



KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(ARIS)

THIRD VILLAGE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(VIP 3)

Micro-project: Partly repair of water supply system in village
Pervomay, Pervomay AA, Sokuluk rayon of Chui oblast

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
(ESMP)

Pervomay - 2019.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	3
2.	General information on rayon and ayil okmotu.....	3
3.	Major planned works	7
4.	Minimization of social risks.....	9
5.	ESMP scope and objectives.....	9
6.	Environmental legislation.....	9
7.	Environmental Protection Action Plan	12
8.	MONITORING PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES	18
9.	INFORMATION ON BFM AND GRM	20
Annex 1.	Minutes of public hearings.....	21
Annex 2.	List of participants of the public hearings	25
Annex 3.	Photoreport on public hearings in village Pervomay	28
Annex 4.	Checklist of social risks and impacts evaluation.....	29

ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Ayil Aimak
ARIS	Community Development and Investment Agency
WB	World Bank
POL	Petrol, Oil and Lubricants
SETI	State Environment and Technical Inspectorate
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
LSGB	Local self-government bodies
POM	Project Operation Manual
OP	Operating Policy
TS	Topsoil
DED	Design and Estimates Documentation
VIP	Village Investment Project
MP	Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
PPE	Personal protective equipment

1 Introduction

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 Partly repair of water supply system in village Pervomay, Sokuluk rayon, Chui oblast. Repair of water supply system, which is municipal ownership of Pervomay AA.

2. General information on rayon and ayil okmotu

Rayon was established in 1953. Rayon area – 2.0 thousand km², 1 city, 19 ayil districts:

Administrative structure

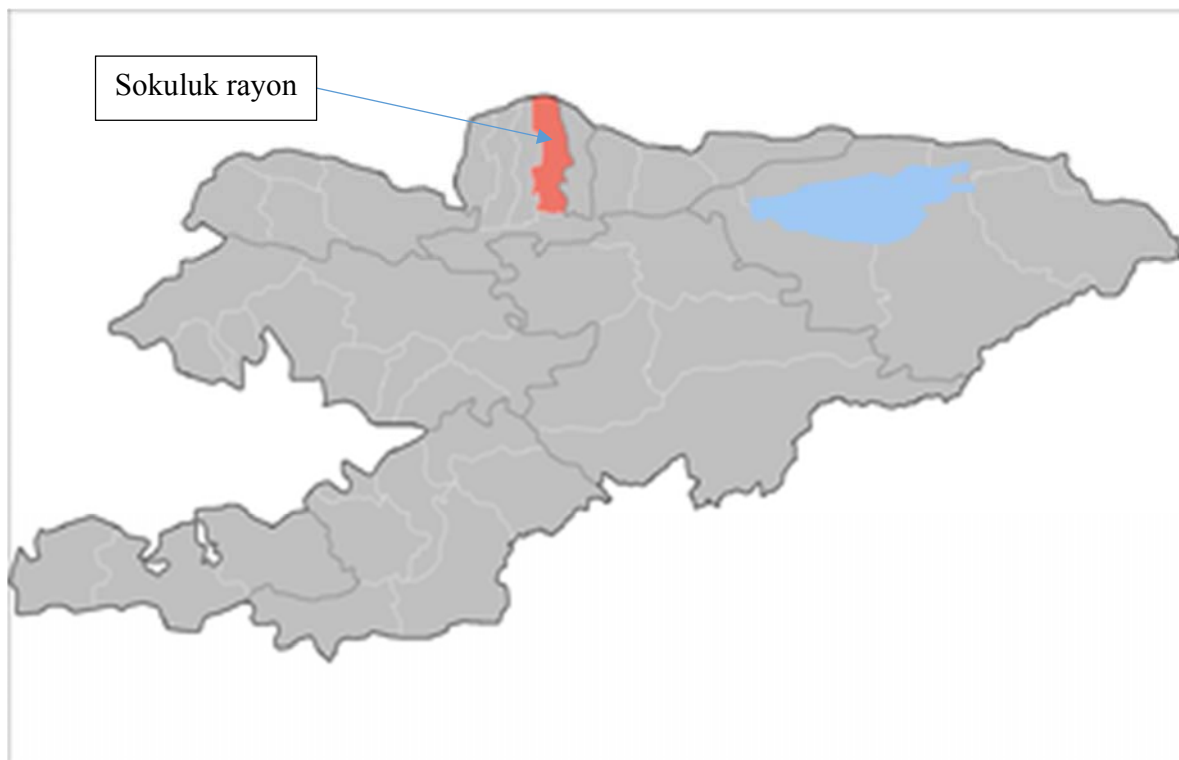
Urban settlement Shopokov city.

Rural settlements (villages), included in 19 ayil (village) districts:

1. **Asyl-Bash ayil district:** Asyl-Bash (center), Kirovskoye;
2. **At-Bashy ayil district:** Manas (center), Ak-Dzhol, Lesnoye, Tyort-Kol;
3. **Voyenno-Antonovka ayil district:** Voyenno-Antonovka (center);
4. **Gavrilovka ayil district:** Gavrilovka (center), Zhylamysh, Romanovka, Shalta;
5. **Dzhany-Dzher ayil district:** Dzhany-Dzher (center), Verkhnevostochnoye, Zapadnoye, Zelyonoye, Nizhnevostochnoye;
6. **Dzhany-Pakhta ayil district:** Dzhany-Pakhta (center), Ak-Kashat, Zarya, Mayskoye, Mirny;
7. **Ayil district named after Kainazarova:** Chat-Kyol (center), Belek, Tyuz;
8. **Kamyshanovka ayil district:** Kamyshanovka (center);
9. **Ayil district named after Krupskaya:** Sokuluk (center), Aral-Blizhny, Aral-Dalny, 1st May;
10. **Kun-Tuu ayil district:** Kuntuu (center), Dostuk, Malaya Shalta, Shalta, Chon-Dzhar;
11. **Kyzyl-Tuu ayil district:** Kyzyl-Tuu (center), Kara-Sakal, Novoye, Tokbai, Malovodnoye, Ismail;
12. **Nizhnechui ayil district:** Nizhnechuiskeye (center), Mirnoye, Sadovoye, Severnoye, Stepnoye, Taltak;
13. **Novopavlovka ayil district:** Novopavlovka (center), Uchkun;
14. **Orok ayil district:** Dzhal (center), Verkhny Orok, Kaltar, Kashka-Bash, Nizhny Orok, Plodovoye, Sarban, Seleksionnoye;
15. **Pervomay ayil district:** Pervomay (center), Natsionalnoye, named after Panfilov;
16. **Saz ayil district:** Saz (center), Konush;
17. **Sokuluk ayil district:** Sokuluk (center);

18. **Tosh-Bulak ayil district:** Tosh-Bulak (center), Borulu, Chetindi;

19. **Frunze ayil district:** village Frunze (center) (former — state owned farm (sovkhoz) Frunze), Komsomolskoye, Ozyornoye, Studencheskoye.



Total in rayon 67 settlements (village Sokuluk belongs to ayil districts named after Krupski and Sokuluk). Number of permanent population according to results of census survey of 2009 is 159 231 people, including Shopokov city's population 8 749 people. Population density 79.6 persons per 1 km² of area.

Administrative center of rayon is village Sokuluk with permanent population of 11 968 people.

Regarding territory of oblast the territory of rayon is 10.0%, population – 19.8% regarding total number of population of Chui oblast. Sokuluk rayon is located in central part of Chui valley and limited by: in the north – territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan; in the west – territory of Moskva rayon; in the south – crest of the Kyrgyz ridge; in the east – territory of the Alamudun rayon.

The territory of the rayon is extended along a slope from south to north, includes the northern slopes of the Kyrgyz ridge, occupying the southern third of the rayon, the piedmont zone with a slope of up to 2 ° and the plain part with slopes of less than 0.5 ° in the north.

The mountainous part is represented by rocks of Paleozoic age, the valley - by alluvial-proluvial, sandy-clay and coarse rocks of the Neogene-Quaternary age. Absolute relief elevations increase from the northern borders of the rayon from 580 m to 1100 m in the valley to 4400 m on the crest of the Kyrgyz ridge.

The climate is continental with dry, hot summer and moderately cold winter. The average July temperature is 25 ° C. Autumn is dry, warm, followed by a sharp transition to winter. Snow cover is not regular. The number of days in a year with snow cover 71, the height of snow cover on average 21 cm in the valley part of the rayon. On the northern slopes of the Kyrgyz ridge, depending on absolute elevations, the number of days in a year with snow cover and the height of snow cover increase. This dependence is reflected in the following figures: 1000 m height - 25 cm snow cover

height - 68 days a year with snow cover; 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.

Mountain rivers, originating on the northern slopes of the Kyrgyz ridge, are mainly of mixed glacier-snow and rain fed with the highest total flow rate in July-August. The largest watercourses of the rayon are: Konok River - 1% flow rate 20.8 m³/s; Zhylamysh River - 29.0 m³/s; Sazbulak River - 25.1 m³/s; Burli River - 131.0 m³/s; Chetendi River - 39.2 m³/s; Sarymsakty River - 45.4 m³/s; Kashka-Suu River - 89.0 m³/s; Sokuluk River - 61.5 m³/s. Mountain rivers have deeply subsurface beds with numerous river arms meandering in floodlands depressions. Upon entering the valleys, a significant part of the river flow is taken for irrigation. In the valley part, a ravine network with permanent and temporary streams of rain and ground fed is widespread.

The irrigation scheme is developed everywhere in the central and mainly in the northern part of the rayon and is represented by numerous canals with a total length of more than 1200 km with different capacity (the largest BChK, Tosh canal), 51 artificial reservoirs. In the middle part of the rayon there are wetlands and a collector-drainage network is developed.

Economically, one of the most developed rayons. In agriculture, cereal crops, potatoes, vegetables are grown. Among 77 thousand hectares suitable for agricultural use, are arable lands (of which 53.7 thousand hectares are irrigated), 96.8 thousand hectares of pasture. There are 40,356 households. The following industrial enterprises are located in the rayon: merchantable machine-building factories, sugar, bread, metalware, construction porcelain as well as branch of Tulpar shoe factory and beautification department.

The Lugovoye – Bishkek – Balykchy railway and the Bishkek – Osh highway pass through the rayon.

Population of village Pervomayskoye is 2019 persons, among 1038 women and 981 men. Number of yards in village 524.

Ethnic composition (number of people)

#	Nationality	<i>Total</i>
a.	Kyrgyzs	1143
b.	Uzbeks	13
c.	Russians	453
d.	Dungans	0
e.	Uighurs	11
f.	Tatarsians	17
g.	Kazakhs	9
h.	Tajiks	6
i.	Armenians	7
j.	Koreans	101
k.	Ukrainians	30
l.	Germans	27
m.	Others	202

Picture 2. Location of water tower





Picture 3-6. Photo of facility

3. Major planned works

The rehabilitation works of water supply system in village Selektiya is envisaged under the microproject. Major types of works will be carried out on the territory of water intake structure, the

repair and replacement of equipment will be made on two pump stations, on three hydraulic pump stations, on water tower, site improvement of the water intake structures territory and rehabilitation of wells in the amount of 5 units.

Hydraulic pump station (VNS-1, VNS 1-1, VNS-2)

- Dismantling of immersed pump;
- Mounting of ascending pipe with foot valve with diameter 108 mm;
- Installation of valves with paranitic gasket;
- Installation of bent tubes with diameter 100 mm;
- Installation of flanges with diameter 100 mm;
- Piping of water supply system 4.5/4.5 m;
- Priming of metal pipes 1.57 m²;
- Oil painting of metal pipes 1.57 m².
- Electric cable laying, vacuum liquid ring pump, immersed well pumps;
- Installation of pump switchboard;
- Electric cable laying.

Pump station (NS #1, NS #2)

- Hand excavation for foundation
- Installation of concrete foundation
- Hand filling of ballast
- Soil compacting using pneumatic rammers
- Wall brickwork
- Installation of roof timbers
- Installation of roof boarding
- Installation of roofing made of galvanized steel without wall-mounted gutters
- Concrete flooring with thickness 100 mm
- Interior and exterior walls plastering
- White lime painting;
- Installation of grillage door units into the finished door openings
- Installation of valves with paranitic gaskets, installation of flanges
- Installation of centrifugal pumps with electric motor;
- Installation of pump switchboard for process automation
- Electric cable laying, priming of metal pipes
- Oil painting of metal pipes 2.73 m²

Water tower:

- Replacement of water gas pipes with diameter of 108 mm;
- Installation of valves with paranitic gasket with diameter 100 mm;
- Installation of bent tubes with diameter 100 mm;
- Installation of flanges with diameter 100 mm;
- Priming of metal pipes 7.7 m²;
- Oil painting of metal pipes 7.7 m²;
- Dismantling of antibacterial plant;
- Repair of dismantled antibacterial plant;
- Installation of antibacterial plant.

Water supply system (rehabilitation of wells in the amount of 5 units)

- Hand excavation -13.5 m²
- Installation of circular wells made of precast reinforced concrete
- Dismantling of valves with diameter 200 mm;
- Mounting of valves with diameter 200 mm;
- Installation of concrete base course;
- Dismantling of valves with diameter 150 mm;

- Mounting of valves with diameter 150 mm.

Site improvement

- Dismantling of gates with entrance door
- Installation of gates with entrance door
- Priming of gates with entrance door
- Oil painting

4. Minimization of social risks

On June 13, 2019 in village Pervomayskoye the public consultations under the microproject were held in the building of club. This event was participated by the village inhabitants as well as representatives of AO and ARIS Communities Support and Development Officer (see the Minutes of the meeting on page 20). Estimated timeframe for civil works will be about 1 month. It is planned to complete works until winter period. Water supply cut is possible for short period, in this case the population will be notified additionally, prior to these connection works, the water will be supplied without changing the current schedule

5. ESMP scope and objectives

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, construction of gatehouse including the issues of labor protection and safety, repair works, and collection and disposal of solid and construction waste.

ARIS along with the local self-government is responsible for monitoring the compliance of all measures financed under the micro-project with the safeguard policy of the World Bank of the environmental and social areas with respect to VIP-3, as well as the requirements of the national legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. Environmental monitoring of works (Chapter 7) will be carried out in accordance with the ESMP, described in this document. 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 of the microproject 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, and thus, the contractors will be required to comply with the requirements of the ESMP.

6. Environmental legislation

The main regulatory documents regulating the environmental security activities are:

#	Legislation act	Number Adopted in (year)	Designation / content
Basic legal provisions on environmental protection			

1	Law of the KR on Environmental Protection	#53 dated 1999	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: The norms of the safest concentration of hazardous substances in air, water; Standards of use of natural resources; Norms of safest noise level, vibrations and other hazardous physical impacts. 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 Expert Evaluation on environmental assessment.
2	Law of the KR on Environmental Expert Evaluation	#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	Law of the KR on "General technical regulation on ensuring environmental protection in the Kyrgyz Republic"	#151, 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 entities and individuals
4	Regulation on the procedure 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	Law of the KR On Protection of Atmospheric Air	#51 dated 1999	Regulating relations on use and protection of atmospheric air
6	Law of the KR On Production and Consumption of Wastes	#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	Law of the KR On the use and protection of flora	#53 dated 2001	Establishes legal platform to ensure the effective protection, rational use and integrity of resources of flora
8	Law of the KR On local government and local state administration	#101 dated 2011	Establishes principles of local government organization at the level of administrative units of the Kyrgyz Republic.
Act on "Access to information"			
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 register of potential 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 disposal”.

The legislative acts listed above define the following key environmental tasks:

- Mandatory State Environmental Expert Evaluation;
- 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.

7. Environmental Protection Action Plan

Environment and social components	Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures ¹	Institutional responsibility to minimize the impacts	Cost of mitigation measures ²
Construction period 1 month				
Physical environment				
Soil	Construction wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sorting all types of wastes, re-use and recycling, if possible; - 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; prohibition on open burning of wastes; - 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; - All documents on wastes removal and disposal must be maintained accordingly to prove the appropriate waste disposal at the site; - Produced construction and domestic wastes will be disposed to the site specifically designated by municipalities, and will be brought for recycling and reused (scrap metal, wood 	<p>The Contractor is responsible for environmental mitigation measures. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.</p>

¹ Activities which involve financial expenses, shall be included in BoQ.

² Cost of works on mitigation is defined by the contractor in the bidding documents for those items which are related to the contractor's scope of responsibilities .

		residue and etc.); - Installation of containers to collect SDW at the school territory; - Installation of bio-toilet for workers; - SDW and construction wastes will not be burnt at the construction sites;		
Water resources	Pollution of surface and ground waters from oil products, construction wastes.	- Use of only separated designated site. - Applying basic appropriate regulations and standards in construction. - Daily inspections of machinery for oil leaks; prohibition on car washing at the construction site and near opened water facilities; - Prohibition on clogging trenches with domestic construction wastes.	The Contractor is responsible for environmental mitigation measures. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision	Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.
Air quality	Dust during construction Low quality of indoor air Odors	- Fighting against dust by flushing or other means; proper storage of finishing materials, ventilation of premises; proper planning, disposal and waste management	The Contractor is responsible for environmental mitigation measures. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision	Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.
Biological environment				
Fauna and Flora	Sanitation cutting of trees	- Obtaining permit from AO for cutting off trees or ratooning	The Contractor is responsible for implementation. Monitoring and supervision over	

			<p>the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision</p>	
Social Environment				
Esthetics and landscape	Embankments	<p>-cleaning of territory from soil</p> <p>-removal of excessive soil to the places agreed with AO</p>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision</p>	
Communities	Public grievances	- Placing information banners at the construction sites	<p>The Contractor is responsible for implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering 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>
	Influx into workforce	<p>- Recruitment of workers residing at the site of civil works (where possible);</p> <p>- Conclusion of employment agreement</p>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast</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>

			engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision	
Cultural heritage	Artefacts	- In case of finding artifacts the works shall be suspended and relevant state bodies shall be informed on artefact	<p>The Contractor is responsible for implementation. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>- ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision</p>	Criteria/specifications to be introduced to the bidding documents and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenditures.
Safety, health of personnel and population	Injuries and accidents at work site, when operating the tools	<p>- Compliance with SN KR 12-01: 2018 labor safety in construction;</p> <p>-equipping welders with protective equipment, rubber gloves, special boots and helmets;</p> <p>-instructing prior to commence of welding works;</p> <p>- Strict compliance with protective equipment use rules, which at least shall include: (a) respirator/welding protective masks; (b) protective clothes: the entire surface of the skin shall be protected from molten metal and sparks. Protective clothes include: shirts with long sleeves; trousers, which cover upper parts of shoe; gloves; boots or high boots; (c) eye protection devices from garbage</p>	<p>The Contractor is responsible for labor safety and safety rules. Monitoring and supervision over the activities will be carried out by engineering supervision engineer</p> <p>ARIS Specialists and oblast engineering supervision engineer are responsible for general supervision.</p> <p>State authorized body</p>	Without additional costs: general responsibility of the contractor on works implementation

		<p>and from ultraviolet exposure; (d) helmets; - Strict compliance with safety measures at work at height: (a) permission to work independently at a height is allowed to persons at least 18 years old; (b) persons who have undergone a medical examination and do not have contraindications for performing work at heights, (c) introductory briefing, initial instruction, training and on the job training, (d) testing knowledge of labor safety requirements and safety rules when working at heights and who have received permission to perform this work. (e) mandatory use of special equipment (fall protection harness) (strength test), application of safety fence etc.), (f) places where workers may fall should be securely closed or fenced and marked with safety signs;(g) the lower supporting ends of the non-self-supporting ladders and step-ladders must have anti-slip devices and are securely installed; -Strict compliance with fire safety requirements: availability of fire-extinguishing appliances at work area.</p>		
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		-availability of list and telephone numbers of adjacent emergency services.		
Operation period				
<i>Physical environment</i>				
<i>Soil</i>	<i>Soil erosion when structures' integrity is violated/damaged</i>	Constant maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<i>Water resources</i>	<i>Water line integrity violation</i>	Constant maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
<i>Air quality</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		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>	Violation of operation mode	Regular preventive maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	

8. MONITORING PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Subprojects/microprojects 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 ¹³ (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 At the construction site At the construction site At the construction site	Portable noise measuring instruments Portable devices for measurements Visually According the plan and review. Visually And with the devices for	Constantly Weekly Constantly According the plan, but at least once a week Constantly According to	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 Inspectors of the Department for architecture-construction supervision (DACN) will conduct supervision over the design solution during the construction and installation works or during the reconstruction of the facilities, supervision 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	Following the handover of facility to the Contractor.

	Dismantling of construction site	At the construction site	measurements Visually	the plan Constantly		Safety) which is responsible for environment supervision, has a right to conduct inspections in due course upon submitting relevant identification documents as per the environmental provisions, norms, interventions on environment protection during the implementation of project.	
	Workers' safety	At the construction site	Visually				

9. INFORMATION ON BFM AND GRM

For all questions regarding the implementation of VIP-3, any stakeholders of the project can contact the ARIS BFM and have the following rights:

- Right to receive information;
- The right to oppose inappropriate intervention 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 grievance, if he/she believes that one or more of the above rights, or any of the project principles or procedures has been violated.

Grievances must be disclosed to the public, however the identity of a person which addressed the grievance remains confidential unless he/she decides to disclose his/her identity. The identity of all complainants is secured by confidentiality.

Grievance redress mechanism

Registration of communications. *Communications, received in written, oral 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 appeal;
- 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 outcomes of the communications will be disclosed in the mass media at the local level, on ARIS website or declared at the Ayil Kenesh sessions.

Execution control. Upon completion of the survey, a beneficiary receives notification on 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 right to appeal. Instructions on how to appeal will be provided with a response.

Appeal. The appeal is considered by ARIS special Grievances Redress Committee. ARIS Executive Director forms the Grievances Redress Committee amongst the project managers and heads of the departments that will hear the appeals. Following the consideration of appeals, a citizen/beneficiary who unsatisfied with the Committee decision has a right to appeal against the decision through judicial procedure.

Publication of communications. Once the communication (claim, suggestion, grievances, positive feedback) has been redressed, the measures of its redress are published in local mass media for promoting the use of BFM. Upon request, the identity of the applicant will be kept secret.

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

- a. WhatsApp (instant messaging system 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;
- d. Oral and written communications received during the working field meetings, from facilitators, youth supervisors and/or CDSOs;
- e. Incoming correspondence given into hands to ARIS reception;
- f. Incoming correspondence via email bfm@aris.kg.

Annex 1.

Minutes #2

of the public consultations to discuss Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
Partly repair of drinking water supply in village Pervomayskoye

Village Pervomayskoye

June 13, 2019

Objective: Familiarization of stakeholders with environmental and social safeguards.

Venue and time: assembly hall of ayil okmotu of village Pervomayskoye 11:30 hrs.

Attended by: 99 persons

Public consultations on ESMP was opened by the head of AO – Karatalov D.

Then, Communities Development and Support Officer (CDSO) Bayaliyev U., briefly described the VIP-3 Project and made presentation of Environmental and Social Management Plan.

During his speech the following issues were highlighted:

- Requirements of World Bank Operational Policy OP4.01 on environmental assessment;
- Requirements of environmental protection legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Contents of ESMP;
- Components of the environment which can be affected during project implementation;
- Mitigation measures proposed in ESMP.
- Technical solutions

The following questions were asked:

Question: Zhamanakov Zh. – Will there be any impact on human health or environment during repair of water supply system?

Answer: Bayaliyev U.T. CDSO – There will be no impact, but in case of environmental issues, they will be addressed immediately.

Question: Inhabitant – How much time will take the repair of water supply system?

Answer: Sartpayev E. – Depending on how the contractor will work. About month.

Question: Inhabitant – When the works start and how do we know about water supply cut?

Answer: Sartpayev E. – The works will start after the tender. There will be a meeting of village inhabitants, in all public places the constructors work schedule will be posted.

Head of AO Karatalov D. – has warned that during the water supply system repair works there will be drinking water supply cut for some time. Due to this I kindly ask to stock up on drinking water for that time.

Question: Inhabitant – Whether the repair of water supply remedy the situation in village (whether uninterrupted water supply will be ensured)

Answer: Chairman of CDWUU Zhamanakov Zh. – Yes, it will remedy the situation, in case of tariff increase for water and timely payment

IT WAS DECIDED TO:

Approve Environmental and Social Management Plan for Repair of drinking water supply system in village Pervomayskoye, since it sufficient, covers all environmental and social components and acceptable for implementation.

Head of AO signed stamped D. Karatalov

Executive secretary signed stamped A. Kerimova

Протокол № 2

Общественных консультаций по обсуждению Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой (ПУОСС) «Частичный ремонт системы питьевого водоснабжения в селе Первомайское»

с. Первомайское
г.

13 июня 2019

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

Место и время проведения: актовый зал айыл окмоту с. Первомайское 11:30 час.
Присутствовало: 99 человек

Общественные консультации по ПУОСС открыл глава АО – Караталов Д. Затем, эксперт по поддержке районных общин (ЭПРО) Баялиев У. вкратце рассказал о проекте ПСИ-3 и выступил с презентацией Плана Управления окружающей и социальной средой.

В выступлении кратко были освещены вопросы:

- Требования Операционной политики Всемирного Банка ОП 4.01 по экологической оценке;
- Требования природоохранного законодательства Кыргызской Республики;
- Содержание ПУОСС;
- Компоненты окружающей среды, которые могут быть подвержены воздействию в ходе реализации проекта;
- Меры смягчения, предложенные в ПУОСС.
- Технические решения

Были заданы следующие вопросы:

Вопрос: Жамапаков Ж. – Будут ли воздействия на здоровье людей или окружающую среду во время ремонта системы водоснабжения?

Ответ: ЭПРО Баялиев У. Т. – Воздействий не будет, но при возникновении экологической проблемы будут решаться незамедлительно.

Вопрос: Житель – Сколько времени займет ремонт системы водоснабжения?

Ответ: Сартпаев Э. – В зависимости как будет работать подрядчик. Около месяца.

Вопрос: Житель – Когда начнутся работы и как мы узнаем об отключении?

Ответ: Сартпаев Э. – Работы начнутся после проведения тендера. Будет собрание жителей села, во всех общественных местах вывесим график работы строителей.

Глава АО Караталов Д. – Предупредил, что во время ремонтных работ системы водоснабжения будет отключена подача питьевой воды на некоторое время. В связи с чем прошу запастись питьевой водой на это время.

Вопрос: Житель- Ремонт водоснабжения исправить ли ситуацию в селе (будет ли обеспечение бесперебойной подачи воды)

Ответ : Председатель СООПТВ Жаманакон Ж- Да исправит, при увеличении тарифа на воду и своевременной оплаты

РЕШЕНО:

Одобрить План управления окружающей и социальной средой «Ремонт системы питьевого водоснабжения в селе Первомайское», т.к. он является достаточным, охватывает все компоненты окружающей и социальной среды и приемлем для реализации.

Глава АО



Д. Караталов

Ответственный секретарь

A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to the responsible secretary.

А. Керимова

Annex 2. List of public hearings participants

РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЯ

ЛИСТ РЕГИСТРАЦИИ ИНФОРМИРОВАНИЯ О РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРОЕКТА «Частичный ремонт системы питьевого водоснабжения в селе Первомайское»

ЖИТЕЛЕЙ СЕЛА

Село Первомайское

Айыл аймак Первомайский

Дата проведения информирования 10.06.2018

Всего 29 человек из которых 25 мужчин и 4 женщины

№	Ф.И.О.	Собственный телефон или адрес	адрес	подпись
1	Аманжолуев А.			
2	Аманжолуев А.			
3	Аманжолуев А.			
4	Аманжолуев А.			
5	Аманжолуев А.			
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29	Аманжолуев А.			

№	Ф.И.О.	Код страны телефонный адрес	адрес	Подпись
10	Бондаревский			
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68	Бондаревский			

№	Ф.И.О.	Содержание телефонной адрес	поиск	Подпись
147				
148				
149				
150				
151				

О.А.О. Иванов-Сидоров, И.И.

Подпись И.И.

Контактные телефоны 007-600-1-77-381

Annex 3. Photoreport on public hearings in village Pervomay



Annex 4. Checklist for social risks and impact assessment

Чеклист по скринингу для оценки социальных рисков и воздействий от под-проектных мероприятий

Название под-проекта/микрорайона Частичный ремонт асфальта в районе

Область Челябинская

Район Свердловский

Айылный аймак Свердловский

Айыл Уральский

Возможные Социальные Воздействия	Да	Нет	Предоставить детали/кол-во, если возможно
1. Будут ли проектные мероприятия включать новые физические строительные работы?		✓	
2. Включают ли мероприятия улучшения или реабилитацию существующих объектов?	✓		
3. Вероятно ли, что мероприятия вызовут непоправимый ущерб или утрату домовладений, других активов, истощения ресурсов?		✓	
4. Выбранный участок для работ свободен от обременений и находится во владении Общественности/гражданства/общества?	✓		
5. Требуется ли под-проектные мероприятия приобретения частных земель?		✓	
6. Если участок находится на частной территории, может ли эта земля быть приобретена путем переговоров (по обоюдному согласию)?			не требуется
7. Если требуется приобрести земельный участок, известен ли размер участка и какой статус права собственности?			не требуется
8. Приводят ли мероприятия под-проекта к ограничению доступа к другим жителям/пешеходам/коммерческой деятельности и торговле?		✓	
9. Доступна ли земля для мобилизации и транспортировки строительных материалов в пределах существующего участка/имеется ли право проезда?	✓		
10. Проживают ли/занимаются ли предпринимательской деятельностью non-titled люди на предлагаемой территории/проектном участке под строительство?		✓	
11. Вероятны ли временные воздействия?		✓	
12. Имеется ли возможность переноса, закрытия предпринимательской/коммерческой/хозяйственной деятельности лиц во время строительства?			не требуется
13. Имеются ли временные или постоянное физическое перемещение лиц в связи со строительством?		✓	
14. Включает ли этот проект переселение каких-либо лиц? Если да, предоставляйте детали.		✓	
15. Будет ли потеря/ущерб сельскохозяйственным землям, несобранному урожаю, деревьями?		✓	

16. Будет ли потеря доходов и средств существования для кого-либо в связи с проектными мероприятиями?		✓	
17. Будет ли для людей потеря доступа к объектам, услугам или природным ресурсам постоянным или временным?		✓	
18. Приведет ли проект к потере трудоустройства/работы?		✓	
19. Вызовет ли проект чрезвычайный приток рабочей силы в результате строительства		✓	
20. Требуется ли строительные мероприятия	✓		
21. Вызовут ли под-проектные/строительные мероприятия разрушения/беспорядки среди местного проживающего населения	✓		
22. Создадут ли строительством новых зданий, дренажный канал, линии электропередач износ/повреждение общественных зданий/ресурсов/прилегающих домов, колодец, земель, мест захоронений, детских парков, школ и т.д.	✓		
23. Приведут ли проектные мероприятия к снижению рабочей силы (сокращению рабочих штатов) какого-либо органа	✓		
24. Приведут ли проектные мероприятия к непреднамеренным последствиям, таким как несчастные случаи/разрушения прилегающих зданий	✓		
25. Имеются ли уязвимые группы, которые могут быть повреждены негативным воздействием (включая коренные группы населения) в результате проектных мероприятий?	✓		

И. Давыдов

SOCIAL RISK AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECK LIST

Name _____
Oblast _____
Rayon _____
Avil Aymak _____
Village _____

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		x	
23. Will this intervention generate downsize in current labor force(retrenchments) of the agency		x	
24. Does intervention may cause unintended consequences such as accidents/ damages to adjacent buildings		x	
25. Are any vulnerable groups who may affect adversely (including indigenous people) due to the project intervention?		x	