



**KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(ARIS)**

**THIRD VILLAGE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(VIP3)**

**Sub-project: «Overhaul of “Nariste” kindergarten, Kaldyk
village, Krasnovostochniy AA, Jayil rayon, Chui oblast»**

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT CHECK-LIST

Kalininskoye - 2019 y.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Ayil Aymak
ARIS	Community Development and Investment Agency
ACM	Asbestos-Containing Materials
WB	World Bank
SAEPF KR	State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry
SETI	State Environmental and Technical Inspection under the Government
SC	Small Cattle
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
SEC	Sanitation and Epidemic Control
TS	Technical Specifications
APC	Architectural and Planning Conditions

PART 1: PROJECT BACKGROUND

ADMINISTRATIVE AND ORGANIZATIONAL CONDITIONS				
Organizational conditions (Personal and contact information)	Project Management ARIS VIP-3 Coordinator M.E. Bayaliev Tel: 0312 30-01-50-217		Local party and/or beneficiary Head of Krasnovostochniy Ayil Okmoty Alybaev Ernis Madylbekovich. Tel: 0772 725 954	
Implementation mechanisms (Personal and contact information)	Environmental Safety Monitoring T. Kandzhebaev Safeguards Specialist 0555667466	Local Contractor Performance Monitoring Abdykadyrov S. J. Oblast Engineer ARIS Tel: 0703022077	Local Inspecting Authority Technical Inspection SETI Chui oblast	Contractor To be selected by tender
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Facility	“Nariste” kindergarten in Kaldyk village. Kindergarten located at the central part of the Kaldyk village, Zapadnay 15 st. Google Earth coordinates of the construction site.			Location of the site, see on page 17. Image of the site, see annex on page 21.
Land owner	Kindergarten is the municipal property of AA			
Project works description	In the frames of project works, it is planned to perform overhaul of the former school building to “Nariste kindergarten. At the moment kindergarten is out of service. Building is one stored, was built in 1988. Useful square - 438,10 м3. The wall of the building made of expanded clay and concrete panels. The form is rectangle, without height differences. The rebuilding project was performed without structural changes. Constructional part – foundation is concrete cast tape <i>Walls</i> – stand expanded clay panels. Width 300 mm. Floor – wooden			

	<p>Overlaps – reinforced concrete overlap panels;</p> <p>Roof – wooden gable;</p> <p>Roofing – asbestos cement wavy shields</p> <p>Common types of works in the subproject frames – interior works of redesigning the walls to increase the sizes of children’s rooms (see Annex 1). Relocation of the boiler room into the building nearby and installation of combined boiler for electricity and solid fuel. Solid fuel will be used only in cases of emergency, due to electricity outage. Housetop made of asbestos cement wavy shields, in accordance with WB policies will be buried.</p> <p>The list of works:</p> <p>Interior works, including dismantle works to remove wooden baseboards, linoleum covers; scraping paints from the walls surfaces (perchloride, calcareous, oily); dismantle demolition of plugins and switchers, removing of the hidden electric cables; dismantle of lamps; dismantle of window blocks; dismantle of wall and floor covers, ceramic tiles; dismantle of water closed; removing the radiators; punching the apertures in the brick constructions;</p> <p>Interior finishing works: masonry (seal) of the separate parts in the brick walls, by buying the materials; punching the trench in the brick walls, square of section up to 20 cm²; whole plastering of plastered surfaces of the walls and ceilings; punching of round holes in brick walls for pipeline passes; water-dispersed primer; smooth wall cladding, slopes on dry mortar mixtures (glue); installation of PVC corners by using glue; installing of the hanging ceilings (gypsum plasterboards); using of deep penetration primer for one time; improved painting of the walls, using Poly vinyl acetate water emulsion paints; improved painting of ceilings, using Poly vinyl acetate water emulsion.</p> <p>Windows and doors: installing of window blocks made of PVC profiles, swing-out double wing (three chamber); window blocks bivalve, three chamber, the width of external walls - from 2,8mm; interior - 2,5 mm, with metal insertions; installation of PVC windowsills planks; PVC windowsill planks; installation of the blocks of interior and external doorframes in stone walls; door MDF 900x2100 in a set with box, platbands, canopies, handle and lock; installation of metal door blocks into existing doorway; metal door insulated 900x2100 with box, platbands, canopies, handle and lock;</p> <p>Floors: building of screed with a thickness of 20 mm, with the acquisition of material; building of linoleum cover, using a glue; linoleum is semi commercial 31-34 grade: -glue for linoleum; - building of 70 mm wooden baseboards; wooden baseboard; improved oil paint of earlier painted floors for one time with removing of old paint up to 10% with materials; - Oil floor paint.</p>
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Electric installation works: repair of power fuse locker (reconstruction); installation of power visor up to 12 groups, being installed on the wall; visor 12 group; wire routing or two-three wired cable through tranches; cable ББГН-LS 3x2,5 lighting, plugins and switchers; installation of the one button switcher with hidden wires; installation of the recessed type plugin with hidden wires on the height of 1,6m above the floor; plugin PC 16-367 with cover, installation of the lamp with LED bulbs, with number of bulbs 2; LED lamp.

Ventilation: installation of ductworks made of shield, galvanized steel and aluminum, grade H, thickness - 0,5mm, diameter up to 200 mm with acquisition of materials; installation of grills; grills 250x250 mm; installation of shield steel leads on the shafts, Lead is rectangle 3П.00.000 5.904-51 in a set with fixtures; installation of the axial ventilator, weight up to 0,025 т. With acquisition of the material; axial ventilator L=83m³/per hour BEHTC 125MAB.

Cold water pipeline: forming the ground by hands in a trenches, depth of 1,2m, for pipelines; installing of steel water pipelines ϕ 20 mm; steel water pipes ϕ 20 mm; processing of ϕ 20mm pipes by bitumen; incut to water pipeline; backfill of the trenches by hands after pipes installation; installation of water supplying ϕ 20 mm PVC pipes; ϕ 20 mm PVC pipes with fittings; installation of flaps, shutter, back valves, faucets, diameter up to 50 mm; muffler flap diameter -20 mm (1548п2); installation of the emission faucets Ø20; emission faucet Ø20

Hot water pipeline: installation of the electric water heater V=80 l. N=1,5kwt; electric water heater V=50 l. N=1,5kwt.

Sewerage: forming the ground by hands in the trenched of depth 1,2m for pipeline installation; laying of pressureless sewerage PVC pipes ϕ 100 mm; sewerage pipe Ø100 with fittings; insulation of the canalization pipes ϕ 100 mm, by "Isover" insulation with acquisition of materials; installation of the sewerage PVC high density pipelines d.50mm; sewerage pipe Ø50 with fittings; installation of flaps and shutters; passing muffler flap 1548п2 diameter 32; installation of the sink set with siphon; children's earthenware sink set with the siphon; earthenware sink set with siphon 400x300; ГОСТ 23759-85; installation of earthenware water-closed set with tank; children's earthenware water-closed set: earthenware water-closed set K-KB; ГОСТ 22847-85; installation of the steel enameled sink set; steel enameled sink set with siphon 500x600.

Roofing: Dismantle of the roofing covers made of wavy and semi-wavy asbestos cement shields, and small linings of 736 m²; dismantle of the wooden construction of the roofing; installation of the roofing skeleton elements; beams 150x50; lathing 50x120 mm; lathing fire protection for roofing with acquisition of materials; installation of the cover; with insulation

and steam isolation; basalt plate 80кг/м3 100 мм with fixing material; steam isolation membrane with fixing material (one layer); installation of the galvanized steel roofing with wall gutters; roofing polymer corrugated 0,5мм with fixing materials; installation of titlark; installation of the gutters; processing the roof type; installing of snow holder; titlark with fixing material and silicon; gutter Ø100 made of polymeric shield, component parts and fixing materials; gutter pipe Ø100 of polymeric shield, component parts and fixing material, roof type; snow holder 0,35 (3005) component parts and fixing materials; installation of the aural windows with acquisition of the material; wood and nails.

Facade: scraping of calcareous paints from the facade walls; repair of façade walls plasters; installation of the external thermal insulation of the building with decorative finishing, thickness up to 100 мм mineral wool shield; facing of the foundation by ceramic granite tiles with fixing materials; ceramic granite thickness 10 мм; LED floodlight, electric power 12 Вт – 8 pieces.

Boiler room: Calcareous paint over the plaster; installation of the heating water boiling combined boiler (electricity and solid fuel) combined boiler using solid fuel + electric single-circuit, power 60 кВт; chimney set of stainless steel external/internal; installation of the expansive round and rectangular tanks, capacity up to 0,1 м3 with acquisition of materials; installation of the centrifugal pump with electric engine; installation of the centrifugal pump with electric engine, weight of the unit up to 0,1 ton with acquisition of the materials; installation of the faucet type level indicators; thermometer, pressure gauge.

Beautification: arrangement of paving stones with preparation of underlying layer, filling the junctions by sand with delivery; paving stones with scabrous surface, the color needs to approved, frost resisting with delivery, cleaning the site of garbage.

Energy saving

Heating: arrangement of the ground by hands in the trenches, depth. 1,2м for laying of pipes - 18 м3; laying of the steel heating pipes φ 50 мм; Steel pipes φ50 мм -26 м; heat isolation of pipes φ 50мм by bitumen - 26 м; incut into the central heating; backfill of the trenches by hands after laying the pipes; laying of the steel pipelines d.32мм-216 м; installation of the cast iron radiators; cast iron radiator. STI model Nova-500-202 sections; Maevskiy faucet; installation of the back valves mufflers d.32мм with purchase of the materials; priming of pipes and radiators metal surface GF 021 with purchase of materials - primer; oily paint of the metal pipes and radiators; paint – white oily.

	<p>In order to improve the energy efficiency of the kindergarten building, technical decision was accepted to change and install new PVC windows, change of doors, insulation of roofing and facade of the building.</p> <p>Today the heating system of boiler room, projected for combined use – electric and solid fuel. Solid fuel will be used only due to power outage.</p> <p>During the reconstruction works, the permission from Rayon Electric Station will be given to use electricity for heating and electric converters will be installed. ARIS prepared a letter to National Energetic Company of providing the permission to use electricity in social objects. As a last resort, a projected boiler, with capacity from 10 to 4000 kWt, boiling the water to 95°C; system pressure not more than 0,3 Mpa. Full heat insulation of the boiler; high efficiency (76-80%); economy - 300 kWt/per hour due to absence of smoke exhaust. Boilers of such construction, comparing with boilers of another producers do not need the usage of blowing fans and smoke exhausts, which let substantially save the electric power. And have a certificate of compliance for emission limits of the State Agency for Environment and Forestry Protection under the government of KR.</p>
Description of geographical, physical, biological, geological, ecological and social-economic questions	<p>Jayil rayon was established in 1991 and is a part of Chui Oblast.</p> <p>Total square of Krasnovostochniy AA is 23799 hectares of land and located at 1650 m height above the sea level.</p> <p>AA consists of 3 villages: Kaldyk, Kara-Tube and Kalininskoye.</p> <p>Climate is extremely continental in valley and piedmont parts of the rayon, very dry.</p> <p>Bishkek-Chaldovar highway passes the territory of Ayil Okmotu</p> <p>Kaldyk village is located in western part of the oblast center in a distance of 80 km, west side of Kara-Balta city, 20 km away of oblast center.</p> <p>Kracnovostochniy Ayil Okmotu was established in 2000, on the basis of Krasnovostochniy village governance. The number of municipal personnel -14, local deputies - 11.</p> <p>Local Kenesh (council) Speaker – B.K. Zakirov</p> <p>Ethnic consist – Kyrgyz - 3677</p> <p>Russians - 1017</p> <p>Uzbeks - 14</p> <p>Uygurs - 42</p> <p>Germans - 42</p> <p>Tartars - 28</p> <p>Kazakhs - 25</p>

Koreans - 29
 Ukrainians - 52
 Tajiks - 115
 Others - 57

Krasnovostochniy AA consists of three villages: Kaldyk , Kara-Tube and Kalininskoye

Name	Kaldyk	Kara-Tube	Kalininskoye
The number of population	611	728	3759
Households	102	114	1025
Kyrgyz people	95%	95%	37%
Schools	1	1	0
Kindergartens	1	0	1
Paramedic, midwife Station	1	1	1
House of Culture (club)	1	0	0
Library	0	1	1
Bathhouse	0	0	0
Mosque	1	1	1

Climatic region of the construction 3;
 Seismicity of the rayon – 9 points;
 Calculated seismicity of the building - 9 points;
 Normal depth of freezing - 105 cm;
 Calculated temperature of external air -23 C⁰;
 Calculated summer temperature of external air +24 C⁰.
 There are no nature conservation objects on the site (nature reserves, cultural monuments, historical and architectural sights).
 Relief of the site: Plain. There were no mudflows, mudslides, no signs of soil erosion on the site.
 The ground surface: Ground. Project works will not harm the soil and affect on the landscape.

		Vegetation cover: During the construction, demolitions of trees and bushes is not planned. Contractor agrees and approves with local governance the demolition process or cutting the trees. Water supply: There is no central water supply on the site. Sewerage: Absence of central sewerage. Electricity: During the construction works in winter period, could be temporary electric power outage. Presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM): Total square of the Roofing - 736 м2. Resettlement questions: The execution of WB policy - «Involuntary resettlement» is not required
Location and Distance from material supply point, inert materials and water resources	From the nearest construction market. Construction markets are located in Kara-Balta and Bishkek. Water used from water supply network. Inert materials from the nearest Инертные материалы из ближайших quarries.	
ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION		
National legislation and permits that apply to project activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Environmental Protection” (2016)• The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Environmental Expertise”(2015)• The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “The General Technical Regulation on Providing Ecological Safety in the Kyrgyz Republic” (2012)• Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Industrial and Consumer Waste (2001) <p><u>The Contractor is responsible for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Obtaining permission for construction work issued by the District Department for Architecture and Urban Development</u>• <u>concluding an agreement with AA for the removal of the construction waste to the village landfill</u>•
PUBLIC HEARINGS		
Indicate where and when public hearings took place		Public hearings took place during the selection of priority objects for the qualifying round to participate in the second qualifying cycle PSI-3.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	
Is capacity development expected?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES. Studies (trainings) conducted, the topic: «Joint evaluation of the village needs», «Design of local territories development strategy», «Design of the project proposals», «Development of the Community capacity: legislation basis of Local Governance (MCY)».

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

	Work Activities and Examples of Possible Impacts	Status – If the Answer Is “YES”	Additional References
Can the construction work directly or indirectly cause any of the following problems and / or impacts?	1. Reconstruction/Rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic load Increased levels of noise, dust, pollution of water and soil during removal and/or rehabilitation Construction and consumer waste 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraphs A and B
	2. New Construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consequences of earthmoving and soil erosion Disposal of wastewater into local streams and the subsurface horizons Traffic Load Increased levels of noise, dust, pollution of water and soil during construction Construction wasteПоследствия землеройных работ и эрозия почвы 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraphs A and B
	3. Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraph A
	4. Traffic and pedestrian safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is located in residential area 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraph D
	5. Improving building design for the efficient water and energy use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraphs F and H
	6. Sewage water treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See paragraph L

	Work Activities and Examples of Possible Impacts	Status – If the Answer Is “YES”	Additional References
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage system and /or direct disposal of wastewater into local streams 		
	7. Historic buildings and areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of historical and cultural heritage 	[] Yes [X] No	See paragraph K
	8. Land acquisition for project activities ¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private property use Temporary relocation of population due to construction work Involuntary resettlement measures Impacts on local incomes/livelihoods and business structures 	[] Yes [X] No	See paragraph M below
	9. Hazardous or toxic materials ² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous and/or toxic construction waste utilization or objects removing works 	[] Yes [X] No	See paragraph C below
	10. Impact on forests and/or any other protected territories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on the protected territories of forests, buffer and/or protected zones Anxiety for the local essential sphere of protected animals species habit 	[] Yes [X] No	See paragraph I below
	11. Medical waste control and utilization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of medical waste on the site and out of it's borders 	[] Yes [X] No	See paragraph J below

6 Toxic waste material include, but not limited by asbestos, toxic paints, poisonous solvents, removing the tetra ethyl lead paint etc.

PART 3: MITIGATION PLAN

Activity	Parameters	Mitigation Checklist
A. General Working Conditions	Informing, instruction and labor safety	(a) Local inspections supervising construction works and environmental safety. Local residents are duly notified of upcoming project activities (b) The local community is duly notified of the work with the help of signs in public places (including the work site). (c) Placing an information banner on the work site

¹ Land acquisition (planning of land use) includes relocation of the local population; changes in the livelihoods of the local population; invasion of privately owned territories. This applies to land that is acquired or transferred for project activities, and such acquisitions or transfers are related to the impact on people who officially and /or informally live on this land and / or are engaged in some kind of business on it (for example, small shops)

² Work with toxic and/or hazardous materials includes, in particular, work with asbestos, toxic paints, work on removing paints containing lead, etc.

Activity	Parameters	Mitigation Checklist
		(d) Adequate fences have been installed around the construction site to guarantee the safety of the public and children. (e) Permits required by law (use of natural resources, landfill, etc.) for construction work have been obtained (f) All works should be carried out in the safest and most disciplined manner and be organized in such a way as to minimize the negative impacts of the work process on local residents and the natural environment (g) Adequate direction and information signs should be placed on the site to inform workers of the basic rules and standards for the work that must be performed (h) If a Contractor involves non-local workers in repair and construction works, he will be required to provide them with the necessary living conditions – a place to sleep and eat (including food) and a bathroom. (i) First-aid kits at the work site (j) Personal protective equipment must meet safety standards (with mandatory constant wearing of helmets, protective masks, where necessary, safety goggles, belts and shoes). (k) Compliance with KR Health and Safety Regulations of January 12, 2018 “Construction Safety Requirements”. (l) Safety and health log at the work site (m) List of emergency services and their closest location, telephones
B. . General Construction Works	Air Quality	(a) Construction waste must be collected in a specially designated place with subsequent removal to the landfill (b) It is required to keep the construction site and the surrounding area clean (c) It is forbidden to burn construction waste and structures in the open fire at the construction site (d) Excessive accumulation of idle/inoperative construction equipment at the site is not allowed (e) An idle running of the construction machinery engines is not allowed. (f) Safe storage and transportation of flammable and hazardous substances (gas cylinders, bituminous materials, solvents, paints, varnishes, glass-and slag wool), etc.
	Masonry, concrete works.	(g) While dismantle and concrete works, dust needs to be sprayed by water. ¹⁵
	Soil	(a) Refueling cars strictly at stationary posts Soil contamination with fuel is not allowed.
	Noise	(a) Building noise is allowed only at specific time: 8am -18pm

Activity	Parameters	Mitigation Checklist
		(b) During construction, the engines of generators, air compressors and other machines and mechanical devices should be properly covered, and the machines should be located as far as possible from residential areas
	Waste Management	(a) Construction waste must be collected in a specially designated place with subsequent removal to the landfill. (b) Whenever possible, the contractor shall ensure the reuse of valid and resistant materials (with the exception of ACM) (c) Household and food waste should be separated from construction waste and placed in special containers with its subsequent disposal
C. Toxic materials	Work with toxic and dangerous materials	(a) All toxic and dangerous materials, while their storage and keeping on the site, needs to be kept in reliable tanks, properly marking the consistence of the material and manual to work with. (b) Containers, containing dangerous substances, must be placed into the containers, to prevent any possibility of leaks. (d) During the work do not use paints, containing toxic components or solvents, made on the basis of lead.
	Work with asbestos containing materials	(a) If there is asbestos on the site, it needs to be marked as a dangerous material. (b) If possible asbestos will be placed into sealed container, to minimize its impact. (c) Before removing of asbestos (If removal is necessity), it will be processed by moisture compound to prevent the formation of asbestos dust. (d) Only qualified and experienced specialists will get access to work with asbestos. (e) If there is necessity to temporary storage of asbestos containing materials, all wastes must be placed into the closed containers, properly marked. (e) Removed asbestos could not be used again.
L. Sewerage		All drains, going to septic, cesspool, etc. Are taken out to treatment facilities in compliance with authorized state agencies.

PART 4: MONITORING PLAN

Implementation Stage	What Parameter is subject to monitoring?	Where Parameter is subject to monitoring?	How Parameter is subject to monitoring?	When? (Frequency)	Why? (Is there a need for parameter control?)	Monitoring Cost (if it is not included in the project budget)	Who? (is responsible for monitoring?)
Design	Detail design and estimates (DDE) are described in detail in paragraph E above. Not required	Reports and finished DDE, prepared by the engineering company	Review of reports and finished DDE, prepared by the engineering company	At the stage of presentation by the engineering company of DDE before the expert evaluation	To ensure including all necessary requirements in the tender documentation	Project funds	ARIS
Строительные работы	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site fencing during construction 2. Availability of information stands with contact details for public complaints 3. Availability of personal protective equipment 4. Ban on using ACM 5. Proper waste management 6. An agreement between the Contractor and the Village Administration for the removal of construction waste to a local landfill 7. Dust prevention 8. Time management (8am – 6am) 	Construction site	<p>Inspection visits to construction sites</p> <p>Public complaints</p>	<p>During construction and until the issuance of the Certificate of completion</p> <p>In case of public complaints</p>	To ensure compliance with all necessary environmental requirements	Must be included by the Contractor in the tender offer	SETI Sanitation and Epidemic Control

Implementation Stage	What Parameter is subject to monitoring?	Where Parameter is subject to monitoring?	How Parameter is subject to monitoring?	When? (Frequency)	Why? (Is there a need for parameter control?)	Monitoring Cost (if it is not included in the project budget)	Who? (is responsible for monitoring?)
Maintenance	1. Proper use of lightened Electric power lines. 2. Contractor provides the equipment manual.		Observing	In accordance with diagram (plan)	Because of national provisions and standards	At the expense of AO and partially the community	AO
			Exploiting organization	Occasionally, according to service instructions			SETI, Sanitation and Epidemic Control

PART 5. DANGEROUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

During the construction works, the dangerous waste will appear, containing asbestos and quicksilver. Asbestos containing waste and materials such as slate, which covers the roofing of the building, also possibly asbestos pipes or their parts. LED bulbs contain quicksilver, which are used to light the building.

Risks of asbestos usage. Asbestos is an essential fibrous material, which is widely used in the buildings and other objects of infrastructure in the 20 century, cause of it's durability and fire and heat resistance. Usually asbestos is used in corrugated roofing shields and asbestos cement pipes.

All types of asbestos fibrous are risky for human being. As a rule, high risk appears during the work with asbestos directly, or when the destruction of the asbestos containing material is in process, such as broken edges of asbestos cement pipes or broken edges of corrugated roofing shields. Thus, certain measures of safety are required.

Mercury containing wastes usage risks. Mercury – is a substance of the first grade of danger, recognized as a substance, rendering significant harmful neurological and other impact on the human being health. Depending on the concentration of mercury and duration of its admission into the human beings organism, cause acute and chronic poisoning. The most sensitive groups for mercury poisoning are women and children.

Asbestos containing wastes management

The most probable risk is possible during the dismantling and transporting of roofing slates and possibly asbestos containing pipes or their parts, which will be given to contractor for further utilization. Personnel, involved in ACM utilization have a risk of asbestos impact.

World Bank Management principles of working with asbestos and asbestos containing materials declare, that repair or removal and utilization of asbestos containing materials must be held by specially trained personnel.

Kyrgyz Republic Legislation requirements on handling with ACM are mandatory for all types of works, related with emission of asbestos containing dust, and spread on:

- Usage of asbestos containing materials for technical needs;
- New building, expanding, reconstruction, technical rearmament, repair, conservation or demolition of buildings, built with usage of asbestos containing materials;
- Transportation and keeping of asbestos, asbestos containing materials and products;
- Production and usage of construction and road materials on the basis of side products, formed in extraction or enrichment of asbestos containing raw materials;
- Technological process of loading, unloading, ballast stowing and other works, conducting on the asbestos containing ballast while repair, current keeping, construction of railway roads (secondary or new railway lines), conditions of its keeping and transportation.

Implementation of these requirements is mandatory to legal and physical entities, physical entities and citizens, conducting:

- Construction, reconstruction, technical rearmament, and also repair, conservation and demolition of buildings, facilities, installations, railway and highways and other facilities of special purposes with usage of asbestos containing materials.
- Provide medical service to, workers, incurring of asbestos and asbestos containing materials impact due to their activity.

Safety requirements during works with asbestos and asbestos containing materials

If there is asbestos on the worksite, it has to be clearly marked as a dangerous material. Asbestos containing materials don't have to be cut or damaged, cause it leads to dust formation. All workers have to avoid crushing/damaging of the asbestos containing wastes while working, storing them in a specially

designed places on the construction site, and utilize them as needed in a specially designed place or in burial places.

If asbestos containing materials need to be kept temporary on the site, they have to be properly kept in sealed containers, and properly marked as a dangerous material. Safety measures have to be provided to prevent any unauthorized removal of such wastes from the site.

All asbestos containing materials have to be processed and utilized only by qualified and experienced personnel. Personnel must wear appropriate special protection equipment (masks, protective gloves and special uniform). While contacting the asbestos waste, workers must wear special protective uniform, gloves and respirators. Before removal (if needed) of asbestos from the site, it must be processed by moisture agent, to minimize the outburst of asbestos dust. Removed asbestos shall never be used again.

In the construction zone the presence of the people, not involved in construction works is prohibited.

- All workers, working in production and asbestos usage must be informed about dangerous characteristics of asbestos for health.
- All workers must be supplied by the individual special protection equipment: respirators, hard hats, goggles, protective shoes.
- While loading-unloading works with asbestos containing materials, the usage of hooks and other sharp items is not allowed, to prevent the damage of them.
- Do not through the asbestos containing materials from the height, while dismantling of roofing or loading-unloading works.
- In case of destruction of asbestos containing materials during the working process, the moisture of appearing wastes is necessary to prevent the dust formation.
- Small parts of asbestos containing wastes must be collected in the container and must be kept closed before removing from the working site.
- Transportation of asbestos containing materials to utilization spot or keeping them in auto transport must be held, preventing their fall or damage;
- In case of falling or destruction of asbestos containing materials, while transportation to utilization spot or place of storage, it is necessary to clear the territory off the broken parts and transport them to the utilization spot or place of storage.
- After the unloading on the utilization place, asbestos containing wastes must be covered by ground layer with thickness not less than 2 meters.

Mercury containing wastes management

All mercury containing wastes, are subjects to collection and returning to special enterprises for further regeneration of mercury .

Only electricians have access to change and collect mercury containing bulbs, electricians only after background check of their education and safety instructions in implementation of this kind of activity.

The main condition in changing and collecting mercury containing bulbs is to save their impermeability. Collection and storing of mercury containing wastes must be held in specially equipped room. Storage of mercury containing wastes must be carried out in compliance with safety regulations and sanitary standards.

Carton boxes of LED bulbs are used as a containers for bulbs collection and storage, lamps, carton and plywood boxes, chipboard boxes, polyethylene and paper bags. Packed used bulbs and other mercury containing wastes needs to be stored on the shelves, excluding the damage of the packaging.

Collection and storage of the damaged mercury containing bulbs must be placed into impermeable, steel container with handles to carry and markings "For damaged mercury containing waste only". The damage, waste removal, of mercury containing wastes to other places, not designed for dangerous wastes is prohibited.

Transportation of mercury containing waste must be carried out by special transport. In case of its absence, transportation is carried out by another vehicles, excluding the possibility of emergency situations, harming the environment, people health.

While transporting of mercury contained wastes, it is mandatory to provide a right storage of mercury containing wastes to prevent the damage of package while moving, mercury loss and poisoning of transporting vehicle and location by spoiled mercury. Broken bulbs must be transported in impermeable containers with handles to carry. It is prohibited to through the package while loading. Storage of packs must be carried out properly, so more hard containers must stay on bottom rows.

PART 6. FEEDBACK SYSTEM AND COMPLAINTS REVIEW MECHANISM

For all questions regarding VIP-3, interested stakeholders can apply to ARIS Feedback System. Stakeholders have the following rights:

- The right to receive information
- The right to oppose inappropriate intervention by third parties
- The right to participate in tenders free from fraud and corruption

Any interested stakeholder (including villagers, contractors, project employees, authorities and other parties involved) may file a complaint if he/she considers that one or more of the above rights or any of the project principles or procedures have been violated.

Complaints are publicly disclosed, but the identity of the applicant remains confidential only if the person does not decide to disclose his identity. The identity of all applicants is protected by confidentiality.

COMPLAINTS REVIEW MECHANISM

Registration of Appeal. Appeals received in writing, verbally or electronically are recorded in the Feedback System journal, and then entered into ARIS Feedback System for analyzing and monitoring incoming correspondence containing the following information (depending on the type of application):

- Last name, name, patronymic;
- Postal address or phone number;
- Content of the appeal;
- Other background information

Applications may be submitted anonymously. If the appeal was received without any of the above data, it is recorded in the journal of incoming correspondence of the Feedback System, and the results of the appeal will be published in local media, on the ARIS website or made public at a village council session.

Implementation Control. Upon completion of the investigation, the beneficiary will be notified of the decision made by ARIS. If the citizen/beneficiary is not satisfied with the decision, he has the right to appeal. Instructions on how to appeal will be provided along with a response.

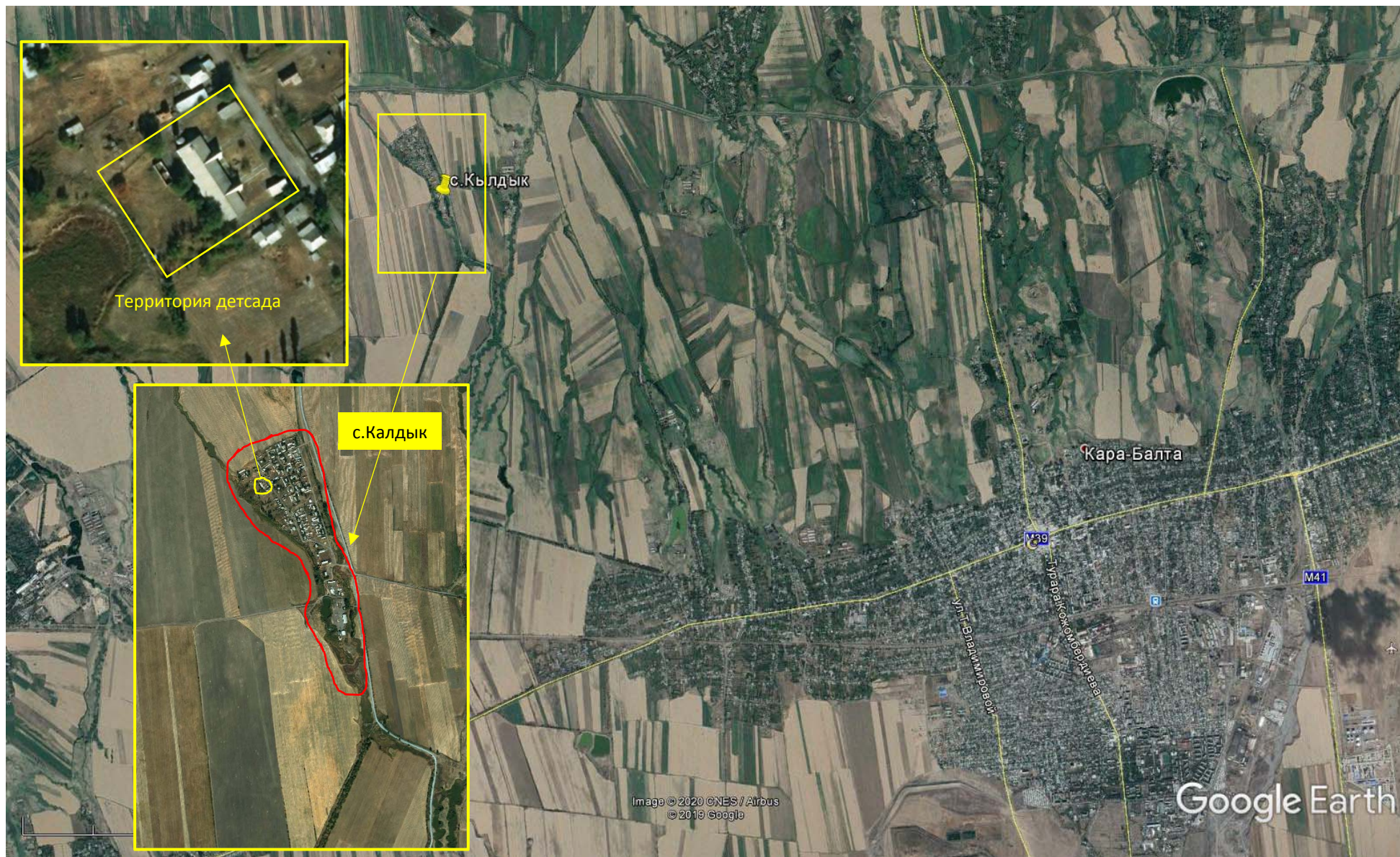
Appeal. The appeal is reviewed by ARIS Special Appeal Committee. ARIS Executive Director will set up an Appeal Committee consisting of project managers and department heads that will conduct the appeal hearing. After that, the citizen/beneficiary dissatisfied with the decision of the Committee has the right to appeal the decision in court.

Publication of Appeals. Once the appeal (statements, proposals, complaints, inquiries, positive feedback) is resolved, to encourage the use of the Feedback System, measures taken to resolve the complaint will be published by the local media. Upon request, the identity of the applicant will be kept confidential.

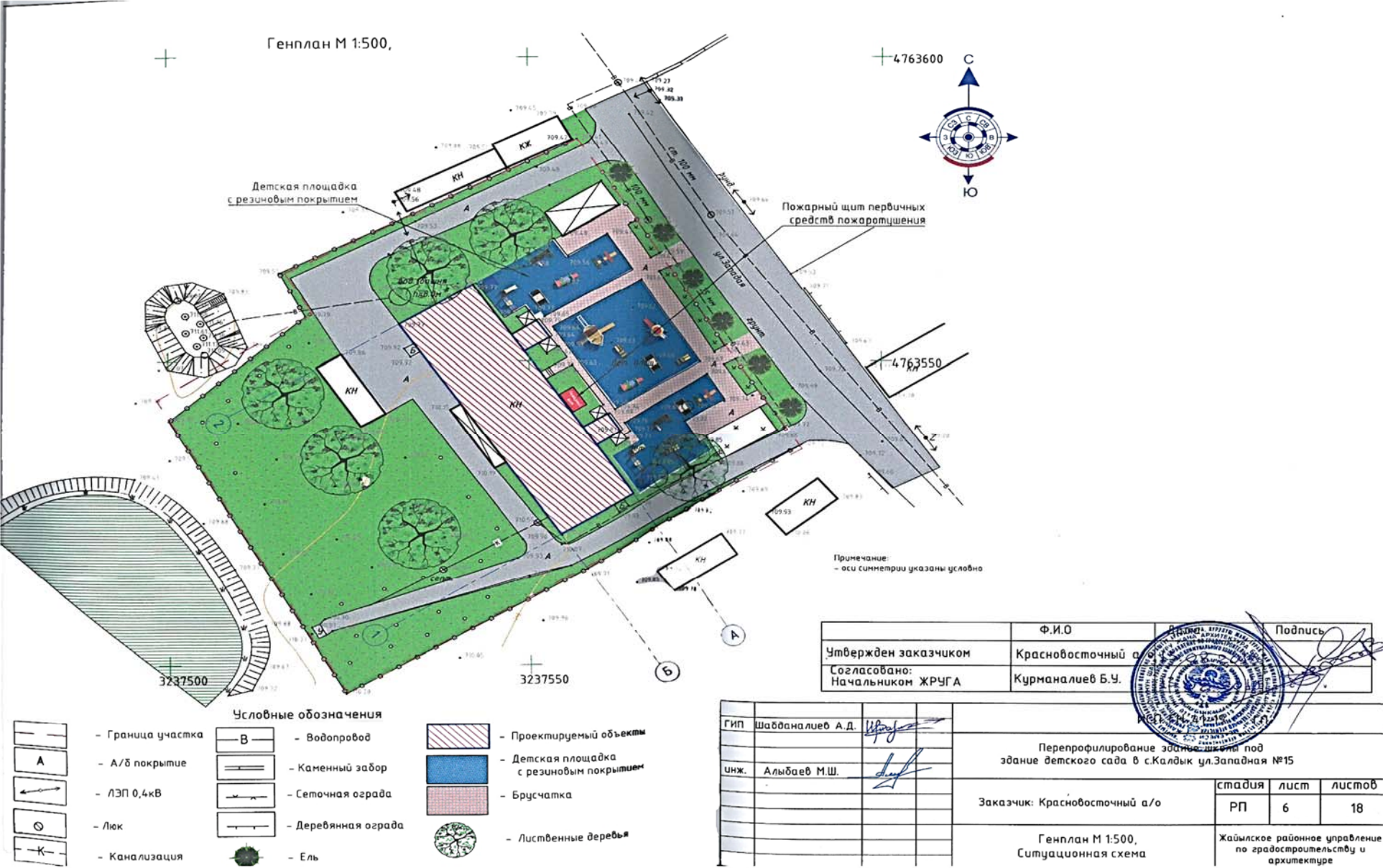
Feedback Channels. In the framework of VIP-3, the following communication channels were established through which residents/beneficiaries can send applications at different stages of the project:

- a. WhatsApp (instant text messaging system for mobile devices with voice and video support – Feedback System service numbers: + 996 550 700 522; +996 770 700 522);
- b. Social Networks (Facebook – Official page of ARIS);
- c. ARIS website: www.aris.kg;
- d. Oral or written requests received during field meetings, facilitators, youth supervisors/or ЭИПО;
- e. Incoming correspondence to RIS reception office E-mail: bfm@aris.kg

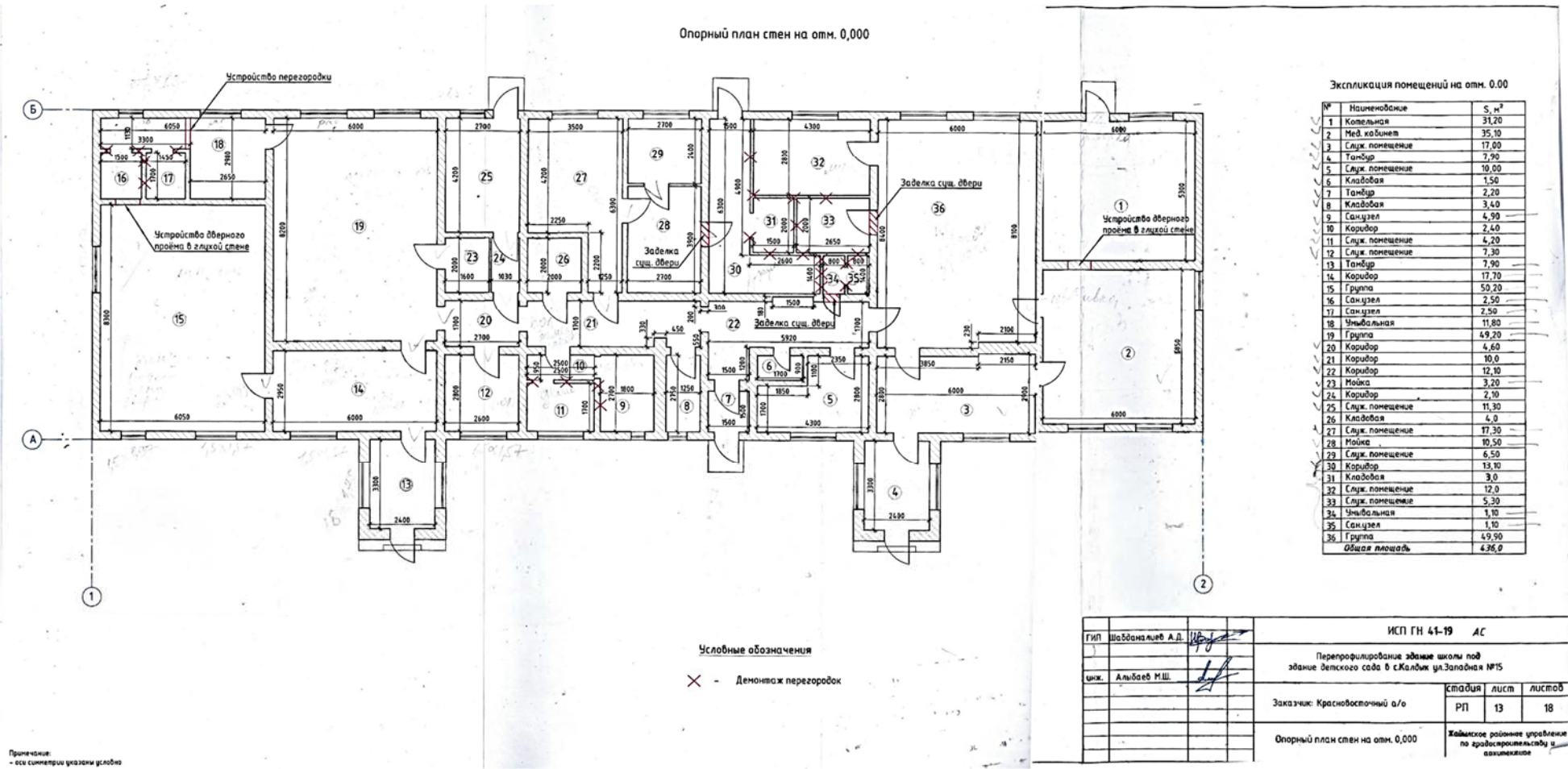
OBJECT LOCATION



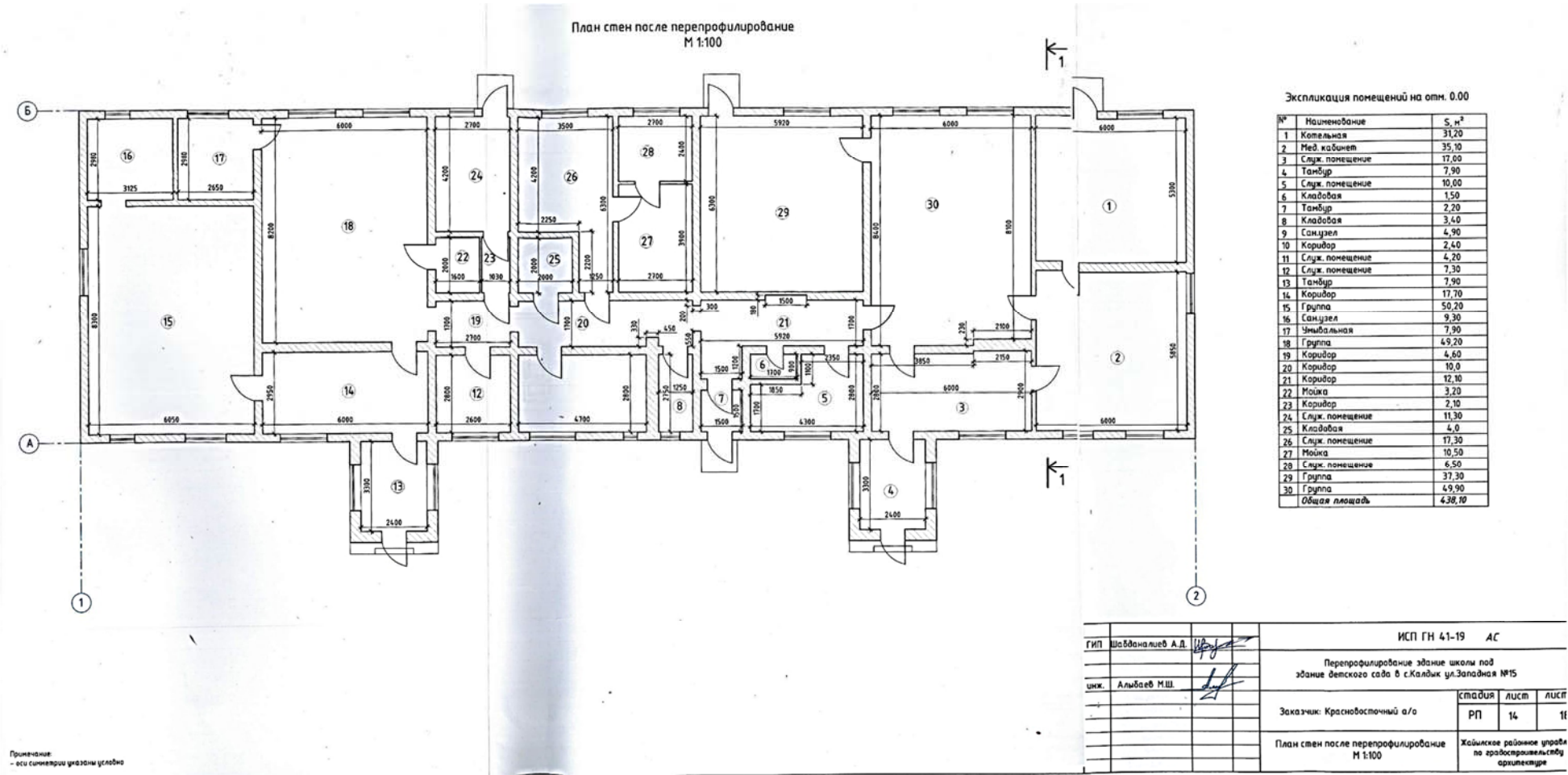
Situational scheme



Walls dismantle plan



After walls dismantle



Objects images



SOCIAL RISKS EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Checklist of social monitoring/control (screening) for evaluation of consequences of involuntary resettlement and social risks:

Subproject name: Overhaul of the “Nariste” kindergarten

Oblast: Chui

Rayon: Jayil

Avilniy aimak: Krasnovostochniy

Avil (village) Kaldyk

Non voluntary resettlement possibility / social effects (impact)	Yes	Yes	Yes No Unknown details	Yes No Unknown Details
1. Will the project activity include new physical construction works?	x			
2. Will the project activity include renewal and rehabilitation of the existing physical objects?		x		
3. Will the project activity cause the loss of housing, other actions or will cause irreparable damage to resources usage?		x		
4. Is the site, reserved for this kind of work, free of encumbrances and is a social/state/village property?	x			Projecting construction site is a property of municipality. In accordance with a State act of the land plot.
5. Is the project activity in this micro-project, will need to buy private land plot?		x		
6. If the plot is a private property, is it possible to buy the land by agreed regulation? (desired buyer – desired seller)		x		
7. If the land plot was bought, what is it's square in fact and the status of the property?				The site is a property of municipality
8. Are the owners of those land plots, ready to voluntary sacrifice required land plot for recent subproject/micro-project?				Not required
9. Could the owners lose more than 10% of their land/construction as a result of their sacrifice, involved into subproject/micro-project?		x		

10. Is there a square for materials mobilization or transport for construction works in the frames of existing land site / diversion way?	x			
11. Are there a people, who did not formalize the right of ownership, but live/doing business on the suggested site/sites of projects implementation, which are used for construction works?		x		
12. Possibility of any temporary impact?		x		
13. Is there a chance to resettle, to close the activity in the spheres of business/commerce or peoples activity in livelihoods during the construction?		x		
14. Is there a physical resettlement of the people cause of construction?		x		
15. Will this project include the resettlement of any persons? If yes, please describe in details.		x		
16. Is there a loss/damage to agricultural lands, not collected crops, trees?		x		
17. Will there be a loss of income or livelihoods?		x		
18. Will the people lose the access to objects, services or natural resources for good or temporary?		x		
19. Will the project cause the loss of the job/working positions?		x		
20. Will project contribute/lead to excessive inflow of working power as a result of new constructions?		x		
21. Will the construction works require additional/qualified working power behind the borders of settlement?		x		General workers will be involved into the construction works in this settlement.
22. Will the construction works cause the destruction/violate the life activity of the host community?		X		
23. Will the construction of a new buildings, drainage lines cause any destruction of neighbor houses, wells, lands?		X		

24. Will this intervention cause any intergroup or intragroup stresses/conflicts?		X		Foreign contractors will not be hired for the construction of this object.
25. Are there any vulnerable groups (including the local people, inhabiting the proposed places or concerned by intervention due to project implementation)?		x		
Total assessment and proposed mitigation measures, if there are: Present micro-project has a very low risk of social impact Present subproject OM of WB 4.12 does not use.				

Banner sample

ОБРАЗЕЦ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО БАННЕРА

1000мм

THE WORLD BANK

**Агентство развития и инвестирования сообществ
Кыргызской Республики
Проект сельских инвестиций -3**

Наименование подпроекта/ микропроекта: « _____ »

Заказчик: **Айыльный аймак**

Подрядчик: _____

Начало строительства : « _____ » 2019 г. Окончание строительства: « _____ » 20__ г.

По всем вопросам о ходе реализации Проекта обращаться по следующим тел. МОС АРИС:
+ 996 (770) 700-522 (WhatsApp), + 996 (550) 700-522 (моб.)

Ответственный за реализацию: _____

500 мм