		<p>traffic report that will be submitted to Bartın Province Public Education Directorship</p>		
<p>Applications made before the municipality / directorate of highways for the enlargement and improvement of the roads; the villages of Gömü and Tarlaağzı will be affected from the enlargement of the roads.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gömü village 21 households, • Governorate of Bartın. 	<p>- One to one meetings with the 21 households in Gömü whose lands are at risk of being expropriated, - Preparation of the project in accordance with the Governorate of Bartın and the Directorate of Highways.</p>	<p>The information that there will be no road enlargement operations should be given.</p>	<p>First quarter of 2016.</p>
<p>Fisherman burrows and fisherman cooperatives that will be affected by the construction of harbour, The promises that it will not affect the entrances to and exits from Tarlaağzı</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarlaağzı Fisherman Cooperative, • Amasra Fisherman Cooperative, • Platform of Bartın, • Municipality of Bartın 	<p>- Briefing meeting that will be held with cooperatives individually, - Sharing information with the members of platform, - Sharing information with Municipality.</p>	<p>Port sea traffic periods will be planned with Fisherman cooperatives and the informations will be shared. Port will only be used By HEMA.</p>	<p>First quarter of 2016.</p>

fisherman burrows and the routes for the ships will be designated outside the fishing areas, Expected decrease in fishing with the construction of harbour. The use of harbour for anything except for the transportation of HEMA coals.				
Cutting of the trees for the transportation roads to project field and the roads that will be used to transport product from mine pit to harbour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartın Platform, • TEMA Foundation Bartın representative, • Governorate of Bartın. 	- Briefing text	- The amount and the place of the trees that were cut and that will be cut, - Information about the amount and the place of reforestation.	The community had been informed.
Settlement and farming areas that are affected by generation of dust resulting from excavation, transportation and and storing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headman of Gömü Village, • Headman of Tarlaağazı Village, • Headman of Kazpınarı Village. 	- Public information meetings that will be held via headmen.	- Measures that will be taken against dust generation, - Predicted dust generation informations.	The community have been informed
How many of the workers that will be recruited will be provided by Hema constitution? Will there be recruitment opportunities for people in Amasra region? The concern that the workers would not be hired from local community because of the employment of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Amasra, • Headman of Tarlaağazı Village, • Headman of Gömü Village, • Headman of Kazpınarı Village 	- Public information meetings that will be held via Mayor and village headmen	- Briefing about recruitment policies.	First quarter of 2016.

Chinese workers and associates' being a Datong firm.				
Insufficient information about the precautions about work and health safety in mines; safety operations against mine crashes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Mining Trade Union Bartın Provincial Chair • Bartın Press Organizations, • Ministry of Labor and Social Security, • SGK Head Office, • Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources 	Information meeting about safety precautions with the Mining Trade Union by going to mining pits with them, Arranging a mine pit security examination trip along with the Bartın press organisations and Bartın Local Labour Directorship authorities, Press conference, Presenting reports to ministry offices	work and health safety reports which is prepared by independent firms will be shared by community.	First quarter of 2016.

9 – Situation and Identifications

C – On the basis of the meetings that were held by Line Communications in accordance with the operations to prepare a Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.Ş stakeholder communication strategy with Bartın province administration, Amasra district province administration and NGOs and trade unions, Tarlaağazı, Gömü, Kazınarı villages' headmen and citizens, Tarlaağazı Fisherman Cooperative, Amasra Fisherman Cooperative and Platform of Bartın;

The reports prepared by environmentalist organizations including Doğa Derneği, ÇEKÜL and TEMA and the analysis of the news stories on the project in the press, the following conclusions have been drawn

Current situation:

- In the region people has more than one hundred years coal mining facility tradition and and mining sector is the main source of region economy therefore hattat enerji ve maden a.ş. Amasra hard coal mine projects is now generally accepted and supported.
Half of the labor is from local workers., every vilages and districts have white and blu collar personel working in minds and companies social facilities at the region mine Works more than ten years leads residents to live together with hard coal mine.
worker in mining projects and Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.Ş have been carried out more than 10 years so local comunity have been living within mining activities.
- Public platform has propaganda Works on hattat enerji ve maden a.ş. Amasra hard coal mine projects is giving harm to environment while doing drilling, expropriation and construction Works, but this not true Hattat takes all the technical precautions.
- The main subject for the people living in that region is employment. Promise about employment for the living people given by Hattat Enerji ve Maden A.S. is waited.

- Gümü and Tarlaağızı villages support the mining activities that is conducted by HEMA.

Identifications:

- In the communication operations that will be performed, in order to meet up with stakeholders and be able to share informationshould be done by an independent audit firm or communication firm.
- Clear and explicit information should be given to community.
- Clear information should be shared with NGOs and trade union via written reports.
- Licenses and Occupational Safety and Health Inspection reports should be shared with community.
- Cooperation must be sought with local administrations on the subject of refinement of public areas (Parks, roads, landscaping etc.)
- Advertisement activities must be carried out and the project must be described by means of billboards, advertisements and posters.