

Meeting with the Public of the Nogliki District

12 November 2019

Central District Library

(5A Pogranichnaya St., Nogliki)

15:30–16:50

Representatives of Sakhalin Energy

1. Vitaly Aleksandrovich Skurikhin—Chief Specialist of the OPF Compressor Construction Department;
2. Timofey Valentinovich Zvezdov—Lead Specialist of the HSES Department;
3. Natalya Vladimirovna Gonchar—Head of the Information Support and Media Relations Subdivision, Press Secretary;
4. Elena Olegovna Glavanova, Communications and Community Liaison Specialist of the Information Support and Media Liaison Subdivision

Public: 13 persons

Agenda:

- Sakhalin-2: production facilities of the Company.
- Onshore Processing Facility Compression Project / Beach Landing Facility in the Lunsky Bay area.
- Environmental impact management / eagle monitoring in the potential impact area of Sakhalin Energy facilities.
- Social programmes implemented by Sakhalin Energy.
- Grievance Procedure.
- Questions and Answers

At the beginning of the meeting, N. V. Gonchar warned those present that the meeting would be audio recorded for the subsequent drawing up of the minutes (the minutes of the previous meetings are available on the Company's website).

N. V. Gonchar began the presentation with the information about the benefits from the Sakhalin-2 project implementation for the Russian Federation and the Sakhalin Oblast. Then she talked about the northern production facilities of Sakhalin Energy (three offshore platforms, the OPF, the trans-Sakhalin pipeline system and its protection, and the Pipeline Maintenance Depots (PMDs).

V. A. Skurikhin spoke about the OPFC construction project, paying particular attention to the temporary beach landing facility in the Lunsky Bay area for unloading large-sized heavy equipment during the OPFC construction.

T. V. Zvezdov presented information on industrial environmental control and monitoring programme, as well as the biodiversity conservation programme, waste management and the Company's preparedness for emergency situations. Information on eagle monitoring in the potential impact area of Sakhalin Energy facilities was presented separately.

N. V. Gonchar spoke about the social programmes run by Sakhalin Energy, focusing on the activities held in 2019 as part of the International Year of Indigenous Languages, proclaimed by the UN General Assembly.

N. V. Gonchar reminded the meeting participants about the Grievance Procedure.

The Company representatives recorded all questions asked during the meeting. Answers to the questions not answered at this meeting will be provided by the Company at the public meeting to be held in Nogliki in Q2 of 2020, as well as at subsequent meetings as soon as the relevant information is available.

Question (in the wording used by the speakers)	Answer
It is really sad that the nests of eagles were damaged. Is it possible for people to build nests for them and thus help them out? (<i>O. E. Rozhnova</i>)	T. V. Zvezdov: The Steller's Sea Eagle Monitoring Programme has been implemented since 2005. Building nests was part of the programme activities. Practice has shown that eagles periodically visit such nests, but do not occupy them on a permanent basis.
Is the Company only concerned with Steller's sea eagles, or also with other species, for example, white-tailed eagles? (<i>anonymous</i>)	T. V. Zvezdov: The territory of the Nogliki and Okha Districts is mostly the habitat of the Steller's sea eagle; there are fewer white-tailed eagles there. In the south, the situation is quite the opposite. The Eagle Population Study Programme does not make any division between these species, which are both listed in the Red Books. The Steller's sea eagle is included in the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the white-tailed eagle—in the Red Books of Russia, the Sakhalin Oblast and Primorye as endemic to the Far East.
When you celebrated the Company's 25th anniversary, you brought a theatre and an art exhibition. Could you possibly organise some cultural event in the Nogliki District? (<i>O. E. Rozhnova</i>)	N. V. Gonchar: It took more than two years to arrange the exhibition of paintings from the State Russian Museum at the Sakhalin Regional Art Museum. It was essential to ensure certain conditions such as special climate control, lighting and much more for the safe storage of the canvases. The museums in the districts of the Sakhalin Oblast cannot offer such conditions for technical reasons.
Could you make reprints from these paintings and bring those to us? You could keep this collection	N. V. Gonchar: The Company will consider this suggestion.

<p>on Sakhalin and take it to all the municipal museums. <i>(O. E. Rozhnova)</i></p>	
<p>Please consider the following example: there is Hydrostroy company in the Kuril Islands. They carried out landscaping work and built infrastructure at the local hot springs. Why don't you do the same with the Dagi hot springs? The Regional Government does not intend to do it. <i>(Yu. P. Velichko)</i></p>	<p>N. V. Gonchar: The Company operates under the terms of the Production Sharing Agreement, which clearly spells out what activities the Company can carry out. This type of activity is beyond the Company's scope. During the construction of its production facilities, the Company had a fund for building infrastructure. Funds were also transferred to the Sakhalin Development Fund. The implemented infrastructure projects include the reconstruction of the airports in Nogliki and Shakhtersk, the construction of road infrastructure, solid domestic waste landfills, and much more. After the completion of the Construction Phase, the financing of infrastructure projects was discontinued.</p>

At the end of the meeting, Natalya Gonchar reminded the attendees that they could leave their suggestions and questions for the next meeting in the Company's information centre, and also suggested that they leave their feedback on the meeting in the feedback questionnaire.