

**Limited Liability Company
«RusVinyl»**

**Public Consultation
And
Disclosure Plan
(PCDP)**

Russia, Nizhny Novgorod,
August of 2007

LIST OF CONTENT

| | Page No. |
|---|----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| 1.1 Overview of the Project for establishing industrial complex for production of polymerized vinyl chloride (PVC) in Nizhny Novgorod Region | 3 |
| 1.2 Plan of measures to be assumed to inform general public and assess impact of proposed Project under the requirements of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | 5 |
| 1.2 Possible impact | 6 |
| 2. PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS PROCEDURES | 7 |
| 2.1 Public consultations under the Russian procedure (environmental impact) | 7 |
| 2.2 Public consultations under the EBRD procedure | 8 |
| 3. PRINCIPLE ESTABLISHED BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE | 10 |
| 4. STAKEHOLDERS | 12 |
| 4.1 Government agencies | 12 |
| 4.1.1 Government, deputies, presidential administration | 12 |
| 4.1.2 Nizhny Novgorod regional Administration | 13 |
| 4.1.3 Kstovo town Administration | 14 |
| 4.2 Educational, research and design organizations | 14 |
| 4.3 Oversight and supervisory bodies | 14 |
| 4.4 Non-governmental organizations (NGO) | 14 |
| 4.4.1 Professional associations | 14 |
| 4.4.2 Public organization | 15 |
| 4.5 Other organizations | 15 |
| 4.6 Local population | 16 |
| 4.7 Nearby stakeholders | 16 |
| 5. MEASURES TO ENSURE PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION | 18 |
| 5.1 Mass media | 18 |
| 5.2 Meetings with concerned persons | 19 |
| 5.3 Measures providing information about the Environmental Impact Assessment for the concerned persons | 20 |
| 5.4 Information disclosure schedule and public consultations | 21 |
| 5.5 Procedure for contemplation and consideration of claims and appeals | 23 |
| Appendix No. 1 | 24 |
| Appendix No. 2 | 28 |
| Appendix No. 3 | 29 |
| Appendix No. 4 | 31 |
| Appendix No. 5 | 35 |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the Project for establishing industrial complex for production of polymerized vinyl chloride (PVC) in Nizhny Novgorod Region

SIBUR and SolVin in which 75 percent are held by Solvay Group and 25 percent are held by BASF Group have concluded the contract on establishment of OOO «RusVinyl» as a joint venture to construct the industrial complex for production of polymerized vinyl chloride (PVC) in Nizhny Novgorod Region able to output 330 thousand tons annually.

The complex is designed to produce polymerized vinyl chloride and caustic soda (sodium hydrate). It is planned thereat to use both suspension and emulsion methods of production.

Table below provide for the output capacity of commercial product:

Table 1

| Item | Description | Quantity, tones annually |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Suspension polymerized vinyl chloride | 300 000 |
| 2 | Emulsion polymerized vinyl chloride | 30 000 |
| 3 | Caustic soda (100%) | 220 000 |

In addition to commercial product, the complex will product by-products (20% hydrochloric acid – 1.000 tons annually; 55% spent sulfuric acid – 2.000 tons annually) and intermediate products (chlorine gas – 205.000 tons annually, vinyl chloride – 330.000 tons annually, hydrogen gas - 6.200 tons annually, oxygen gas – 46.000 tons annually).

Ethylene and sodium chloride are planned to be used basic raw materials. Ethylene will be supplied from petrochemical plant in Kstovo town, sodium chloride will be supplied from salt deposits in Astrahan, Donetsk and Solikams regions.

The complex for PVC production in Nizhny Novgorod region is planned to be constructed in the industrial area at 5 km distance south-west from Kstovo town. The site will occupy 99.75 ha and will be situated in the industrial area of Kstovo town. The immediate surrounding of the site are:

- waste ground and, farther, petrochemical and tire repair plants from (north-east);
- commodities and raw materials base «Norsy» and Novogorkovskaya Thermal Power Plant (south-east);
- earth road and, farther, waste ground and garden communities «Berezka» and «Otdyh» at the distance of 550 m from the border of former plant of protein and vitamin concentrates (PVC) (south-west);
- approach railway roads servicing industrial area of Kstovo town, agricultural land which is not used to grow food vegetables currently (north-west).

The area under review consists of three different functional areas:

1. The land lot occupied by the plant of protein and vitamin concentrates

Currently, the plant is not operative so the area is fenced and includes 1 to 4 storey industrial buildings and installation, some buildings are used as stores by third parties. The deserted railroads come to the plant area.

2. Land lot of FGUP «Federal Center of Logistics»

The land lot under review is a waste ground designed to develop pharmaceutical production.

3. Waste land between production plants of the Kstovo industrial area.

The waste land is a landscaped area between above said production plants.

The complex for PVC production will consist of the following machining stations and units:

1. Chlorine and caustic soda unit includes the following:

- salt solution preparing unit
- rectiformer
- cell plant (including anode and cathode solution contours)
- treatment and compression of chlorine
- treatment and compression of hydrogen
- evaporation of caustic soda
- effluent treatment
- tank battery
- emergency destruction of chlorine

2. The VC production unit consists of the following:

- direct chlorination
- oxychlorination
- purification of ethylene dichloride
- thermal decomposition of ethylene dichloride
- VC purification
- combusting of gaseous and fluid tails
- buffer stores of VC
- preliminary purification of sewage of VC production unit
- neutralization of acid blowing-offs
- flare device

3. PVC-S and PVC-E Shop consists of the following:

- Preparation of raw materials
- Suspension polymerization
- Drying of suspension
- Emulsion polymerization
- Drying of emulsion
- Storing and loading of PC
- Recuperation of PC
- Preliminary purification of PVC production effluents

4. Plant for treatment of effluents consists of the following sections:

- collection of effluents
- treatment of effluents

5. Shop of energy supply consists of the following units:

- production of compressed air
- cooling water system
- preparation of dematerialized water
- boiler
- fire extinguishing water
- production of oxygen and nitrogen
- transformer room and distribution gears

6. General plant property includes the following objects:

- offices
- control room
- laboratory
- engineering shop
- stores
- salt store
- PVC store including packing and shipping lines.

Table below provides for distribution of the complex employees:

Table 2

| Category of employees | Number | % |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|
| Managers and experts | 190 | 28 |
| Clerks | 30 | 4 |
| Workers | 455 | 67 |
| Total: | 675 | 100 |

1.2 The plan of measures to be assumed to inform general public and assess the impact under the requirements of the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

The enterprise is negotiating with the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development relative to raising international credit financing to implement the Project. The Project may be referred to the first category (category «A») by its potential environmental impact so it required a full-scale assessment of its social and environmental impact, the plan of measures to be developed and implemented in close cooperation with general public and disclosure of the matters related to the Project.

Public advising should not be considered a formal and one-time event. It is an interactive process to be commenced at the stage of the Project development and continue within the period of construction and operation of the building project.

The plan of measures is not only a procedural requirement made by the EBRD but also a component of proper business practice.

The plan of measures is a document which determines a system approach to ascertaining the parties which may be affected by the Project as well as other parties which may be interested in the Project and express their point of view based on the objective information. This document

also provides for the procedure for disclosure of information and public advising defining the list of contact persons and the schedule for consulting events. The document shall be available for all interested parties enabling them to produce their comments and questions, to express their consent or dissent.

Some consultations and discussions have already been conducted under the procedure for environment impact assessment. This document contains a general description of such consultations and matters and provides for the further procedural requirements for disclosure of information and consultations.

1.3 Possible impact

Any possible impact associated with the Project which is provided in the study of scale and composition of environmental effects includes the following:

Ambient air. Model investigation in dispersion of pollution agents in ambient air will be performed to assess expected volumes of chemical substance emission. The main aim to be achieved under the investigation will be to determine the impact of possible emission on ambient air outside the borders of health protection zone of the plant.

Acoustic regime. The studies in acoustic impact of the plant are being conducted to reveal any harmful noise exposure of nearby residential area subject to applicable regulations.

Soil cover. The studies in the Project impact on soil to assess both disintegration of soils during the construction and possible chemical contamination in the course of operation.

Vegetable cover. As implementation of the Project will cause changes in the vegetable cover of the land lot, the studies are aimed to determine an exact number of trees and bushes to be retained, transplanted and hacked and the area to be landscaped.

Animals. It is planned to assess direct and indirect impact on transformation of wildlife habitat area.

Surface waters. The study is designed to assess the impact of the Project on surface water in case of surface water collection for household and industrial needs.

Geologic environment and underground waters. To prevent any possible contamination of underground waters, the study will be performed to assess effectiveness of the project measures designed to prevent leakages and erosion, sinkhole and other damage of pipeline routes.

Wastes. The assessment of waste disposal schemes at the stages of construction and operation of the Project to minimize the impact associated with waste occurrence and disposal.

Social factors. This section will be dedicated to consideration of the issues, related to employment, labor condition and impacts of the Project associated therewith.

To perform the study, the fact that the construction of the PVC plant will be implemented in existing industrial area should be considered. Residential areas are situated outside the borders of sanitary protection area of the complex.

2. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCEDURES

2.1 Public consultations under the Russian procedure (environmental impact)

Under the Russian federal laws, the obligations in respect of public consultations are to be distributed between the investing customer and local self-government agencies and implemented stepwise.

Step 1

Participation in public consultations

| | |
|--|---|
| Public discussion of draft technical requirements (TR) for environmental assessment | To prepare information report on the place, date and time of the TR for environmental assessment available during the entire course of the assessment to be published in mass media and to transfer the draft TR for approval and subsequent sending to oversight bodies by the Investor |
| | To prepare TR document for publishing. To collect opinions and remarks in respect of composition and content thereof made by public organizations или oversight bodies. To summarize and deliver of proposals and remarks so received in respect of the draft TR to the Investor and to analyze such proposals and remarks made by interested groups. To elaborate a strategy and tactics of public consultations |
| Public discussion of the section and the environmental assessment materials | To prepare information reports for mass media at the place of the environmental assessment materials and conditions of availability of such materials and to delivery them to the Investor for approval |
| | To take part in the consultations and meetings with representatives of the interested parties arranged by the Investor. To collect proposals and remarks for open publication, to summarize them and delivery to the Investor. To take part in public consultations in respect of the section and the environmental assessment materials. To take part in execution of public consultation minutes. |
| | To accept remarks and comments made by the interested parties. To analyze and summarize. |
| To hold conclusive meeting to discuss results of public consultations and working out of joint decisions | To take part in the meeting dedicated to environmental and social aspects of the Project implementation. |

Step 2

Participation in approvals (subject to the requirements of Federal Law On Environmental Impact Assessment No. 174-FZ)

| | |
|---|---|
| To prepare and participate on approval of schedules and approval procedure for environmental assessment in Nizhny Novgorod Region | To determine, in cooperation of the Investor, the list of enterprises located in Nizhny Novgorod Region, entitled to have the environmental assessment section of document passing procedure. |
| To prepare and send preliminary environmental assessment materials | To participate in meetings at the level of the Regional Administration in respect of conformity with the schedule to be applied to consider the environmental assessment materials. To visit environmental organizations which agree the environmental assessment to solve current issues. |
| To compose with materials of public consultations | To eliminate remarks. To take part in elaboration of recommendations on materials of public consultations. To prepare materials to be sent over Nizhny Novgorod Region for final approval. |
| To obtain approvals in Nizhny Novgorod Region | To take part on obtaining approvals by the Investor. |

2.2 Public consultations under the EBRD procedure

The EBRD as a potential source of funds also establishes definite requirements to be complied in the course of fulfillment and preparation of the application for financing. The project referred to the A category required for Environmental assessment (including social impact), which purposes is to ensure environmental and social suitability and stability of the Project. To ensure a full-scale social and environmental impact assessment, the mandatory public consultations shall last for at least 60 days and the assessment shall be performed prior to the official decision to grant the loan made by the Bank. The non-engineering resume and the details on location of complete ESIA materials will be put on the official EBRD web-site.

The EBRD does not support the projects which do not comply with the standards established by the European Union, and the requirements of national laws of the Project implementing country. Additionally, the Bank policy provides for compliance with the regulations and requirements of the World Labor Organization related to use of forced labor, exploitation of child labor and discriminating practice.

Subject to the EBRD requirements, the Customer or authorized representative shall develop the Plan of Measures to Be Assumed to Ensure Public Consultations and Disclose Information (PMPADI) prior to the ESIA. The Plan provides for the persons who may be subject to the Project impact including the procedures for settling differences and considering public opinions and comments.

The EBRD requirements provide for mandatory and efficient consultations to be held by the Project developer and the interested parties in respect of proceedings and results of the environmental and social impact of the Project and to ensure free access of general public to the ESIA process results. Subject to the requirements, an open, direct and culture-oriented mechanism of effective interaction with specific persons and groups of persons, who may be subject to any impact associated with implementation of the projects in which financing the Bank takes part will be established. The mechanism provides for adherence to the following principles:

1. Oral and written communication with local individuals shall be ensured in their native language and the manners and forms of such communication shall be intelligible and perceptible.
2. Simple and open access to both written information and consultations shall be ensured for the interested parties;
3. It is necessary to use visual and oral means for comprehensible representing data and minimum use of professional terms;
4. Public consultations shall be based on the respect to local traditions of discussion and decision-making;
5. It is necessary to select a thorough approach to determination and selection of groups of interested parties to ensure representativeness and sufficient numerical representation of women, vulnerable groups of indigenous persons, ethnic and religious minorities (i.e. the groups characteristic for the project area) and, if the need arises, to arrange and hold separate meetings and consultations with particular groups;
6. Exact and clear mechanisms of response to public comments, proposals and complaints shall be provided.

Any consultations with the interested parties shall be held at least twice. The first step is to present requisite information on the process to the interested parties and obtain their comments and proposals to be considered in the course of the impact assessment (under the ESIA). Then The developers shall represent the ESIA project for consideration of the interested parties to provide them with details information and enable to get exact notion of expected impact and to elaborate additional questions and requests (the second stage).

3. PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE

To select the best international practice, it is necessary to contemplate the key values and principles stated by the International Association of Public Promotion (IAP2). Such key values and principles were determined by all members of the IAP2 comprising of over thousand public associations which carry their activities in over 20 countries throughout the world. The principles and values are the following:

1. The society shall have the right to participate in making the decision crucial for social life;
2. Participation of society means that the results of such participation have effect on decision-making;
3. Participation of society ensures representation of public interests subject to the needs of social groups and associations involved in the process;
4. Participation of society ensures representation of the parties which may be subject to the impact associated with scheduled activities;
5. Participation of society enables participants to get information requisite to ensure their effective involvement in decision-making;
6. Participation of society provides for mandatory notifying participants on what way their participation in decision-making has influenced the nature and essence of the decision.

Subject to above values, the principles of the best public involvement practice applicable to both the public consultations and settlement of conflicts and differences have been determined. The principles are worked out to ensure proper consideration of the opinions expressed by all participants and to satisfy needs of all participants of the process ensuring lawfulness and justifying the process.

The list of key principles of participation is provided below and may be used as a list of control question to be considered to develop the PMPADI and to contemplate the measures required to disclose information, and ensure consultations and meeting with the interested parties which have been held for the moment. The list of key principles is the following:

1. Consultations shall be comprehensive (i.e. consultations with all social classes shall be held to ensure proper participation of wide interested groups).
2. The society shall be informed on the option to express its comments and opinion in various ways and in advance (for instance, by letters addressed to representatives of the interested parties or by advertisements, placing information materials in public places, radio communication of advertisements and personal meetings with the groups which have been affected previously).
3. The information shall be sufficient to ensure productivity and efficiency of public consultations and the access to such information shall be free and open (the information shall be provided in the language comprehensible for all interested parties and free from professional terms).
4. The degree and manner of participation shall correspond to capabilities and involvement level of various social groups (highly specialized technical documents shall be provided for consideration of the persons who have sufficient technical training and simplified versions shall be open for general public).

5. To get information provided, the various means and methods shall be used (for instance, preparation and distribution of the documents to be discussed, presentations at meetings and seminars, use of visual means of data representation, printed and air mass media).
6. Interaction with potentially vulnerable groups of population and communities which interested were infringed as a result of previous activities shall be emphasized.
7. The general public shall have sufficient time to state and represent its comments but the time shall not be spent to discuss the decisions recognized non-viable.
8. The range of opportunities for delivery of comments shall be wide and embracing various stages of the issue studying and decision-making.
9. There are various methods to get comments from the interested parties (written appeals, books of comments, electronic and facsimile messages, information briefings, seminars, public meetings, personal contacts).
10. The interested parties shall be enabled to exchange opinions freely (seminars, public meetings).
11. The interested parties shall have the opportunity to use various back feed procedures enabling them to be sure that their comments have been considered or to get substantiated explanation why not.
12. All parties involved in the process shall adhere to the principles of transparency, honesty and openness.
13. The interested parties shall get information required to form a notion on their role, rights and duties at the earliest stage of consultations.

4. STAKEHOLDERS

The collective schedule of all the concerned persons with specification of the spheres of their interests and matters as well as methods for delivery of information to them is represented in Appendix No. 1 hereto.

All the concerned persons were subdivided into the following categories:

1. Governmental agencies:
 - Government, Deputies, Presidential Administration;
 - Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Administration;
 - Kstovo Town Administration;
2. Educational, research and design organizations;
3. Oversight and supervisory bodies;
4. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs):
 - professional associations;
 - public organizations;
5. Other organizations;
6. Local population;
7. Most vulnerable stakeholders.

For determination of the major concerned persons, the developers of this plan took into consideration that the sphere of concerned persons may expand and change in the course of realisation of this project.

4.1 Governmental agencies

4.1.1 Government, deputies, presidential administration

Subject to the Project scale and significance for the Russian economy, the partners have held a series of the meetings with the first persons of concerned ministries, presidential administration and deputies of the State Duma.

In March of 2006, Mr. Bruns, Human Relations Director of Solvay has the meeting with Mr. Kulik, Head of Department For Development of Relations with European Union of the RF President Administration to inform him of the Project.

To acquaint representatives of legislative power with the Project, the Russian inter-parliamentary delegation including Mr. Kozeradsky, Deputy of the State Duma acting for Nizhny Novgorod, Member of the Committee for Affairs of Federation and Regional Policy visit to the headquarter of Solvay in Brussels. The continuous contact and exchange of the Project information is ensured with him and Mr. Kosarikov, other Deputy of the State Duma acting for Nizhny Novgorod, Deputy Chairman of the Environmental Committee of the State Duma.

The seminar on activities carried out by Solvay held at the Metropol Hotel on June 27, 2006. was the first place at which Mr. Van Rejkevorsel, Member of Solvay Executive Committee, Director For Plastic Materials has stated the idea and basic parameters of the Project. Mr. Ivanov and Mr. Solomko, representatives of the Ministry of Economic Development and the Ministry of Industry

and Energy, chairmen of the Russian and Moscow Unions of Chemists, and those of PVC processing plants and mass media (The Kommersant, the Vedomosti etc.) were invited.

The meeting of Mr. Van Rijckevorsel and Mr. Konov, President of Sibur-Holding, Mr. Gref, Ministry of Economic Development was held on June 28. The intents of the parties were approved by the Minister.

The meeting of Mr. Plumecocq and Mr. Komyshan (Sibur) (the RusVinyl Project Leaders) with Mr. Galich, Head of Department of Industrial Policy in Chemical Industry of the RF Ministry of Industry and Energy, Mrs. Sergeeva, Advisor of the same department, Mr. Helov, Deputy Mayor of Dzerzhinsk was held in September of 2006. The Solvay delegation headed by President Mr. Jourken and Mr. Konov (the Project Leader from Sibur side) met with Mr. Sharonov, Deputy Minister of Economic Development.

The interested parties, who represent the federal agencies in Nizhny Novgorod, are Mr. Konovalov, the RF President Representative in Privolzhsky Economic Region, and Mr. Evlampiev, Chief Federal Inspector for Nizhni Novgorod. Regular exchange of the Project information is established for the latter person.

4.1.2 Nizhny Novgorod Regional Administration

The official contacts with the Ministry of Investment Policy (Minister Mr. Krysov who was replaced by Mr. Svatkovsky) in respect of the Project began on March 27, 2006. The contact began regular at the level of the Project Leaders (both Solvay and Sibur) and Vice-Governor Mr. Ivanov in charge of investment policy and Mr. Barulin, Minister of Industry.

Other interested person in the Administration of Nizhny Novgorod are Mrs. Zhivihina, Vice-Governor, who is in charge of social issues and environment, Mr. Klochay, Vice-Governor, who is in charge of industrial complex and heads of departments related to the Project.

The delegation of Nizhny Novgorod Region consisting of Mr. Schantsev, Governor, Mr. Svatkovsky, Minister of Investment Policy, Mr. Barulin, Minister of Industry, have visiting Brussels during the period from November 11 to December 1, 2007.

Mr. Rejkevorsel and Mr. Konov informed the Governor on the Project state of affairs, environmental component, the policy maintained by Solvay in respect of sustainable development, environmental and social responsibility («Responsible Care»), range of the PVC application and social and economic aspects of PVC production establishing. Visits to chemical plants of the Antwerp Industrial Area and meetings with Antwerp City Executive Board Representatives in charge of social and environmental policy were arranged during the visit.

The tripartite (Solvay/Solvin, Sibur, Governor of Nizhny Novgorod Region) Cooperation Agreement providing for regular exchange of information on the Project was signed on July 12, 2007.

4.1.3 Kstovo town Administration

Since autumn of 2006, Mr. Truhin, Head of the engineering group (from Sibur side), and his employees repeatedly met representatives of the Kstovo Administration, in particular, Mr. Molkov, Head of the Administration, Mr. Kapitul, his Deputy, Mr. Kruglov, Head of Kstovo Region Section of Department for Environmental Control of Nizhny Novgorod Region. Since July 2007, the Kstovo Administration has arranged the public consultations room to enable Kstovo inhabitants to acquaint themselves with environmental assessment practice and basic principles of social and environmental policy of the Project partners, technology, PVC properties and range of application including production safety, labor protection and environmental controls. Contacts with Kstovo FGUZ «Center of Hygiene and Epidemiology of Nizhny Novgorod Region» (Mr. Kolpashchikov, Alekseev, Demin) are also highly important.

4.2 Educational, research and design organizations

The contact with some higher education establishments of Nizhny Novgorod (the NGGU, the NGPU) has been established. There is an arrangement providing for cooperation in training of personnel for the future plant. The contacts with research establishments is also ensured (the NTC «Sintez», Moscow; the Research Institute of Polymers, Dzerzhnsk; the Institute of Hygiene and Professional Pathologies, Nizhny Novgorod), which employees are invited to act as independent experts who explain engineering and economic advantages and environmental characteristics of the PVC and PVC-based materials production to the general public).

4.3 Oversight and supervisory bodies

The regular contacts with experts of the Gostehnadzor in respect to chlorine production (Mr. Yagud) and vinyl chloride (Dr. Treger, Dr. Flid) and cooperation and exchange of information with Nizhny Novgorod RosGidroMet (Mr. Sokolov V.V., Director of Verhne-Volzhsy Interregional Local Department for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring) are established. To prepare public consultations, it is planned to establish contacts with the Interregional Local Department of Rostehnadzor for Privolzhsy Federal Region (Mr. Suharev, Deputy Director), the Federal Service for Supervision in Protection of Consumer's Rights and Welfare for Nizhny Novgorod Region (Mr. Lipshits), the Federal Service for Supervision in Nature Management (Mrs. Tchizhova), the Department of Environmental Control for Nizhny Novgorod Region (Mr. Klimov), the Verhne-Volzhsy Basin Department of the Federal Agency of Water Resources (Mr. Gnidin). The contracts and information exchange with above agencies are expected to be regularly maintained over the entire period of the plant construction and operation.

4.4 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

4.4.1 Professional associations

The contracts with the Russian and Moscow Unions of Chemists, the Russian Association of Processors of Plastic Materials, the «Rushlor» Association, the Association of Producers of Energy-Saving Windows, the «Hlor-Bezopasnost» Agency which are involved in development

of the united policy and defending interests of the industry in relations with the Government until professional association of PVC manufacturers and processors is established.

4.4.2 Public organizations

The public consultations in respect of the «RusVinyl» Project which was held on motion of the Nizhny Novgorod Region Public Establishment «Environmental Center «Dront»» in Nizhny Novgorod in January of 2007 evidenced (Appendix No. 1) that some public organizations in Nizhny Novgorod have displayed a great interest to the Project (such as NOCEO «Zeleny Mir», Fractions «Green Russia», ZAO «Noosfera», and SPES). The organizations (SPES) have started or are plan to start interaction related to preparation of public consultations.

Concerns of ecological organizations include the increased load on the environment and the generation of waste, which is an extremely difficult issue to manage in Nizhniy Novgorod Region at the present time.

In June 2007, contacts were established with the Sustainable Development Fund, a Russian foundation presided by Academician Danilov-Danilyan, and potential collaboration with this organisation are considered with respect to development and realisation of the plan of measures during the plant building period.

In June of 2007, the Kstovo Municipal Council of Veterans established the group which was assigned to determine the veteran organization attitude to the PVC plant to be constructed in Kstovo town. The group held two meetings and received some proposals including that for introducing continuous information in the local mass media on fulfillment of technical requirements for construction of the PVC plant.

A representative of the Russian Greenpeace office addressed to the Solvay administration with a proposal to cancel construction of the polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre in Kstovo Town. Two Greenpeace representatives, including a technical expert, were invited to visit the Solvay polyvinyl chloride manufacture in Belgium. In August 2007, a trip was made by the representatives of Greenpeace Russia and Nizhniy Novgorod ecological organization SPES to the working polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre in Belgium.

4.5 Other organizations

The medical and preventive and recreational establishments of Zeleny gorod settlement are situated at the distance of 6 or 7 km from the plant site. Some managers of such establishments have raised concerns about potential health impacts.

A certain concern is expressed also by the representatives of Kstovo and Dzerzhinsk forestry companies, which would like to know if PVC manufacturing could negatively effect fauna and flora of the natural environment.

4.6 Local population

Kstovo is an industrial town, which territory has been already occupied by the large working petrochemical companies. The largest of them are Lukoil, Oil Organic Synthesis, and Kstovo Refinery, which is a member in the structure of Sibur-Petrochem. In addition, there are a number of other industrial enterprises such as New Gorkiy Thermoelectric Power Station, Tyre Repair Works, Gorky Railways (Federal Governmental Unitary Company of Russian Federation), which are situated in close neighbourhood from the building site of this polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre.

The current population of this town amounts approximately 66 thousand people. The town development is situated in some 4 km to the north-east from the planned building site of this polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre. There are strong negative reminiscences in the town with respect to former BVC chemical works closed more than ten years ago, in which place it is planned to build this modern polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre.

Regardless of the fact that most working people of the town are employed in petrochemical industry, the population is strongly concerned with respect to a high level of wastes from these petrochemical works. In the whole, the public concerns are reduced to the following matters:

1. Air pollution with industrial wastes;
2. Organisation of wastes handling and condition of municipal utilisation grounds for solid everyday wastes;
3. High level of diseases, especially among children;
4. Current social problems in the town (low salary, lacking polyclinics, unsatisfactory conditions of living houses and roads);
5. High level of traffic in the town;
6. Pollution of the Volga River.

The planned measures for engagement of public to take part in discussion of this project are targeted to involve the local people to be affected by the factors of the planned business. As to the given project, the building site, which is assigned for its realisation, is located in the territory of the existing industrial zone. The results from calculations of the Environmental Impact Assessment evidence show that none of the local population appears to be directly affected by the project, either on environmental or health parameters.

4.7 Nearby stakeholders

These are members of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities, whose estates are situated approximately 1 km from the industrial installations of the planned works (directly beyond the boundary of the health protection zone). The company met with the gardening communities in August and September to establish personal contacts with them and to discuss potential effect of this construction and functioning works to their estates. The meetings also informed them about the intention to provide medical and social monitoring, including collection and processing of data about the frequency of diseases in the population of the neighbouring settlements, which information is provided by the medical and social services.

Because the members of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities are not permanently residing in their garden houses and are not provided with the regular access to the local mass media, it is planned to inform the given groups with application of the most available communication facilities (organisation of discussions and meetings in the territory of gardening partnerships, placement of information on the existing billboards, direct distribution of information materials about this project).

For the purposes of organisation of the system approach to inform the members of gardening “Berezka” and “Otdykh” communities in the course of realisation of this project and components thereof, the schedule of potential information topics was compiled and represented in Appendix No. 2 hereto.

5. MEASURES TO ENSURE PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

5.1 Mass media

The Parties first disclosed the Project details at the time that the Declaration of Intent (May of 2006) was submitted to the Nizhny Novgorod Region Administration. Subsequently, up to signing of Joint-Venture Contract (June 28, 2007) by the Parties, the information published by the Parties was subject to Confidentiality Agreement and the arrangements between them. Nevertheless, the first information on the Project appeared in the local mass media in late April of 2006 (interview with Mr. Kozeradsky who is a member of the inter-parliament delegation that has visited Solvay in Brussels). Total 158 publications on the «RusVinyl» have appeared over the period from April, 2006, to August 10, 2007, including 66 publications in the central printed editions such as Kommersant, Izvestia, RBC Daily, the Vedovosti etc.) and 92 local publications (Appendix No. 3 hereto).

The partners were active distributing information on PVC and its social and economic significance from the viewpoint of sustainable development concept and advanced technologies of production from the viewpoint of safety, labor protection and environmental impact. The review was written and published in The Plastics periodical (No 1,3,4, 2005), reports at seminars arranged by Lomonosov MIITHT and Kreon Company (2005-2006) was read for the purpose.

In October of 2006, sessions of the Global Chlorine Council and the World Vinyl Council was arranged and held in cooperation with the European Community of Vinyl Manufacturers (ECVM), associations EuroChlor and RusChlor in Saint-Petersburg. The seminar named «Environment, safety and labor protection in PVC production, processing and application» was held as a part of the event. Total 70 key experts in technology and ecology of chlorine and vinyl production and 80 representatives of Russian enterprises producing and processing PVC, research design organizations, professional associations, ecology movements took part in the event. The following local mass media and professional magazines wrote of the event:

- Eurasian Chemical Journal
- Chemistry and Business
- International World of Plastics
- Plastics
- Plastic Masses

After the visit to Belgium made by the Nizhny Novgorod Region delegation headed by Governor Schantsev from November 30, to December 1, 2006, the local mass media published some interviews acquainting local public with general parameters of the Project.

In January of 2007, Nizhny Novgorod Regional Public Establishment «Environmental Center «Dront»» advanced the initiative to hold public discussion of the Project prior to the environmental impact assessment. The consultations were held with «Environmental Center «Dront»» and the partners (experts from Sibut-Neftehim) decided to take part in the event and to provide the audience with the Project data available for the time being. The discussion revealed considerable interest of Nizhny Novgorod public in the Project, the most vulnerable social

groups and main directions of concerns as well as insufficient awareness of the general public both of the product (PVC) and capabilities of modern production technology.

In June of 2007, the partners have developed the measures to be assumed to inform public on the Project and to prepare public consultations (Appendix No. 4). The partners will finance the program from their budgets up to registration of «RusVinyl» and regularly exchange the information thereon.

The program shall be implemented in the following principal directions:

- to deal with central and, primarily, local mass media (printed editions, television) including preparation of initial data and arrangement of interview with experts and the interested parties;
- to deal with specialized (professional) magazines including preparation of basic information;
- to arrange visit for journalists to one of the PVC producing plants in Belgium.

Having analyzed the mass media popularity rating subject to the audience segmentation, the following mass media were selected for subsequent cooperation:

Central:

The Vedomosti, RBC Daily;

Local:

Nizhniy Novgorod Arguments and Facts, City and Citizens, Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda, Lighthouse, Reporter and Time, Nizhniy Novgorod Worker, Volga Television, Our Compatriots, Exchange.

Professional magazines:

Eurasian Chemical Journal, Industrial Safety and Ecology, Plastic Masses, Plastics. For the period from April 2006 to August 2007 there were 158 records about project in Federal and regional media (Appendix No. 3)

5.2 Meetings with concerned persons

For compilation of the programme of meetings, the partners of this “RusVinyl” project made a priority of communicating with groups of people who may be affected, and those who might be concerned about the project: members of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities, veterans of chemical industry in Kstovo, personnel of the Green House sanatorium, representatives of rural municipalities (Afonino, Novolikeevo, Chernukhino, Bolshemokrino), and members of ecological movements.

Thus, for the period from August 01 to September 15, meetings were held with the members of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities, representatives of Kstovo Town board of veterans, personnel of the Green House sanatorium, representatives of rural municipalities (Afonino, Novolikeevo, Bolshemokrino), ecological organisations (Greenpeace Society, Green Russia Fraction, Noosphere Closed Joint-Stock Company, Saint Petersburg Ecological Union, Stable Development Foundation, Russian Greenpeace Office, Additional Children's Education Centre, Ecological Expertise Agency, Gorbатов Branch of Flora Protection Union, Russian Nature Protection Society, Chemical Safety Union, Green Russia Party, Green Sail, Nizhniy Novgorod Branch of International Environmental Protection Society, Nature Protection Union, Russian Rivers Network).

In August 2007, a visit was organised to the polyvinyl chloride manufacture in Belgium for the representatives of the Greenpeace Branch in Russia and Saint Petersburg Ecological Union as well for the reporters from the federal and local mass media.

In the terms of the programme for preparation of public hearings, the Volga Television Channel carried out an interactive poll of public opinion.

The regular professional contacts are continued with experts (Synthesis Technological Research Centre, Chlorine Safety Centre, Nizhniy Novgorod Institute of Hygiene and Professional Pathologies, Federal Nature Resources Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region, Federal Consumer Rights and Human Wealth Protection and Supervision Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region, and others).

On August 24, 2007, the partners of this Russian Vinyl project took part in the session of the Ecological Board at the Governor of Nizhniy Novgorod Region, where they informed the members of the Ecological Board with respect to the influence of this project to the environment of Nizhniy Novgorod Region (speaking together with the City Ecological Research and Design Institute) as well as about the plans to provide safety of the future manufacture.

In the terms of further measures informing the concerned persons with respect to similar polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centres, in October 2007, the following visit is planned for representatives of medical workers, health services, fire services, local people and veterans of Kstovo to one of European polyvinyl chloride manufacturing works.

5.3. Measures providing information about the Environmental Impact Assessment for the concerned persons

This Environmental Impact Assessment was prepared by the Moscow City Environmental Research Institute and issued on August 02, 2007. For representation of this Environmental Impact Assessment, public receptions were organised in Kstovo and Nizhniy Novgorod. Moreover, the summary of this Environmental Impact Assessment was published in the web sites of Sibur (www.sibur.ru), Solvin (www.solvinpvc.ru), and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (www.ebrd.com), while the electronic version of this Environmental Impact Assessment was sent by the partners to a number of the most concerned persons and organisations: Saint Petersburg Ecological Union, Stable Development Foundation, Greenpeace Branch in Russia, Synthesis Technological Research Centre, Dzerzhinsk Polymers Research Institute, Nizhniy Novgorod Institute of Hygiene and Professional Pathologies, Russian Hydrometeorological Service, Interregional Department at the Russian Technological Supervision Committee, Federal Nature Resources Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region, Federal Consumer Rights and Human Wealth Protection and Supervision Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region, Russian Chemists Union, Moscow Chemists Union, Russian Plastic Processors Association, Russian Chlorine Industrialists Association, and Russian Chlorine Safety Centre.

The full version of this Environmental Impact Assessment can be read at Dront Ecological Centre (Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Public Organisation) (contact by phone: (831) 433 7789).

On September 02, 2007, the public hearings were held in Kstovo for the Environmental Impact Assessment of this polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre. In the course of the said public hearings, the concerned persons were given answers to their questions directly by the partners of this “RusVinyl” project as well as by the organisation, which developed this Environmental Impact Assessment (City Ecological Research and Design Institute). The information about the said public hearings was represented by the local television: News from the Volga Television, Regional News from the Russian National Television and Radio Corporation, news units of Nizhniy Novgorod Network.

These public receptions were equipped with the billboards containing the codes of social and environmental liabilities of partners and illustrating the application spheres of polyvinyl chloride. Booklets were issued in Russian language about the Solvin business and polyvinyl chloride.

The summary information about this Environmental Impact Assessment was given in the printed mass media: article Investment Projects in Nizhniy Novgorod published by Nizhniy Novgorod Arguments and Facts (No. 36), article Minimum Effect published by City and Citizens (No. 34), article Economy of Progress published by Exchange, and article Belgian Partner Liable for Safety published by Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda.

5.4. Information disclosure schedule and public consultations

For the purposes of informing the concerned persons with respect to the expected Environmental Impact Assessment and proposed measures for prevention and minimisation of the negative consequences from realisation of this project, collection and generalisation of notes and consideration thereof in further work on this project, the following kinds of consultations are proposed:

- Meetings, hearings and seminars (including visits to the working polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centres in Europe);
- Visits to similar working polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centres in Europe;
- Discussions in mass media;
- Organisation of information billboards;
- Circulation of information materials.

These consultations will be held on the basis of the conclusions of the existing Environmental Impact Assessment with potentially wide engagement of the recognised experts in the field of industrial safety, ecology and manufacture of polyvinyl chloride. In the course of these meetings, hearings and seminars, the partners to this project are planning to use their specially prepared information materials for circulation, billboards, and exhibitions.

In the case of any conflicting situations, which may arise in the course of these public consultations, in order to determine the real significance of the discussed problems and to pass the project, additional interviews may be required with the key persons and groups.

The following table represents the scheduled timetable of 2007 and preferential use of any kinds of consultations for interaction with the concerned persons at any levels:

Table 3

| | Meetings, hearings, seminars | Visits to plants in Europe | Discussions in mass media | Information centres and exhibitions | Information materials for circulation |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Structures of authorities: federal and regional levels | x (August to December) | x June | | | x Information package plus press releases |
| Educational, research and design organisations | x (June to December) | | | | x Information package |
| Oversight and supervisory bodies | x (August to December) | x (July to December) | | | x Information package |
| Non-governmental organisations | x (July to December) | x (August to October) | x (June to December) | x (August to September) | x Information package |
| Other organisations | x (August to December) | x (August to October) | x (June to December) | x (August to September) | x Information package |
| Local people | x (August to December) | x (August to October) | x (June to December) | x (August to September) | x Information package, including copies of mass media materials |
| Affected stakeholders (“Berezka” and “Otdykh”) | x (August to December) | | x (June to December) | x (August to December) | x Information package, including copies of mass media materials |

5.5 Procedure for consideration and recording of complaints and appeals

The procedure shall be made to consider and ensure adequate response in the complaints and appeals made by the interested parties including local population affected by the Project.

The Human Relations Director of the joint-venture to be established shall have the duty. He/she will supervise responses on complaints and resorts of the interested parties.

The population will be able to deliver complaints and resorts personally, by post, e-mail or facsimile. Appendix No. 5 provides for the sample form of complaint and resorts. Any complaint or resorts may be delivered to the following organizations at:

Solvay S.A. Representative Office in Russia: 8 floor, Business Center «Borodino», bldg.1, 13, Rusakovskaya Street, 107140, Moscow, tel: +7 495 981 9535, fax: + 7 495 981 9535, e-mail: Moscow.Solvay@solvay.com; contact person Mr. Olenichenko.

OOO «Sibur»: 63, Osharskaya Street, Nizhny Novgorod, 603950, GSP-247, tel/fax: +7 831 278 3975, e-mail: oop@sibur.nnov.ru; contact person Mr. Volkov.

The Administration of Kstov Municipal District of Nizhny Novgorod Region: room 155, 4, Lenina Square, Kstovo, Nizhny Novgorod Region, 607650, tel/fax: +7 83145 7 6261, e-mail: pvx@kstadm.nnov.ru ; contact person Mr. Kruglov.

All complaints and resorts shall without any fail be registered and recorded in the book of complained and resorts. The notice of receipt of complaint/resort and registration thereof shall be given to the sender within on week. The notice shall state the date for consideration of the complaint/resort. The responses in written shall be given to all complaints and resorts made by the interested parties within two weeks. In case the complaining party is not satisfied by the response and proposed solution, the governmental supervising agencies or court may be involved to settle the problem.

The report on handling complaints and resorts shall be submitted to the Project leaders on regular basis (at least monthly). The report shall state the essence of complaint/resort, its soundness and measured assumed. If the need arises, the most importance and acute problems shall immediately be reported to managers.

SCHEDULE OF CONCERNED PERSONS IN “RUSVINYL” PROJECT

| <i>CONCERNED PERSONS</i> | <i>CHARACTERISTIC INTERESTS / MATTERS</i> | <i>SOURCES OF INFORMATION</i> |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. Structures of federal authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government, Members of the Parliament, Administration of the President • State Duma (Parliament) of Russian Federation • Russian Federation Ministry of Economic Development • Russian Federation Ministry of Industry and Energy • Administration of the President of Russian Federation • Federal authorities in Nizhniy Novgorod Region | <p>Economic development of the region, solution of social problems, replenishment of budgets, new jobs, environmental effect of the object, personnel safety and labour protection, nature protection measures</p> | <p>Federal mass media, visits, business discussions, consultations</p> |
| <p>2. Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Administration</p> | <p>Economic development of the region, solution of social problems, replenishment of budgets, new jobs, environmental effect of the object, personnel safety and labour protection, nature protection measures</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, business discussions, participation in working groups, consultations</p> |
| <p>3. Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Investment Policy • Ministry of Industry | <p>Economic development of the region, solution of social problems, replenishment of budgets, new jobs, environmental effect of the object, personnel safety and labour protection, nature protection measures</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, business discussions, working groups, consultations</p> |
| <p>4. Kstovo Town Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kstovo Town Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afonino rural municipality • Novolikeevo rural municipality • Chernukhino rural municipality • Bolshemokrino rural municipality | <p>Solution of social problems and population employment problems, replenishment of budget, environmental effect, nature protection measures, compliance with health standards, human health effect</p> <p>Environmental and public health effects of the object, potential continuation of agricultural production</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, business discussions, consultations</p> <p>Local mass media, meetings with people to answer their questions, circulation of information materials, information by means of billboards</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kstovo Branch of Nizhniy Novgorod Hygiene and Epidemic Prevention Centre (Federal Public Health Facility) | <p>Environmental effect, nature protection measures, compliance with health standards, human health effect</p> | <p>Local mass media, participation in working groups, circulation of specialised information materials, professional consultations</p> |
| <p>5. Educational, scientific and research organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nizhniy Novgorod State University • Nizhniy Novgorod State Pedagogical University | <p>Training students for the company, training specialists, certification</p> | <p>Local mass media, participation in joint working groups</p> |
| <p>6. Research and development institutes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesis Technological Research Centre • Dzerzhinsk Polymers Research Institute • Nizhniy Novgorod Institute of Hygiene and Professional Pathologies • Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Cancer Clinic (Public Health Facility) • Research Institute of Chemistry and Ultrapure Substances • Lobachevskiy University, Chair of Ecology • State Research Institute of Organic Chemistry • Architectural Landscape Workshop of Hydroecological Designing • Nizhniy Novgorod State Architectural and Building University, Chair of Ecology | <p>Public health effect of the company, new technologies, environmental and public effects, nature protection measures</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, professional discussions, professional consultations, circulation of specialised information materials</p> |
| <p>7. Oversight and supervisory bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian Hydrometeorological Service • Interregional Department at the Russian Technological Supervision Committee • Federal Nature Resources Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region, • Federal Consumer Rights and Human Wealth Protection and Supervision Service in Nizhniy Novgorod Region • Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Environmental Control Department • Upper Volga Basin Department at the Federal | <p>Environmental effect of the company, nature protection measures, industrial safety and labour protection, environmental exhausts, environmental condition monitoring, utilisation of industrial wastes</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, professional discussions, professional consultations, circulation of specialised information materials</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Water Resources Agency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental, Natural Resources and Town Planning Committee at the Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Legislative Congress | <p>- // -</p> | |
| <p>8. Non-governmental organisations: <i>Professional associations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian Chemists Union • Moscow Chemists Union • Russian Plastic Processors Association • Russian Chlorine Industrialists Association • Russian Chlorine Safety Centre <p><i>Public organisations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dront Ecological Centre (Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Public Organisation) • Greenpeace Society • Green Russia Fraction • Noosphere Closed Joint-Stock Company • SPES Ecological organization | <p>New technologies, industrial safety, nature protection measures</p> <p>Environmental safety, utilisation of wastes, potential exhausts to atmosphere, soil and underground water effects, public health effects, acoustic effects, flora and fauna effects, monitoring potential contamination</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, participation in working groups, consultations</p> <p>Federal and local mass media, visits, business discussions, participation in working groups, consultations, circulation of information materials, question and answer meetings</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Development Foundation • Kstovo Town Board of Veterans • Greenpeace Branch in Russia • Bereginya newspaper editorial house • Additional Education Centre for Children • Ecological Expertise Agency • Gorbatov Branch of Flora Protection Union • Russian Nature Protection Society • Chemical Safety Union • Green Russia Party • Green Sail • Nizhniy Novgorod Branch of International Environmental Protection Society • Nature Protection Union | <p>Solution of social problems, environmental safety, utilisation of wastes, potential exhausts to atmosphere, soil and underground water effects, public health effects, acoustic effects, flora and fauna effects, monitoring potential contamination</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, visits (including visits to working industrial companies in Europe), consultations, circulation of information materials, question and answer meetings</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian Rivers Network • Pushkino Settlement Environmental Control Station • Dzerzhinsk Town Environmental Control Department | <p>- // -</p> | |
| <p><i>Other non-governmental organisations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greentown Trade Unions Sanatorium • Berezka Gardening Community • Otdykh Gardening Community • Nizhniy Novgorod Regional Forestry • Kstovo Rural Forestry | <p>Effect of the company to neighbouring settlements, nature protection measures, compliance with health standards, public health effects, solution of social problems, noise, dust, dangerous substances, potential employment at the company, replenishment and assignment of regional budget</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, circulation of information materials, question and answer meetings, information materials for circulation, billboards, and exhibitions</p> |
| <p>9. Local people</p> | <p>Effect of the company to human health, noise, dust, odour from the company business, solution of social problems, matters of potential employment, guarantees of safe manufacture, effect to the Volga River, utilisation of wastes by the company, high traffic level, poor quality of water</p> | <p>Federal and local mass media, circulation of information materials, question and answer meetings, (including visits to working industrial companies in Europe)</p> |

**TOPICS OF INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF “BEREZKA” AND “OTDYKH”
GARDENING COMMUNITIES**

| <i>TOPICS</i> | <i>SOURCES OF INFORMATION</i> | <i>PERIODICITY</i> |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Presentation of contents and conclusion of the Environmental Impact Assessment | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Presentation of the centre building progress and plans | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Review of polyvinyl chloride manufacturing technology | Meetings, information materials | Quarterly |
| Information about raw materials for polyvinyl chloride manufacture | Meetings, information materials | Quarterly |
| Levels of safety provided in manufacture | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Information about similar European polyvinyl chloride manufactures | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Social policies of Solvay and Sibur | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | |
| Applications of polyvinyl chloride. Role of polyvinyl chloride in social life | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Quarterly |
| Environmental effects of polyvinyl chloride manufacture | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Utilisation of wastes from polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Personnel policy | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Quarterly |
| Economic effects of polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre in Kstovo District | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Quarterly |
| Myths of polyvinyl chloride harms | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Quarterly |
| Results of air and soil condition monitoring | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Organisation of exhausts control at polyvinyl chloride manufacturing centre | Meetings, placement of information on billboards | Monthly |
| Complaints and proposals from members of gardening partnerships | Meetings | Monthly |
| Answers to questions about the project | Meetings | Monthly |

MEDIA ABOUT «RUSVINYL» PROJECT

| FEDERAL MEDIA (FROM APRIL 2006 TILL AUGUST 2007) | | |
|---|---|------------|
| 1 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 23.06.2006 |
| 2 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 26.06.2006 |
| 3 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 29.06.2006 |
| 4 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 29.06.2007 |
| 5 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 16.02.2007 |
| 6 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 26.04.2007 |
| 7 | RBC daily (Moscow) | 19.01.2007 |
| 8 | Business News Agency (Saint Petersburg) | 28.06.2007 |
| 9 | Alliance Media (Moscow) | 29.05.2007 |
| 10 | Vedomosty (Moscow) | 27.04.2006 |
| 11 | Vedomosty (Moscow) | 29.06.2007 |
| 12 | Vedomosty (Moscow) | 27.09.2006 |
| 13 | Vedomosty (Moscow) | 03.10.2006 |
| 14 | Vesty (Saint Petersburg) | 11.11.2006 |
| 15 | Vzglyad (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 16 | Izbestia (Moscow) | 12.12.2006 |
| 17 | Izvestia Peterburg | 12.12.2006 |
| 18 | Information Agency Rosbalt (Saint Petersburg) | 08.02.2006 |
| 19 | KOMMERSANT (Moscow) | 15.06.2007 |
| 20 | KOMMERSANT (Moscow) | 13.04.2007 |
| 21 | KOMMERSANT (Moscow) | 29.06.2007 |
| 22 | Marketing and Consulting (Moscow) | 27.06.2007 |
| 23 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 01.02.2007 |
| 24 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 12.07.2007 |
| 25 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 26 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 25.12.2006 |
| 27 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 07.12.2006 |
| 28 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 17.01.2007 |
| 29 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 15.06.2007 |
| 30 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 28.06.2006 |
| 31 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 21.11.2006 |
| 32 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 06.09.2006 |
| 33 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 18.08.2006 |
| 34 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 07.08.2006 |
| 35 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 14.05.2007 |
| 36 | News of Russia - ИА REGNUM (Moscow) | 29.05.2007 |
| 37 | Parlament Gazeta (Moscow) | 24.05.2007 |
| 38 | Promyshlenny Ezenedelnik (Moscow) | 29.01.2007 |
| 39 | Promyshlenny Ezenedelnik (Moscow) | 04.06.2007 |
| 40 | Remedium (Moscow) | 25.06.2007 |
| 41 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 01.02.2007 |

Complex for production of PVC «RusVinyl» - PCDP

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|
| 42 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 24.11.2006 |
| 43 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 44 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 12.07.2007 |
| 45 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 46 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 23.11.2006 |
| 47 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 06.07.2007 |
| 48 | RIA "NEWS" (Moscow) | 12.07.2007 |
| 49 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 15.02.2007 |
| 50 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 09.05.2006 |
| 51 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 15.02.2007 |
| 52 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 53 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 54 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 55 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 28.06.2007 |
| 56 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 07.08.2006 |
| 57 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 12.07.2007 |
| 58 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 29.08.2006 |
| 59 | RosBusinessConsulting (Moscow) | 28.08.2006 |
| 60 | Tribune (Moscow) | 20.07.2007 |
| 61 | Expert (Moscow) | 03.07.2006 |
| 62 | Expert (Moscow) | 20.11.2006 |
| 63 | Expert (Moscow) | 20.11.2006 |
| 64 | SmartMoney (Moscow) | 05.03.2007 |
| 65 | Regions.ru (Moscow) | 12.07.2007 |
| 66 | Regions.ru (Moscow) | 21.11.2006 |

| REGIONAL MEDIA (2006-2007) | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Kommersant (N.Novgorod) | |
| 2 | Novoe Telgrafnoe Agentstvo Pribolzhye (N.Novgorod) | |
| 3 | Niggorodskie Novosti (N.Novgorod) | |
| 4 | Exchange n(N.Novgorod) | |
| 5 | Niggorodskaya Pravda (N.Novgorod) | |
| 6 | PIA "NEWS" - Pribolzhye (NNovgorod) | |
| 7 | RIA "Novye Region" (Ekaterinburg) | |
| 8 | Kurs N (N.Novgorod) | |
| 9 | Economicheskyy Kurs (N.Novgorod) | |
| 10 | Expert Volga (N. Novgorod) | |
| 11 | Samotlor Express (Nizneartovsk) | |
| 12 | Nakanune (Ekaterinburg) | |
| 13 | Argumenty I Fakty (N.Novgorod) | |
| 14 | Birzha plus Career (N.Novgorod) | |
| 15 | Niggorodskaya oblast (N.Novgorod) | |
| 16 | Yuzhny Reperter (Rostov na Don) | |
| 17 | Vedomosty Nizhny Novgorod | |
| 18 | Komsomolskaya Pravda (N.Novgorod) | |
| 19 | Niggorodskyy Rabochiy (N.Novgorod) | |
| 20 | Yaroslavskie Novosti (Yaroslavl) | |

Total: 158 records about project for the period from April 2006 till August 2007)

MEDIA PLAN FOR PREPARATION TO PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

| <i>EVENTS, PUBLICATIONS, TOPICS</i> | <i>TERMS</i> | <i>PLACEMENT</i> |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| <p align="center">Preparatory stage</p> <p>Conclusion of agreements with agencies: - in Moscow (Praxis) - concept, content, organisation (including technical costs of contractor) - in Nizhniy Novgorod - formation of pool, placement of materials</p> <p align="center"><i>Additional organisational events:</i> Aid by sponsors for arrangement of Kstovo Town Day on September 06, 2007 Formation of public receptions network (Nizhniy Novgorod and Kstovo)</p> | <p>By June 10</p> | |
| <p align="center">First stage (before signing the agreement)</p> <p>Topics of articles: - Ecology, Sibur project, newest technologies of Solvay - Polyvinyl chloride: history, myths, products of polyvinyl chloride today - Alternative estimations of the project in the region - History of chemical pollution in the region, investments as solution of the problem - Competition of regions for investments, role of Governor Shantsev, major investment projects (pseudo analysis), - Prospects of creating a technological part (cluster) in Dzerzhinsk - Role and prospects of Sibur in the region (in partnership with Solvay) - Social problems in the region, ways of solution (expert opinions), polyvinyl chloride, cluster</p> | <p>By end of June</p> | <p>Nizhniy Novgorod printed mass media and Internet resources, reprints in Kstovo printed mass media (Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda, Lighthouse, Reporter and Time, Nizhniy Novgorod Worker, City and Citizens, Nizhniy Novgorod Arguments and Facts, Compatriots, Exchange)</p> |

| | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Second stage | | |
| Articles in development of topics (responses to the situation and support to positive information background) | By end of July | Nizhniy Novgorod printed mass media and Internet resources, reprints in Kstovo printed mass media |
| A series of articles about the polyvinyl chloride market, polyvinyl chloride manufacture and ecological aspects thereof | By August 20 | Specialised issued (Industrial Safety and Ecology, Plastics, Eurasian Chemical Journal) |
| A series of interviews with representatives of Sibur and Solvay, expert community, ecological organisations, regional and municipal authorities | By middle July | Nizhniy Novgorod printed mass media and Internet resources, reprints in Kstovo printed mass media |
| Television round table (discussion of the polyvinyl chloride project) | Since July | Volga Television (in existing rubric for discussions) |
| Brief news issued on radio | - | Local radio stations |
| Additionally | | |
| Discussion of Comex visit with respect to formation of joint venture (including interviews with Shantsev and Jourquenne) | July | Regional television channels (Volga Television, Nizhniy Novgorod Television Networks, Russian National Television and Radio Corporation) |
| A visit by representatives of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to Nizhniy Novgorod (potential participation in financing the Russian Vinyl project), attitude to the project and meeting with Dront with respect to ecological component of Russian Vinyl project | August | Volga Television |
| A report about meeting of two independent experts and participants of the Russian Vinyl project with veterans in Kstovo | August | Newspapers (Exchange and Lighthouse) |
| Results from consideration of the Russian Vinyl project by the Ecological Board at the Governor. Interactive poll of public opinion with respect to the polyvinyl chloride project | August to September | Regional television channels (Volga Television, Nizhniy Novgorod Television Networks, Russian National Television and Radio Corporation) |
| A programme based on the currently collected materials to be followed by two interviews of 30 to 40 seconds each with the experts (Mr. D. N. Levashov as a Greenpeace representative in Dzerzhinsk and Professor V. V. Guzeev as a head researcher of Dzerzhinsk Polymers Research Institute); three events briefly discussed: a question about attitude to this project given to people passing by (two in Nizhniy Novgorod and two in Kstovo); comments by Mr. Kosarikov as the State Duma (Parliament) member; comments by Ms. Zhivikhina | August to September | Exchange newspaper, Volga Television |

| | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| An interview with Mr. Petrov as the chief sanitary physician of the region with respect to the situation in Kstovo, effects of chemical industry in general and polyvinyl chloride in particular to frequency of cancer and other diseases | August to September | Exchange newspaper |
| Opinion of Mr. Likhachev as the State Duma (Parliament) member with respect to this programme in Pro & Contra programme | August | Exchange newspaper |
| Television round table dedicated to discussion of the results from public hearings | September | Exchange newspaper, Volga Television |
| Meetings with members of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities; reports about these meetings published by local printed issues | August to September | Lighthouse newspaper, Volga Television |
| Placement of information materials about this project in the billboards of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities | August to September | Billboards of “Berezka” and “Otdykh” gardening communities |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Advertising materials</p> <p>Image-making and presentation materials: Solvin booklet (A3 format) Polyvinyl Chloride leaflet (A4 folded format) Posters (A0 or City format): - Solvay and Sibur ecological liability policies - Polyvinyl chloride technologies - Industrial safety - Polyvinyl chloride applications</p> | Middle July | Made in Moscow |

**SCHEDULE OF REALISED PUBLICATIONS TO INFORM PUBLIC ABOUT
PROJECT ON CONSTRUCTION OF A PVC PRODUCTION COMPLEX**

| <i>MONTH OF PUBLICATION</i> | <i>TITLE OF ARTICLE</i> | <i>PRINTED MASS MEDIA</i> |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| June | Polyvinyl chloride: myths and reality | Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda |
| | Project in Kstovo land | Lighthouse |
| | Kstovo Project | Reporter and Time |
| | Manufacture of federal importance growing in Nizhniy Novgorod Region | Nizhniy Novgorod Worker |
| | Reputation of Polymer | City and Citizens |
| | Ecologists planning to collaborate with Sibur and Solvay | Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda |
| July | Petrochemistry in techno style | Nizhniy Novgorod Arguments and Facts |
| | Polyvinyl chloride: myths and reality | Industrial Safety and Ecology |
| | Polyvinyl chloride: clear ecological prospects | Plastics |
| August | Solvay principles | City and Citizens |
| | Russian market of polyvinyl chloride: prospects of three following years | Eurasian Chemical Journal |
| | Brief analysis of recycling methods for polyvinyl chloride manufacture wastes | Plastics |
| | Truth about polyvinyl chloride | Our Compatriots |
| | Belgian partner is liable for safety | Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda |
| September | Economics of progress | Exchange |
| | Investment projects in Nizhniy Novgorod | Nizhniy Novgorod Arguments and Facts |
| | Minimum effect | Nizhniy Novgorod Komsomolskaya Pravda |

FORM FOR COMPLAINTS AND RESORTS OF INDIVIDUALS

I, (full name) _____

Resident at: _____

Contact information: _____

Tel: _____

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Reason of complaint:

Source and duration of the problem:

Your proposals to solve the problem:

Date of application: _____

Signature: _____