



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

**THIRD VILLAGE INVESTMENT PROJECT**  
**(VIP 3)**

**Mirco-project: «Construction of water tower in Lesnoe village, Grozd Ayil  
Aimak, Alamudun Raion, Chui Oblast**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**(ESMP)**

## Table of Contents

ABBREVIATIONS .....	3
1. SUBPROJECTS ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW .....	4
2. BRIEF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RAION .....	4
3. Socio-economic information .....	5
4. Description of the natural environment .....	6
4.1 Flora and fauna at the site of works .....	7
4.2 Geotechnical conditions .....	7
4.3 Cultural and archeological resources .....	8
4.4 Basic technical solutions .....	8
5. Environmental legislation.....	14
6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN .....	17
6.1 MONITORING PLAN.....	26
7. INFORMATION ON BFM AND GRM .....	28
Annex 1. sample of infomration borad at the work area .....	29
Annex 2. Letter from Alamudum Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (DDPSSSES) to establish sanitary protection zone .....	30
Annex 3. Letter from DDPSSSES on laboratory findings.....	32
Annex 4. Records of laboratory testing from DDPSSSES .....	34
Annex 5. Records of laboratory testing on microbiological indicators .....	35
Annex 6. State act about the right of perpetual use of land .....	36
Annex 8. Records of public hearings.....	38
Annex 9. List of participants .....	40
Annex 10. Photos from the meeting .....	41
Annex 11. Social risk and impact assessment check list.....	43

## ABBREVIATIONS

AO	Ayil Okmotu (rural district – local self-government)
ARIS	Community Development and Investment Agency
POL	Petrol, Oil and Lubricants
SETI	State Environment and Technical Inspectorate
SPZ	Sanitary Protection Zone
JK	Jogorku-Kenesh (The Parliament)
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
LSGB	Local self-government bodies
POM	Project Operation Manual
OP	Operating Policy
TS	Topsoil
KRGD	Kyrgyz Republic’s Government Decree
DED	Design and Estimates Documentation
VIP	Village Investment Project
MP	Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
SanPiN	Sanitation Regulations and Standards
PPE	Personal protective equipment
CDWUU	Community Drinking Water Users’ Union
DDPSSES	Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance

## 1. SUBPROJECTS ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

The third Village Investment Project (VIP-3) is aimed to improve local capacity for collaborative planning of the development and improvement of access to reliable infrastructure in target communities.

The Project includes three components: (1) capacity building of local self-government bodies and communities, (2) village investments which include (2.1) grants for subprojects and (2.2) small grants for micro-projects and (3) project management.

Activities of the Component 2 are aimed to improve rural residents' access to social and economic infrastructure by means of grants provided to rural communities selected through a competitive process.

One of the elements of this Component is the “Construction of water tower in Lesnoe village, Grozd AA< Alamudun Raion, Chui Oblast”.

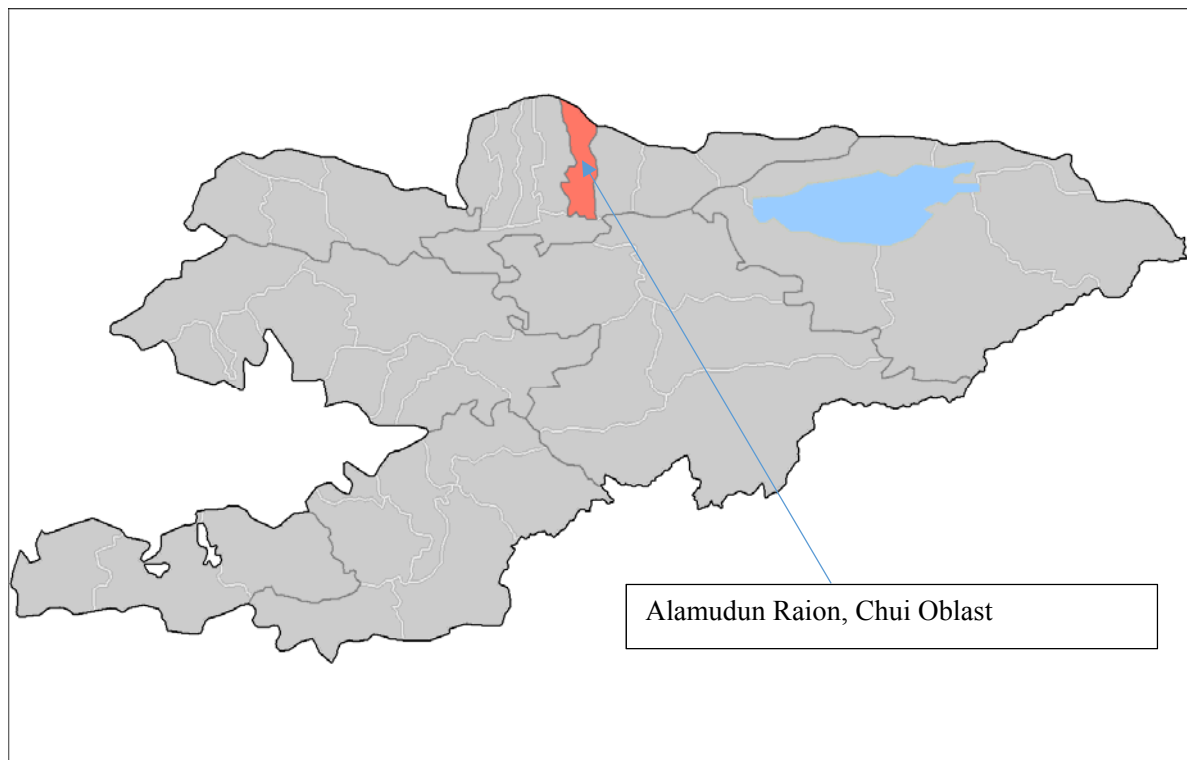
The main objective of implementing micro-projects is to provide people with drinking water and improve the livelihood of villagers.

## 2. BRIEF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RAION

### Alamudun Raion:

Alamudun Raion was established in 1936, with an area of 1503 km<sup>3</sup>, 17 ayil aimaks and 50 settlements. The number of permanent population according to National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic as of January 1, 2016 is 168,9 thousand people, average density of population 112,4 people per km<sup>2</sup>. The Administrative center of the raion is Lebedinovka village with permanent residents of 20 709 people (according to 2009 population census). Alamudun Raion is located in the central perio of the oblast and borders: from the north – Chu river and territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan; west – Bishkek city and Sokuluk Raion, south – watershed of Kyrgyz mountain ridge; east – Ysyk-Ata raion.

*Figure 1. Location of Alamudun Raion*



The territory of the district is stretched from north to south along a slope to the north in the valley and foothill area. The region stretches 79 km from north to south, and 18 km from east to west. The absolute elevations of the district vary from 625 meters near Chu River, up to 4856 meters on the crest of the Kyrgyz Ridge. In the southern third of the region, there is the Orto-Alysh cave elongated in the sub-latitudinal direction with absolute elevations from 1060 m to 1400 m. The climatic characteristics of the central part of the region do not differ from the characteristics of the region. Small differences due to the increase in absolute marks are noted for the Orto-Alysh cave. So, the average annual rainfall for the valley part is 400 mm, for the Orto-Alysh depression about 500 mm. The height of the snow cover is within 50 cm, although sometimes there are dry winters.

Averagely there are 52 snow days in a year. Winds are mostly western. In the mountains, with an increase in altitude, an increase in annual precipitation and a decrease in air temperature is observed everywhere. The following features are typical for the northern slopes of the Kyrgyz ridge: the height of the slopes is 1000 m - the height of the snow cover is 25 cm, the number of days in a year with snow cover is 68, 1500 m - 26 cm - 91 days; 2000 m - 46 cm - 118 days; 2500 m - 66 cm - 146 days; 3000 m - 84 cm - 183 days; 3500 m - 115 cm - 243 days. Most precipitation falls in the spring. All rivers of the region are predominantly glacial-snow and rain fed with the highest total discharge in the second half of summer. The largest watercourses in the area are: Ala-Archa river (mouth of Kashka-Suu) – 56,6 m<sup>3</sup>/s; 1% discharge: 516 Alamedin river - 70 m<sup>3</sup> / s; Orok river - 15.7 m<sup>3</sup>/s; R. Baygeldy - 28.3 m<sup>3</sup>/s; Shoroly-Sai river - 39.4 m<sup>3</sup>/s; Chon-Shorol river - 41.0 m<sup>3</sup>/s. A significant part of the runoff is disassembled for irrigation and filling of artificial reservoirs. The irrigation network is developed within all the area and is represented by numerous irrigation canals and channels. Numerous spillway collectors are located north of Bishkek Chui Channel (BChK). There are 37,218 households in the district. The Lugovaya-Bishkek-Balykchy railway passes through the district. An extensive road network is mainly paved. Large highways Bishkek – Torugart and Bishkek – Almaty pass through the district

According to the 2009 census of Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz people make up 86,550 people out of 148,032 residents of the region (58.5%), Russians - 37,312 people (25.2%), Uighurs - 5,503 people (3.7%), Kazakhs - 2,161 people (1.5%), Uzbeks - 2,032 people (1.4%), Kurds - 1,907 people (1.3%), Azerbaijanis - 1,852 people (1.2%), Turks - 1,810 people (1.2%), Tatars - 1,751 people (1.2%), Ukrainians - 1,668 people (1.1%), Koreans - 1,261 people (0.8%), Germans - 1,141 people (0.8%) [1]. Large settlements: Lebedinovka, Leninsky, Moldovanovka, Baytik [3].

Rural settlements (villages) included in 17 ayil (rural) districts [4]:

1. Ak-Deben ayil district: Kaiyrma (center), Moldovanivka villages;
2. Ala-Archinsky ayil district: Marmornoe (center), Rassvet villages;
3. Alamudun ayil district: Alamudun, Sadovoe villages;
4. Arashan ayil district: Arashan, Tatyr villages;
5. Ailky Baytik district: Baytik, Archaly, Baigeldi, Bash-Kara-Suu, Kashka-Suu villages;
6. Vasilievsky ayil district: Vinogradnoe (center), Vasilyevka, Polevoe, Privolnoe villages;
7. Grozden ayil district: Grozd, At-Bashy, Birdik, Vtoraya Pyatiletka, Lesnoe villages;
8. Kara-Dzhigachsky ayil district: Kara-Dzhigach village;
9. Kok-Dzharsky ayil okrug: Kek-Jar village;
10. Lebedinovsky ayil district: Lebedinovka Vostok, Dachnoe villages;
11. Lenin ayil district: Leninsky, Konstantinovka, Mykan villages;
12. Mayevsky ayil okrug: Maevka village;
13. Nizhne-Alarchinsky ayil okrug: Nijnyaya Ala-Archa villages;
14. October ayil okrug: Otyabrskoe, Lubyano, Chuyskoe villages;
15. Suburban ayil okrug: Prigorodnoe, Ozernoe, Stepnoe, Dostuk villages;
16. Tash-Deben ayil okrug: Tash-Debe, Ber-Bulak, Zarechnoye, Malinovka named after Suymenkul Chokmorov (Chon-Tash) villages;
17. Tash-Moinoksky ayil district: Koy-Tash, Besh-Kungei, Gornaya Mayevka, Kyzyl-Birdik, Podgornoye, Prokhladnoe, Tash-Moinok villages.

### 3. Socio-economic information

Birdik, Lesnoe, Vtoraya Pyatiletka, At-Bashi, Grozd villages fall within Grozd AA and located in the south-eastern part of Sokuluk Raion, the distance to the center is 30 km. The climate is sharply continental, average air temperature in January and February falls up to 25 degrees below zero. In July, August rises up to 40 degrees and higher. The design works envisage the construction of water tower in Lesnoe village.

Name	Lesnoe village	Birdik	Vtoraya Pyatiletka	Grozd	At-bashi
Population	105	1381	95	1980	219
Neighborhoods	30		21	978	74
Kyrgyz	66	1112	76	1007	122
Others	38	269	19	970	97
Primary schools from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> grade	no		no	1983	no
Junior high school from 8-9 grade	no		no	no	no
Senior high school from 1-11 grade	no	1973	no	(1989)	no
Private school/gymnasium	no		no	no	no
Kindergarten	no	1973	no	1983	no
Infant school	no	no	no	no	no
Family Doctors Group	no	no	no	no	no
FAP	no	no	no	no	no
Drug Stores	no	no	no	no	no
Cultural centers	no	no	no	no	no
Social Club / Community Center	no	no	no	no	no
Library	no	no	no	no	no
Public bathhouses	no	no	no	no	no
Bridge	no	1972	1972	no	no
Distance to raion center	31 km	32 km	29 km	30 km	33 km

#### 4. Description of the natural environment

Total area of land lot 0,0693 ha

The concerned land lot borders with:

Neighboring lot from the north

Road from the south

Road from the east

Local government lands from the west

The local government (Ayil Okmotu – AO) has a State Act on the right of permanent use of land lot – Series B # 034024 as of 09.06.2019.

The designed site has a shed of Leshoz village resident in close proximity.

*Figure 3. The scheme of construction site location*



#### 4.1 Flora and fauna at the site of works

The fauna is represented by synanthropic species. The designed construction site has a single-standing tree and shrubbery vegetation planted by residents from nearby houses. When performing the works, it is possible to uproot trees and prune the branches; when carrying out the demolition of trees and pruning, the contractor agrees this issue with authorized state bodies and local self-government bodies.

#### 4.2 Geotechnical conditions

The construction area is characterized by the following data:

- The seismicity of the area is 9 points;
- The terrain of the site is smooth with a slope to the north;
- Soils - loamy;
- Groundwater level more than 2-3 meters;
- The standard depth of soil freezing is 80 cm;
- Air temperature: - Summer + 30 / + 35 C°; Winter -15 / -25 C°;
- The prevailing winds are southwest;
- Snow cover weight -70 kg-force / m2;
- Wind load -45 kgf / m2;

No physical and geological processes (mudflows, landslides, subsidence, avalanches, flooding, rockfalls) were identified on the site.

### 4.3 Cultural and archeological resources

There are no cultural or historical sites in the area allotted for reconstruction of the water tower.

### 4.4 Basic technical solutions

At the construction site, it is planned to rehabilitate the water well, which is currently littered. Along the perimeter of the designated area for water intake it is planned to arrange installation of fencing from a netting net 1.5 m high, installation on the territory of a water tower 7.5m high and 5m<sup>3</sup> in volume, installation of an electrical panel, territory lighting device, laying of polyethylene pipes for water conduit with a total length of 170 m and installation of one well, in the future it is planned to arrange indoor connection of households by the efforts of AO.

Based on the opinion of the Chief Physician of the Alamudun Raion Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (DDPSES) dated July 4, 2019, No. 06-568, and in accordance with the Sanitary and Epidemiological Regulations and Standards approved by the KR Government Decree on January 31, 2018 No. 68 “Sanitary and Epidemiological requirements for sanitary protection zones of drinking water supply sources and water supply systems”, the boundary of the Protective Sanitary Zone has been revised and is 12 m from the center of water supply source. (*see Appendix 2*). Before the start of design works, a laboratory testing on water quality in the well was carried out (*see Appendices 4 and 5*), a protocol of laboratory tests for microbiological indicators, organoleptic and physico-chemical parameters of water is attached to this document. Recommendations were received from Alamudun Raion DDPSES on re-conducting laboratory tests after cleaning and disinfection of the well (*see Appendix 3*).

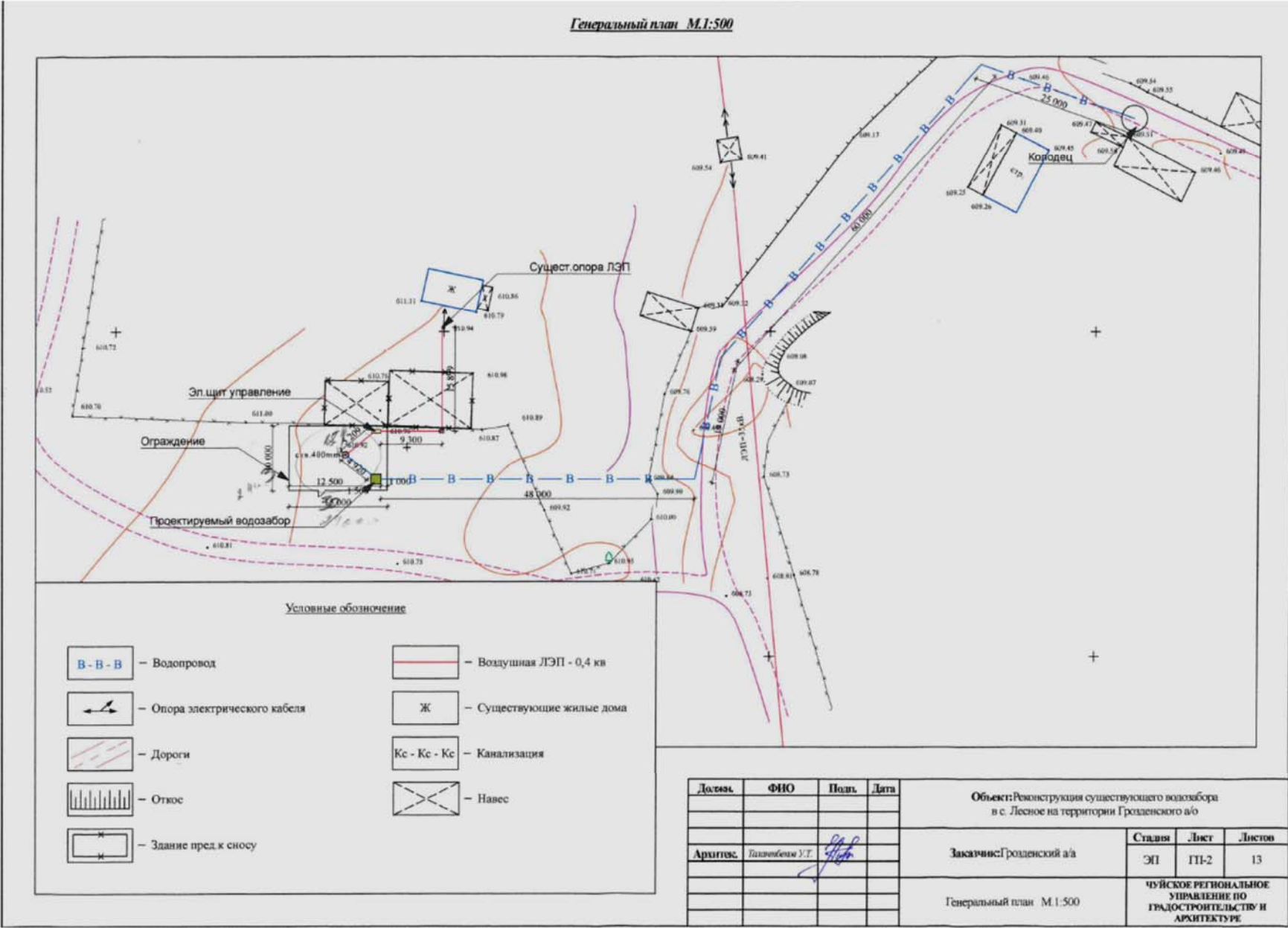
***The micro-projects have the following designed works:***

- Cleaning and washing the existing wells – 120 m deep (cleaning well will be done mechanical means, disinfection will apply chlorine-containing reagents);
- Repeated analysis of water (physico-chemical properties and micro-biological analysis);
- Installation of water tower V-5m<sup>3</sup>;
- Mounting of the pump;
- Installation of fencing with a gate made of wire-mesh;
- installation of 1 TL pole and installation of TL;
- Laying of PE pipes with a total length of 220 m;
- Manual backfilling of trenches.
- Arrangement of maintenance unit

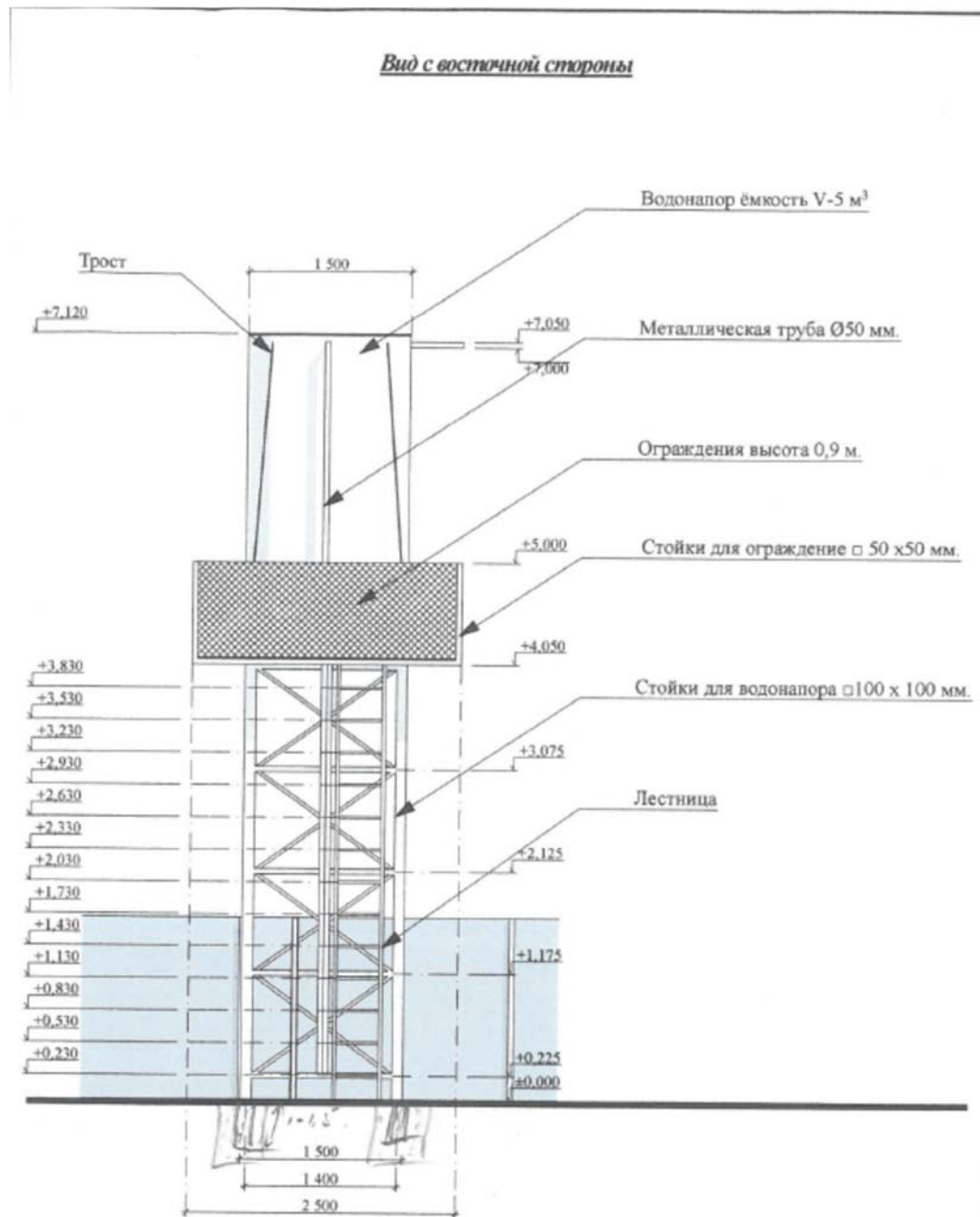
Arrangement of distribution wells along the street, 1 piece, connection of households to water pipeline will be done at the expense of household owners and efforts of AO>.



General layout



# View from eastern side of water tower



Должн.	ФИО	Подп.	Дата	Объект: Реконструкция существующего водозабора в с. Лесное на территории Грозденского а/о		
архитек.	Талимбетов У.Т.			Заказчик: Грозденский а/а	Стадия	Лист
					ЭП	АР-1
				Вид с восточной стороны	ЧУЙСКОЕ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ПО ГРАДОСТРОИТЕЛЬСТВУ И АРХИТЕКТУРЕ	
					Листов	
					13	

***Main types of works:***

- Cleaning and washing of wells 120 m deep
- Earthworks:
- Electric-welding works
- Concrete works
- Works on disinfecting the pipelines. The process of disposing disinfection mixtures is necessary to agree with the authorized bodies on environment protection.
- Pressure testing
- Waterproofing works
- Priming and painting metal surfaces









## 5. Environmental legislation

The main regulatory documents regulating the environmental security activities are:

№	Legislation act	Number Adopted in (year)	Designation / content
<b>Basic legal provisions on environmental safety</b>			
1	KR's "Environmental Safety" Act.	№53 dated 1999	<p>Sets basic principles of environmental safety and provides legal authorities to establish environmental quality and environmental monitoring and screening system. Among the standards and norms of environmental quality authorized under this legislation, these are the followings relevant to the project:</p> <p>The norms of the safest concentration of hazardous substances in air, water;</p> <p>Standards of use of natural resources;</p> <p>Norms of safest noise level, vibrations and other hazardous physical impacts.</p> <p>This law establishes the requirements to environmental assessment to prevent potential adverse harmful environmental impact. It forbids financing or implementation of projects with the use of natural resources without obtaining positive opinion from the State Expertise on environmental assessment.</p>
2	KR's "Environmental Assessment" Act	№54, dated 1999	This is the basic law relating to environmental assessment. Its tasks are to prevent negative impact on human health and environment that occur as a results of economic or other activities, and ensuring the compliance of such activities with country's environmental requirements.
3	KR's Act on "General technical regulation on environmental safety training in the Kyrgyz Republic"	N151, dated 2009	Applied in order to protect the environment, defines basic provisions on technical management for environment safety, sets general requirements to ensure environmental safety when designing and implementing activities at facilities involving economic and other activities for all legal and physical persons.
4	Provisions on the process of environmental impact assessment in the Kyrgyz Republic	№ 60 dated 13.02.2015	Establishes the procedures of impact assessment of the proposed activities on the environment (hereinafter – EIA / Environmental Impact Assessment). The objective of the EIA is to prevent and/or mitigate the impact of the proposed activities on the environment and related social, economic and other impacts.
5	KR's "Ambient Air Protection" Act	№51 dated 1999	Regulates the attitude on use and protection of ambient air.
6	KR's "Production and Consumption Wastes" Act.	№89 dated 2001	Defines the state policy on production and consumption wastes management, and aims to assist the prevention of negative impact of production and consumption wastes on the environment and human health when handling them, also its maximum integration into economic turnover as an additional source of raw materials.

7	KR's Act "on the use and protection of Plant life"	№53 dated 2001	Establishes legal platform to ensure the effective protection, rational use and integrity of resources of plant life.
8	KR's Act on "local governance and local state administration"	№101 dated 2011	Establishes principles of local government organization at the level of administrative territorial unit of the Kyrgyz Republic.
<b>Act on "Access to information"</b>			
9	Act on "Access to information administered by the State bodies and local self-government bodies of KR	№213 dated 28.12.2006	This Act regulates the rights and obligations of the state bodies on the provision of information to the local population in order to achieve the transparency of the activity.

Besides the aforementioned legal acts, there are a number of current regulations in the republic defining the requirements to import, registration, hazard assessment of chemical substances and wastes, assessment of impact of economic activities on the environment and human health.

**The Kyrgyz Republic Government Decree dated July 13, 1995 #279 on "National registration of potential of potentially toxic chemical substances".**

**The regulation to conduct state registration of potentially toxic chemical substances.**

**SanPiN 2.1.7.010-03 "Hygienic requirements to production and consumption wastes emplacement and neutralization".**

**KR Government Decree on «Sanitary-epidemiological requirements to the zones of sanitary protection of water supply sources and drinking water supply lines» as of 31.01.2018 № 68**

The aforementioned legislation acts define the following key tasks on environment protection:

- Standards on the use of natural resources;
- Protection of atmosphere air, ground and water from pollution, clogging and depletion;
- Improvement of Environmental monitoring system;
- Norms of the safest noise level, vibration and other hazardous physical impacts.

### **5.1 Scope and objectives of the ESMP**

The implementation of the microproject will have a positive social impact on a wide range of stakeholders and beneficiaries. Regarding the type, location, sensitivity and scale, nature and extent of potential negative environmental impacts, the project is to build a water pressure tower in Leshoz village. The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been developed for the micro-project assessing local environmental and social conditions and potential impacts, and measures to mitigate and prevent them.

The ESMP is considered as a binding document that must be followed during microproject implementation. The ESMP consists of a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional responsibility measures that will be undertaken during implementation and operation to eliminate negative environmental and social impacts, compensate them, or reduce them to an acceptable level. The Environmental and Social Management Plan describes measures to mitigate typical impacts resulting from the construction of water tower including the

issues of labor protection and safety during earthworks, and collection and disposal of solid and construction waste.

The local self-government is responsible for monitoring the compliance of all measures financed under the micro-project with the safeguard policy of the environmental and social domains with respect to VIP-3, as well as the requirements of the national legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. **Monitoring of safety arrangements (see chapter 6.1) will be carried out in accordance with the ESMP chapter 6** described in this document. ***Installation of an information boards at the construction site (Appendix 1).***

Environmental and social monitoring involves regular inspection of the sites of all physical activities under the micro-project and monitoring the implementation of the ESMP.

Contractors are required to comply with the ESMP. The construction contractor should have specialized personnel responsible for the implementation of ESMP at the construction phase. ARIS field specialist will monitor the implementation of mitigation measures and good practices prescribed by this document, and if deficiencies are identified, he/she will notify contractors about the problems identified and will demand corrective actions. The ESMP will be included in the bidding documentation for the procurement of works, it will also be included in the contract signed with the contractor, and thus, the contractors will be required to comply with the requirements of the ESMP.

### **Expected environmental impacts and mitigation measures**

It is assumed that the main categories of impact are caused due to the following works: (i) construction work (noise, vibration, dust) within settlements, (ii) the consequences of on-site pruning of trees to clear the site (iii) impacts from the contractor's workers camp. Impacts were divided into phases of the design: construction phase and operational phase.

During the construction period, the most dangerous type of pollution is considered to be the exhaust gas emitted into atmosphere, as well as other types of energy losses: noise, vibration, electromagnetic radiation. If mitigation measures are properly applied, this negative impact will be reduced. Impacts from construction processes will remain for a relatively short time. In general, the impact of water tower construction project on social environment will be only positive. During the construction period, jobs will be created, including for local residents able to take part in the construction.

Proper maintenance of all office premises and sanitary facilities at the construction camp is a direct responsibility of the contractor under the direction of project-construction supervision engineer. Sanitary facilities include toilets, showers, wash basins and laundry area. In addition, the site for the equipment and maintenance should also be located appropriately. Wastewater must not be discharged into a river or surface land unless it is treated in accordance with local wastewater standards. The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste should be planned accordingly.

The construction of a water tower at Leskhoz will cause certain short-term negative environmental impacts on air, soil, water and noise during construction. These environmental problems, such as construction dust and debris, as well as safety of workers and local people will be temporary and easily mitigated by taking appropriate measures to prevent and (or) mitigate it. Negative impacts on natural habitat, designed areas, sites of historical and cultural heritage are not expected.



## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environment and social components	Impacts	Proposed measures to reduce impacts 1	Institutional responsibility to minimize the impacts	Cost of impact mitigation measures 2
<b>Construction period – 3 months</b>				
<b>Physical environment</b>				
Soil	Construction wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sorting all types of wastes, re-use and recycling, if possible;</li> <li>- Disposal of wastes that could not be re-used or recycled; removal and disposal of wastes into specific pits and, jointly with local wastes disposal company; ban on open burning of wastes;</li> <li>- Mineral wastes from construction and dismantling works must be separated from general and organic wastes, liquid and chemical wastes must be sorted and stored in special containers;</li> <li>- All documents on wastes removal and disposal must be maintained accordingly to prove the appropriate waste disposal at the site;</li> <li>- Produced construction and domestic wastes will be disposed to the site specifically designated by municipalities, and will be brought</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Activities which involve financial expenses, shall be included in BoQ.

<sup>2</sup> Cost of works on mitigating the impact is defined by the contractor in the bidding documents for those items which are related to the contractor's scope of responsibilities .

		<p>for recycling and reused (scrap metal, wood residue and etc.);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation of containers to collect SDW at the site;</li> <li>- Installation of bio-toilet for workers;</li> <li>- SDW and construction wastes will not be burnt at the construction sites;</li> </ul>		
	Chlorine-containing reagents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chlorine-containing reagents shall be agreed with local government, sanitary and epidemiological surveillance bodies, natural environmental authorities;</li> <li>- re-use of chlorine water for disinfection;</li> <li>- dichlorination with sodium hyposulphate;</li> <li>- Watering until the active chlorine is concentrated 2-3 mg/l.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>Sanitary-epidemiological service, ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	Loss of topsoil leading to the development of land erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Removal of topsoil from the water intake structure, transportation and its laying into dumping site for storing in special locations for subsequent use to restore disturbed lands</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	Pollution of soil with oil products at the construction site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Restriction to park construction machinery and store oils, fuels at the water intake site;</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control the facilities for storing of temporary fuel, oil and other specific substances in order to avoid the leaks. Put pallets under the tankers.</li> <li>- When drilling the wells, collect clay mixture into the metal measuring tanks after using it in the closed circulation, together with sludge and wastewaters carry out the its burial in special dig-traps.</li> </ul>	<p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
Water resources	Pollution of surface and ground waters from oil products, construction wastes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of only separated designated site.</li> <li>- Applying basic appropriate regulations and standards in construction.</li> <li>- Daily inspections of machinery for oil leaks; ban on machinery washing at the construction site and near opened water facilities;</li> <li>- Prohibition on depleting trenches with domestic construction wastes.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	Impacts from domestic wastewaters from temporary workers' camp.	- Sanitary cleaning of territories provided for construction works and personnel.	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	Contamination of aquifer when cleaning the pit.	- Strict adherence to pit cleaning methodology;	The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.	Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conducting repeated analysis of water after cleaning;</li> <li>- Disposal of chlorine containing reagents into places agreed with authorized bodies, SES (sanitary epidemiological services) and environmental authorities.</li> <li>- provision of analysis records</li> </ul>	<p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
Air quality	<p>Dust during construction</p> <p>Low quality of indoor air</p> <p>Smells</p>	<p>- Fighting against dust by flushing or other means; proper storage of finishing materials, ventilation of premises; proper design of placing and removing wastes</p>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	<p>Impacts of vehicles and machinery emissions on human health and environment.</p> <p>Contamination of atmosphere (CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, dust and etc.) due to construction and intensive traffic</p>	<p>Minimize dust and transport emissions with the help of adequate management of works and supervision at the construction site, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- watering traffic roads (wet dust suppression during earthworks, moisturization crumbling materials at the construction site with the help of specialized road tanker);</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- limitation of machinery operation at idle speed.</li> <li>- Use of machinery with electric drive at the construction site, avoiding the use of gas and diesel fuel.</li> <li>- traffic speed limitation and choosing of right routes to minimize impacts on receptors sensitive to dust.</li> <li>- covering dry materials coming at the construction site</li> <li>- transporting cement at the construction site packaged in enclosed bags</li> </ul>		
<b>Biological environment</b>				
Fauna and Flora	Cutting off trees and bushes	Cutting off trees and bushes to be carried out after obtaining permit document from Local government and harmonizing the issues with environmental authorities.	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
<b>Social Environment</b>				

Esthetics and landscape	Not considered, since the works are carried out indoors			
Communities	Public complaints	- Placing information banners at the construction sites	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
	Labor influx	<p>- Recruitment of workers residing at the site of construction works (where possible);</p> <p>- Conclusion of employment agreement</p>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>
Cultural heritage	Detection of artifacts during earthworks	- In case of finding the artifact works shall be suspended and relevant bodies informed about the finding	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists, oblast technical supervision engineer is responsible for general supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>

Safety health of personnel and people	Injuries and accidents at work site, when operating the tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compliance with SN KR 12-01: 2018 labor safety in construction;</li> <li>- Providing builders with overalls and PPE;</li> <li>- Briefing workers: (a) instructions on safe work; (b) safety requirements; (c) principles of signaling system;</li> <li>- Compliance with fire safety requirements: preparation and use of fire extinguishers, as well as sand and water.</li> <li>- Availability of a work permit for high-altitude work.</li> <li>- Access to working zones shall be temporarily restricted to workers that are not involved in the construction.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists, oblast technical supervision engineer is responsible for general supervision.</p> <p>State authorized body</p>	Without additional costs: contractor's general responsibility on performing works
	Hurting workers and other people due to violation of rules on waste storage safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Before evacuation to the special dump pit the construction waste shall be stored in specifically provided safe zone.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	
	Limited access to resident and business neighborhoods due to earthworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maximum limitation of construction operations hours.</li> <li>- providing passages and/or alternative access roads .</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p>	

			ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.	
	Increase of the amount of transport accidents due to earthworks, use of heavy machinery and growth of traffic movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arrangement of temporary go-around routes during construction, and defining and adherence to the speed limit.</li> <li>- Installation of warning and restricting signs in dangerous locations.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	
	Noise impact on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sealing the machinery and equipment so that the noise level does not exceed 70 db within 100 m corridor.</li> <li>- Limitation of construction works with heavy machinery involved in residential areas during the night time (from 10 pm till 6 am).</li> <li>- Working strictly during workdays during standard work time.</li> </ul>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for conducting activities on mitigating environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by technical supervision engineer.</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast technical supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p>	
<b>Operation period</b>				
<b><i>Physical environment</i></b>				
<b><i>Soil</i></b>	<b><i>Land erosion when structures' integrity is violated/damaged</i></b>	Constant technical maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<b><i>Water resources</i></b>	<b><i>Water line integrity violation</i></b>	Constant technical maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<b><i>Air quality</i></b>	<b><i>Not expected</i></b>		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	



<i>Biological environment</i>				
<i>Flora and fauna</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<i>Social environment</i>				
<i>Esthetics and landscape</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<i>Cultural heritage</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<i>Safety, health of personnel and people</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	

## 6.1 MONITORING PLAN

Subprojects implementation plan	Which parameter to be monitored?	Where the monitoring will be conducted?	How The monitoring will be conducted? /type of equipment for monitoring	When? (frequency of measurements)	Cost of monitoring <sup>13</sup> (cost of equipment or amount of contractors expenses required to conduct the monitoring?)	Institutional responsibility for monitoring	Starting Date
Construction	Noise  Air  Transport  Waste removal and storage  Soil and water pollution	At the construction site and dump pit  At and around the construction site  At the construction site and dump pit  At the construction site	Portable noise measuring instruments  Portable devices for measurements  Visually  According the plan and inspection.  Visually	When receiving complaints   Weekly   Constantly   According the plan, but at	Criteria/specifications to be included in the bidding and contract documentation.  Not considered as a separated item of expenditures	1. Inspection of construction site is carried out by ARIS to ensure the compliance with ESMP.  2. State Inspectorate of the Department for architecture- construction supervision (DASN) will conduct: supervision over the design solution during the construction and installation works or during the reconstruction of the facilities; oversight of the quality of the construction materials, structures. They will take part during the commissioning of the completed construction facilities.  3. SIETS (State Inspection on Environment and Technical Safety) which is responsible for	After handover of facility to the Contractor.

	Dismantling of construction site  Workers' safety	At the construction site  At the construction site	And with the devices for measurements  Visually  Visually	least once a week  Constantly  According to the plan  Constantly		environment supervision, has a right to conduct inspections in due course after the submitting relevant identification documents as per the environmental provisions, norms, interventions on environment protection during the implementation of project.	
--	---	--	---	--	--	--	--

## 7. INFORMATION ON BFM AND GRM

Any project stakeholder if has any questions with respect to the VIP-3 implementation can direct them to ARIS BFM udner the following rights:

- Right to receive information;
- Right to resist inappropriate involvement by third parties;
- Right to participate in bidding processes without any case of fraud and corruption.

Any stakeholder of VIP-3 (including villagers, contractors, project staff, state authorities and other stakeholders) may address their complaint, if he/she finds that any of the project principles or procedures has be violated.

Complaints must be disclosed to the public, however the identity of a person which addressed the complaint remains confidential unless he/she decides to disclose his/her identity.

### **Beneficiaries' Feedback Mechanism**

**Registration of communications.** *Communications received in written verbal or electronic form* are registered in BFM log, and then entered in BFM system for the analysis and monitoring of incoming correspondence containing the following information (depending of the type of communication):

- Full name;
- Registration and residential address or telephone number;
- Content of communication;
- Other background information.

Communications can be addressed anonymously. In case the communication is addressed without any of the above listed data, it is recorded in the BFM log of incoming correspondence, the outcome of the communications will be disclosed in the media, on ARIS web-site or released at the Ayil Kenesh session.

**Monitoring of performance.** Upon completion of the survey, a beneficiary receives notification about the decision taken by ARIS in his/her case. If a citizen/beneficiary is not satisfied with the results of considering his/her communication, he/she has a right of appeal. The instruction to file of appeal provided along with the response to the communication.



**Claim for appeal.** The appeal is considered by ARIS's special Complaints Committee. ARIS Executive Director forms the Complaints Committee from amongst the project managers and heads of the departments that will hear the appeals. After the consideration of appeals, a citizen/beneficiary unsatisfied with the Committee decision has a right to appeal against the decision through judicial procedure.

**Publication of communication.** After the communication (claim, suggestion, requests, positive feedback) has been settled, the measures of its settlement are published in local media for promoting the use of BFM. The identity of complainant will remain secret at his/her own discretion.

**Channels for feedback.** Within VIP-3 ARIS has established the following channels of feedback, by means of which the citizens/beneficiaries can direct their communications at different stages of project implementation.:

- a. WhatsApp (system of instant text messaging for mobile devices that support voice and video connection – contacts of BFM: + 996 550 700 522; +996 770 700 522);
- b. Social networks (Facebook – Official page “Community Development and Investment Agency”);
- c. ARIS web-site: [www.aris.kg](http://www.aris.kg);
- d. Verbal and written communications received during the working field meetings, from youth facilitators, youth facilitators and/or CDSOs;
- e. Incoming correspondence given into hands to ARIS reception;  
Incoming correspondence via email [bfm@aris.kg](mailto:bfm@aris.kg).

Annex 1. sample of information board at the work area

500 mm	1000mm	
	<div data-bbox="357 400 501 546"></div> <div data-bbox="716 396 1038 551"> <b>THE WORLD BANK</b></div> <div data-bbox="1289 409 1437 551"> <b>ARIS</b> АГЕНСТВО ПЛАНИРОВАНИЯ И ИНВЕСТИЦИОННОГО КООПЕРИТЕРА</div> <p>Kyrgyz Republic's Community Development and Investment Agency Village Investment Project-3</p> <p><b>«Reconstruction of water tower in Leshoz village»</b></p> <p><b>Employer: Grozd Ayil Aimak, Alamudun Raion, Chui Oblast</b></p> <p>Contractor:</p> <p>Beginning of construction: «_____» 2019 End of construction: «_____» 20__</p> <p>On all questions about the Project implementation, please contact ARIS BFM on: + 996 (770) 700-522 (WhatsApp), + 996 (550) 700-522 (mobile) Responsible for implementation:</p>	

**Annex 2. Letter from Alamudum Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (DDPSSES) to establish sanitary protection zone**

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ  
АЛАМУДУН РАЙОНДУК  
ООРУЛАРДЫН АЛДЫН АЛУУ  
ЖАНА  
МАМЛЕКЕТТИК  
САНИТАРДЫК-  
ЭПИДЕМИОЛОГИЯЛЫК  
КОЗОМОЛДОО БОРБОРУ  
ГСП, 722160, Аламудун району,  
Лебединовка айылы Энергетик шаарчасы  
№3«А» тел. 333420



КЫРГЫЗСКАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА  
АЛАМУДУНСКИЙ РАЙОННЫЙ  
ЦЕНТР ПРОФИЛАКТИКИ  
ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ И  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО  
САНИТАРНО-  
ЭПИДЕМИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО  
НАДЗОРА  
ГСП, 722160 Аламудунский район  
с. Лебединовка, городок Энергетиков № 3 «А»  
тел. 333420

11.10.2019г. №06-ЗД

ДАТАСЫ  
ДАТА

Главе Грозденского  
айылного аймака  
Кыдыкееву С.Б.

Аламудунский районный центр профилактики заболеваний и госсанэпиднадзора, согласно Вашего заявления на уменьшение ЗСО скважины до минимального значения расположенного по адресу: Грозденский а/а с. Лесное.

Учитывая что в селе проживает 70 человек глубина скважины составляет 110 метров, ближайший жилой дом от скважины находится в северной части и расположен в 32 метрах, временный навес данного дома находится 15 метрах от скважины с восточной и с южной стороны расположены лесонасаждения, с западной стороны расположен контур №77 (орошаема пашня), АРЦПЗ и ГСЭН не возражает против организации зоны строгой санитарной охраны в радиусе не менее 12 метров.

Главный врач

Абдыкадыров С.А.

Исп. Кочмамбетова З.Р  
Тел: 33-33-82

To:

Head of Grozd aiyl aimak

S. Kidykeyeva

Alamudun Rayon Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance is agree with your statement to reduce sanitary protection zone of the borehole located at Grozd AA, Lesnoye village up to a minimum value.

Considering that there are 70 people live in the village, the depth of the BH is 110m, the nearest house to the BH is located in the north of it and the distance is 32m, temporary fence roof of the house is 15m from the BH in the east and in the south there is a planted forest and irrigated plough land No 77 in the west.

Alamudun Rayon Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance is agree to arrange sanitary protection zone at the radius of not less than 12m.

Chief physician

S. Abdykadyrov

### Annex 3. Letter from DDPSES on laboratory findings

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ  
АЛАМУДУН РАЙОНДУК  
ООРУЛАРДЫН АЛДЫН АЛУУ  
ЖАНА  
МАМЛЕКЕТТИК  
САНИТАРДЫК-  
ЭПИДЕМИОЛОГИЯЛЫК  
КОЗОМОЛДОО БОРБОРУ

ГСП, 722160, Аламудун району,  
Лебединовка айылы Энергетик шаарчасы  
№3 «А» тел. 333420



КЫРГЫЗСКАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА  
АЛАМУДУНСКИЙ РАЙОННЫЙ  
ЦЕНТР ПРОФИЛАКТИКИ  
ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ И  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО  
САНИТАРНО-  
ЭПИДЕМИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО  
НАДЗОРА

ГСП, 722160 Аламудунский район  
с. Лебединовка, городок Энергетиков № 3 «А»  
тел. 333420

04.07.2019г. №06-568

ДАТАСЫ  
ДАТА

Главе Грозденского  
айылного аймака  
Кыдыкеев С.Б.

Аламудунский районный центр профилактики заболеваний и госсанэпиднадзора, согласно результатов лабораторных исследований питьевой воды из не действующей скважины в с. Лесное сообщает следующее.

Питьевая вода не соответствует по органолептическим показателям (цветность мутность), по физико-химическим показателями (жесткость) и по микробиологическим показателям (общее микробное число, коли индекс), требованиям ТР КР №34 от 30.05.2011г. «О безопасности питьевой воды». Вместе с тем патогенной микрофлоры и химического загрязнения не выявлено.

Предлагается: провести ремонтно-реабилитационные работы с углублением скважины, провести очистку с дезинфекцией скважины и провести повторные лабораторные исследований

Основание: протокол лабораторных исследований №343 от 3.07.2019г. и № 141 28.06.2019г.

Главный врач

Абдыкадыров С.А.

Исп. Кочмамбетова З.Р  
Тел: 33-33-82



To:

Head of Grozd aiyl aimak

S. Kidykeyeva

Alamudun Rayon Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance according to the results of laboratory testing of the potable water from the nonfunctioning borehole in Lesnoye village informs as follows:

By organoleptic (color, turbidity), physical and chemical (hardness) and microbiological parameters (total microbial count, coli index) the potable water does not conform to the requirements of the Kyrgyz Republic on Safety of the Potable Water No 34 dated 30.05.2011. However, pathogenic flora and chemical contamination not found.

It is offered to conduct repair and rehabilitation works in order to deepen the borehole and clean the BH with disinfection and repeat laboratory testing.

Ground: Protocol of laboratory testing No 343 dated 03.07.2019 and No 141 dated 28.06.2019.

Chief physician

S. Abdykadyrov

# Annex 4. Records of laboratory testing from DDPSES

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ  
САЛМАКТЫК САКТОО МИНИСТЕРСТВОСУ



от «11» сентября 2013 г. № 531  
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

## АЛАМУДУНСКИЙ РАЙОННЫЙ ЦЕНТР ПРОФИЛАКТИКИ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ и ГОССАНЭПИДНАДЗОРА

### САНИТАРНО-ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКАЯ ЛАБОРАТОРИЯ

(Наименование лаборатории)

Адрес: 722160, с. Лебединовка

Телефон: (312) 33-34-20

Аттестат аккредитации

№ KG 417/КЦА.ИЛ.045 от «26» декабря 2016г.

Примечание: СГЛ не имеет аккредитацию на виды испытаний, помеченные звездочкой (\*).

С областью аккредитации можно ознакомиться в лаборатории СГЛ.

#### ПРОТОКОЛ

#### ЛАБОРАТОРНЫХ ИСПЫТАНИЙ ПИТЬЕВОЙ ВОДЫ.

№343 от «3» июля 2019г

1. Наименование водоисточника: Вода питьевая- скважина
2. Заявитель (КО/Д) 06-151-19
3. Документ на образец: ГОСТ 31862-2012
4. Дата и время отбора пробы 28.06.19 время 13:00
5. Дата и время получения пробы 28.06.19 время 13:40
6. Дата и время проведения испытаний 28.06.2019-14:00 3.07.2019-13:45
7. Нормативная документация: ТР КР № 34 от 30.05.2011г «О безопасности питьевой воды»

#### РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ:

Определяемые показатели	Ед. изм.	Результаты испытаний	ПДК (норма)	НД на метод испытаний
<b>Органолептические показатели:</b>				
Водородный показатель, pH		7,4±0,2	6-9	ГОСТ Р 51232-98
Запах баллы при*	20°C	0	не более 2	ГОСТ 3351-74
Запах баллы при*	60°C	0	не более 2	ГОСТ 3351-74
Привкус баллы при*	20°C	0	не более 2	ГОСТ 3351-74
Цветность*	градусы	44	не более 30,0	ГОСТ 31868-2012
Мутность	мг/дм³	2,0±0,4	не более 1,5	ГОСТ 3351-74
<b>Физико-химические показатели:</b>				
Жесткость	град. Ж	8,0±1,2	не более 7,0	ГОСТ 31954-2012
Аммиак (по азоту)	мг/дм³	менее 0,05	не более 2,0	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитриты	мг/дм³	менее 0,003	не более 0,5	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитраты	мг/дм³	8,2±1,2	не более 45,0	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Хлориды	мг/дм³	20,5±3,1	не более 250,0	ГОСТ 4245-72
Сульфаты	мг/дм³	92,2±9,2	не более 250,0	ГОСТ 31940-2012
Окисляемость*	мг О₂/дм³	0,84±0,25	не более 5,0	УМА «Бишкек 2000г»
Фториды	мг/дм³	0,75±0,11	не более 1,2	ГОСТ 4386-89
Железо (суммарно)	мг/дм³	менее 0,05	не более 0,3	ГОСТ 4011-72
Сухой остаток	мг/дм³	552,3±55,2	не более 1000,0	ГОСТ 18164-72

Испытания проводили  
Врач лаборант

Заведующая лабораторией

*Жумалиева Н.О.*  
Подпись  
*Гурдубекова Т.А.*  
Подпись

Жумалиева Н.О.

Ф.И.О.

Гурдубекова Т.А.

Ф.И.О.

Конец протокола

Примечание: За отбор проб СГЛ ответственности не несет. Образец предоставлен заказчиком.

Протокол испытаний касается только образцов, подвергнутых испытаниям.

Переписка протокола без разрешения санитарно-гигиенической лаборатории

ЗАПРЕЩЕНО

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ  
САНИТАРНО- БАКТЕРИОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ЛАБОРАТОРИЯ  
АЛАМУДУНСКОГО РАЙОННОГО ЦЕНТРА ПРОФИЛАКТИКИ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ И  
ГОССАНЭПИДНАДЗОРА..

Телефон:(0312)33-34-05

Дата поступления образца 28.06.19г дата проведения испытания 25.06.19г- 03.07.2019г

Лаб. №	наименование проб	ОМЧ	Коли-индекс	НД метод испытаний
141	Скважина06-151	76	Менее-1100	МУК 4.2.1018-01

врач-лаборант

Чунгулова Н.К.

Токобаева.Г.М

испытания: иссеруеиый пивеау вго  
ио еотфетвует тредваиие саипии  
2.1.4.002-03

Ф.И.О. и подпись санитарного врача Кучинова

Примечание: Протокол испытаний касается только образцов, подвергнутых испытаниям.





Жер участогун мөөнөтсүз  
(мөөнөтү көрсөтүлбөгөн)  
пайдалануу укугу жөнүндө

**МАМЛЕКЕТТИК АКТ  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АКТ**

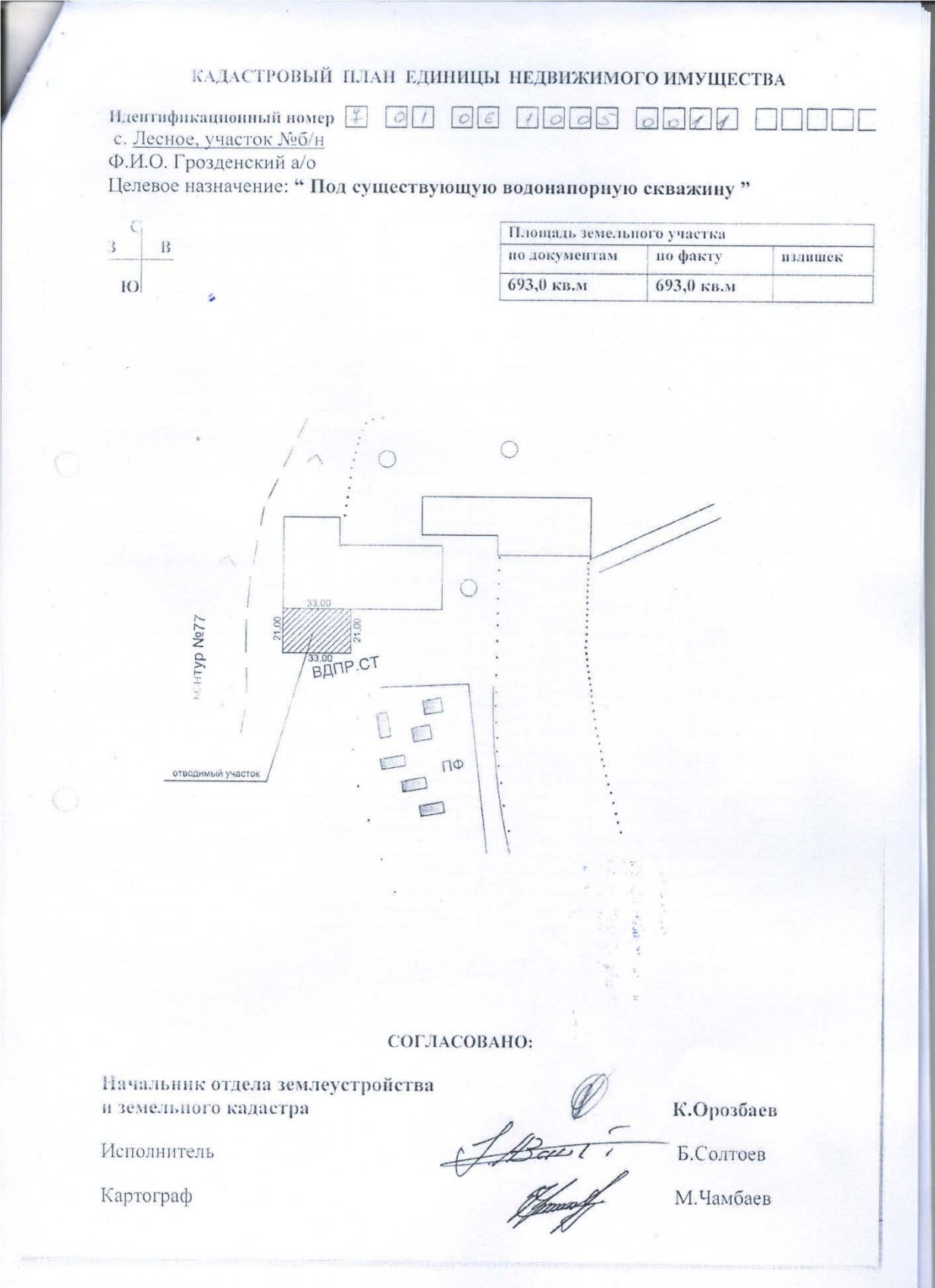
о праве бессрочного (без указания срока)  
пользования земельным участком

Сериясы

Серия **Б** №

034024





### Протокол №

Схода по обсуждению Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой (ПУОСС) строительства водозаборной башни в с. Лесное

с. Лесное

15 октября 2019 г.

**Цель:** Ознакомление населения и заинтересованных сторон с мерами экологической и социальной безопасности.

**Место и время проведения:** с. Лесное 15:30 час.

**Присутствовало:** 25 человек

Сход жителей с. Лесное открыл глава Городенского айыл окмоту – Кыдыкеев Сыртак Байжолонг. Попригетствывая всех собравшихся начал своё выступление. В выступлении кратко были освещены вопросы:

- Требования Всемирного Банка ОП 4.01 по экологической оценке;
- Требования природоохранного законодательства Кыргызской Республики;
- Информация об утверждённой смете, какие виды работ будут выполнены;
- Разрешение Аламудунского районного центра профилактики заболеваний и государственного санитарно-эпидемиологического надзора об организации зоны строгой санитарной охраны в радиусе не менее 12 метров.

Были заданы следующие вопросы:

**Вопрос:** Такуева Г. – будут ли вырубаться деревья во время строительства водозабора.

**Ответ:** Главный специалист по землеустройству айыл окмоту Даумалиев Т. – нет, деревья не будут рубить, все строительные работы будут проводиться в обход деревьев.

### РЕШЕНО:

Одобрить План управления окружающей и социальной средой «Строительство водозаборной башни в с. Лесное», т.к. он является достаточным, охватывает все компоненты окружающей и социальной среды и принят для реализации.

Глава АО

Специалист



С. Б. Кыдыкеев

Ж. С. Абаркумбева

**Protocol of the Public hearing to discuss Environmental and Social Management Plan for the construction of the water tower at Lesnoye village.**

Lesnoye village

October 15, 2019

Aim: To familiarize the population and concerned parties with environmental and social safeguards

Venue and time: Lesnoye vill. 15:30 PM

Participated: 25 people

The meeting was opened by the head of Grozd ayil okmotu Kydykeyev Syrgak. After greeting with participants he briefly explained the following issues:

WB requirement on environmental assessment

The Kyrgyz Republic environmental protection requirements

Information about the types of work to be fulfilled

Permission of Alamudun Rayon Department for Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance to arrange sanitary protection zone at the radius of not less than 12m.

The following questions were asked:

Q: Tokueva G – will trees be cut down during the construction work?

A: chief land management specialist of ayil okmotu Djumaliev T – no, trees will not be cut down during the construction, all construction works will be conducted beyond the trees.

After the meeting it is DECIDED to:

Approve the Environmental and Social Management Plan for the construction of the water tower at Lesnoye village, since it includes all components of the Environmental and Social Protection and applicable for implementation.



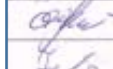
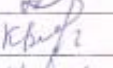











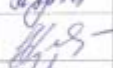




Head of AO



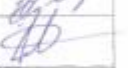


S. Kydykeyev

Specialist

J. Abdrakhmanov

## ЛИСТ РЕГИСТРАЦИИ УЧАСТНИКОВ СХОДА

№	ФИО	Муж/жен	Должность	Телефон	Подпись
1.	Борзадаев С	муж	печ-р		
2.	Орзулов М	муж	Птицевод		
3.	Маркובה Н	жен	дом-ка		
4.	Бусурманов Г	жен	дом-ка		
5.	Бабаев Р	муж	фармер		
6.	Баллаева М	жен	печ-р		
7.	Баллаева К	муж	печ-р		
8.	Балабиева Н	жен	дом-ка		
9.	Насудова Г	жен	дом-ка		
10.	Алламбекова Б	жен	дом-ка		
11.	Рахмат Г	жен	дом-ка		
12.	Ахматова М	жен	дом-ка		
13.	Мурзиев Т	муж	печ-р		
14.	Яворский В	муж	не раб.		
15.	Ахмедов Р	жен	дом-ка		
16.	Шералиев З	муж	бизнес		
17.	Айтимбетов З	муж	агроном		
18.	Юршиев А	жен	дом-ка		
19.	Зринов Н	муж	агроном		
20.	Шералиев З	жен	дом-ка		

21.	Козомиев С	м	глава о/о		
22.	Азиев А	м	староста		
23.	Мартинев У	м	депутат		
24.	Муцаев Т	м	землепр-к		
25.	Абдрахманова М	ж	ска-го		



Annex 10. Photos from the meeting







## ANNEX 11. SOCIAL RISK AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECK LIST

**Name** Construction of water tower

**Oblast** Chui

**Rayon** Alamudun

**Ayil Aymak** Grozd

**Village** Lesnoe

Probable Social Impacts	Yes	No	Provide details/Numbers, if possible
1. Will the intervention include new physical construction work?	x		
2. Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing facilities?	x		
3. Is the intervention likely to cause any permanent damage to or loss of housing, other assets, resource use?		x	
4. Is the site chosen for this work free from encumbrances and is in possession of the Public/government/community land?		x	
5. Is this sub project intervention requiring private land acquisitions?		x	
6. If the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased through negotiated settlement? (Willing Buyer – Willing Seller)			Not applicable
7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known?			Not applicable
8. Are the subproject cause any access restriction to the commuters/pedestrians/ business and trades?		x	
9. Is land for material mobilization or transport for the civil work available within the existing plot/ Right of Way?	x		
10. Are there any non-titled people who are living/doing business on the proposed site/project locations that use for civil work?		x	
11. Is any temporary impact likely?		x	
12. Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/commercial/livelihood activities of persons during constructions?			Not applicable
13. Is there any temporary or permanent physical displacement of persons due to constructions?		x	
14. Does this project involve resettlement of any persons? If yes, give details.		x	
15. Will there be loss of /damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees?		x	
16. Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods for anyone due to project intervention?		x	
17. Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		x	
18. Will project cause loss of employments/jobs		x	
19. Will project generate excessive labor influx as a result of new constructions		x	
20. Does construction activities require additional/skilled labor from outside the locality	x		
21. Will subproject/construction activities cause destruction/disturbance to host community living		x	

22. Will construction of new buildings, drainage lines, powerlines create any degradation/disturbances for public buildings/resources/ adjacent houses, wells, lands, Burial places, children parks, schools etc		<b>x</b>	
23. Will this intervention generate downsize in current labor force(retrenchments) of the agency		<b>x</b>	
24. Does intervention may cause unintended consequences such as accidents/ damages to adjacent buildings		<b>x</b>	
25. Are any vulnerable groups who may affect adversely (including indigenous people) due to the project intervention?		<b>x</b>	