



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

**THIRD VILLAGE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(VIP3)**

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

**Microproject: Repair of the Water Supply System in the Kyzyl-Korgon
and Tabylgty villages, Kabak Ayil Aimak, Zhumgal Raion, Naryn
Oblast**

Kyzyl-Korgon – 2019 y.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AO	Ayil Okmotu
ARIS	Community Development and Investment Agency
KFW	Germany's state bank
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
SETI	State Environmental and Technical Inspectorate
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
LSGB	Local Self-Government Bodies
OM	Operations Manual
OP	Operational Policy
TS	Top soil
DDE	Detailed Design Estimates
VIP	Village Investment Project
MP	Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
PE	Polyethylene
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
JK	Jogorku Kenesh
Ø	Diameter

1. Summary of microproject activities

The Village Investment Project (VIP-3) aims to increase local capacity for joint development planning and improved access to reliable infrastructure in targeted communities.

The project includes three components: (1) increasing the capacity of local self-government bodies and communities, (2) village investments, including (2.1) grants for subprojects and (2.2) small grants for microprojects and (3) project management.

The activities of Component 2 are aimed at improving access to the social and economic infrastructure of rural residents through the provision of grants to rural communities that have passed competitive selection.

One of the elements of this Component is the repair of the water supply system in the Kyzyl-Korgon and Tabylgyty villages, Kabak Ayil Aimak, Zhumgal Raion, Naryn Oblast.

1.1. ESMP scope and objectives

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) describes measures to mitigate the characteristic impacts resulting from the repair of the water supply system, including occupational health and safety issues during work performance, the safety of the local population, and the collection and disposal of solid, construction, hazardous waste. The ESMP is considered a binding document that must be followed during the implementation of a microproject.

The ESMP consists of a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional responsibility measures that will be taken during implementation and operation measures to eliminate negative environmental and social impacts, compensate them, or reduce them to an acceptable level.

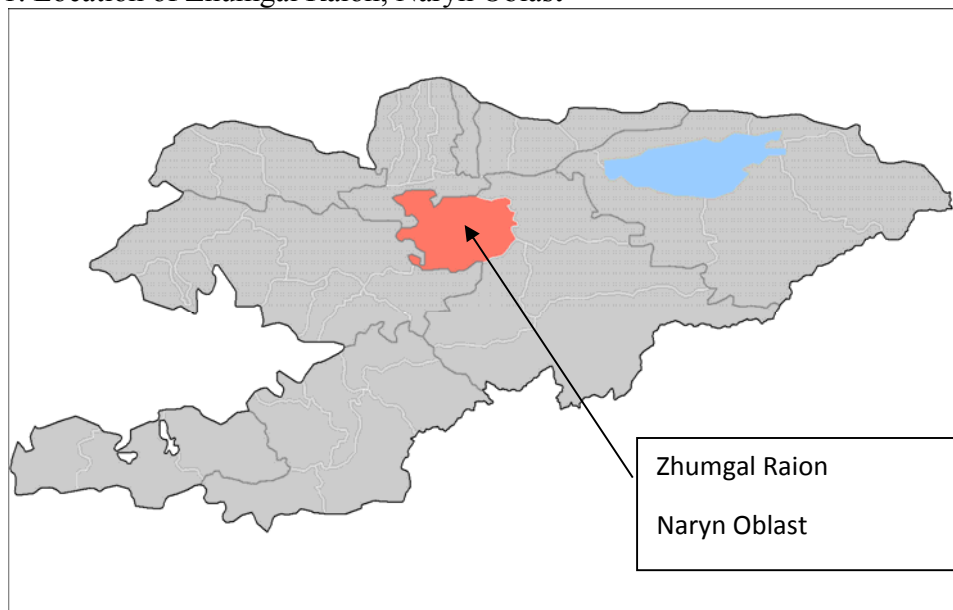
The implementation of the microproject will have a positive social impact on a wide range of stakeholders and beneficiaries. Regarding the type, location, sensitivity and scale, the nature and degree of potential negative environmental impacts, the water supply repair project in the villages of Kyzyl-Korgon and Tabylgyty of the Kabak Ayil Aimak, Zhumgal Raion, Naryn Oblast is assigned to category B. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been developed for it with an assessment of local environmental and social conditions and potential impacts, and measures to mitigate and prevent them.

1.2 Brief natural and climatic characteristics of the area/raion

Zhumgal raion was founded in 1935. The area of the raion is 4803 km². According to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, the number of resident population as of January 1, 2015 is 42.7 thousand people. The average population density is 8.9 people per 1 km². There are 28 rural settlements in the raion that belong to 13 ayil aimaks: Min-Kush (2 settlements), Bash-Kuugandy (1), Dzhany-Aryk (4), Dzhumgal (2), Kabaksky (7), Kek-Oy (2), Baizak (1), Kuiruchuk (1), Chon-Dobo(1), Tyugol-Sai (2), Chajek (3), Kyzyl-Zhyldyz (1), Suyumbaev (1).

The administrative center of the raion is village Chajek with a resident population of 7009 people (according to the census of 2009).

Figure 1. Location of Zhumgal Raion, Naryn Oblast



The Zhumgal Raion is located in the northwestern part of the Naryn Oblast and is bordered from the north by Dzhumgal-Too, Sandyk, from the west by Suusamyr-Too and Sary-Kamysh, from the south by Kabak-Too and Son-Kel, and from the east by Kyzart ranges. The mountainous area is characterized by high ruggedness of the relief and high/great gravitational energy of the slopes. The difference in the absolute elevations of the bottom of the depression varies from 1,500 to 2,600 m, of the mountain zone from 2,600 m to 4,185 m.

The main rivers of the raion are K    meren (average maximum flow rate 436 m³/s, flow rate 1% of supply 998 m³ / s), p. Dzhumgal (maximum flow rate 80m³ / sec), Min-Kush (flow rate 1% of supply 161 m³ / sec). In the eastern part of the raion is located Son-K  l Lake.

Minimum air temperatures can reach -25   C in the valley area and 35   C in the mountain area. Air temperature maxima can reach from + 34   C - in the valley area to + 20   C in the mountain area of the raion. The daily maximum precipitation of 1% of supply varies from 40 mm in the lowland to 40-50 mm in the mountainous area. The average annual rainfall varies from 300 mm in the valley to 600 mm in the mountainous area. The number of days with snow cover in the mountain area varies from 150 to 200, in the valley area - up to 100. Snow loads vary in the mountain area from 100 to 150 kg / m², valley - less than 50 kg / m², maximum up to 200 kg / m² and more than 3.5 km. The height of the snow cover in the valley part is from 10 to 20 cm, in the mountainous area - up to 60 cm.

The maximum wind speeds in the lowland are from 19 to 28 m/s, and in the mountainous area above 3500-4000 meters - up to 55 m /s.

About 5% of the territory in mountainous areas is represented by permafrost, where geological hazardous phenomena are developed: heaving of soils, soliflucation, frosty cracking of soils, etc.

There are 8,049 households in the area.

The Kochkor-Chajek-Min-Kush, Suusamyr-Aral, and the new alternative North-South roads pass through the raion.

2. Social and economic information on AA

The Kabak Ayil Aimak consists of six villages Kyzyl-Korgon, Tabylgyty, Tabylgy, Sary-Bulun, Kotur-Suu, Tabylgy and Ken-Suu. The main source of income is agriculture and livestock.

Table 1. General information broken down by villages

Title	<i>Kyzyl-Korgon</i>	<i>Tabylgyty</i>	<i>Tabylgy</i>	<i>Sary-Bulun</i>	<i>Kotur-Suu</i>	<i>Ken-Suu</i>
Number of people	836	488	169	287	206	110
Yards /households	122	78	23	53	30	19
Kyrgyz residents	834	487	169	287	206	110
Russian residents		1				
Kazakh residents	2					
and etc.						
Schools		1			1	
Kindergartens	1					
FAP	1					
Cultural Center (club)		1				
Library	1					
Bathhouse	1					
Water resources	1	1				
Irrigation water	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bridges	3	2		3		

2.1.Natural conditions:

Absolute elevation in the construction area within 1567-1385 m above sea level;

Climatic area II;

Climate subarea IIB;

The average annual outdoor temperature is +4.5 degrees Celsius;

The absolute minimum atmospheric temperature is -36 degrees Celsius;

The absolute maximum atmospheric temperature is +35 degrees Celsius;

The average maximum temperature of the warmest month is +24.9 degrees Celsius;

The estimated temperature of the coldest five-day is -19 degrees Celsius;

The estimated temperature of the coldest day is -22 degrees Celsius;

Yearly precipitation is -185 mm;

The maximum penetration depth of the zero isothermal line is 160 cm;

The seismicity of the construction area is 8 points.

3. Existing water supply system

Currently the Kyzyl-Korgon village has a water supply system that needs to be repaired due to long-term operation. Due to leaks in the water intake well and non-working shut-off and control valves, there is no working pressure in the water conduit. The water intake area is located above the village of Kyzyl-Korgon on the left side of the Tabylgyty river bed. The distance from the water intake to the Tabylgyty river bed is about 5 meters. On the right side of the water intake there are slight signs of bank erosion.

The existing water supply system in the Kyzyl-Korgon village was built in 2004, according to a design developed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz

Republic. Household drinking water intended for the needs of the population is accepted gravity-pressurized. The source of water supply is groundwater from a descending spring. The yield of the water supply source is 5 l/s. Within the framework of this project, a water intake structure was designed and built (a soak/capturing chamber, a water tank, a chlorination building, a water pipeline, and a distribution network structure and there is a PSZ (protective sanitary zone) of the water intake structure and reservoir (see Figure 2)). Today, chlorination is functioning. In the chlorination building, it is necessary to replace the door and install the windows; these works are planned to be carried out by the AO.

Figure 2. Scheme from the capturing water intake to the reservoir

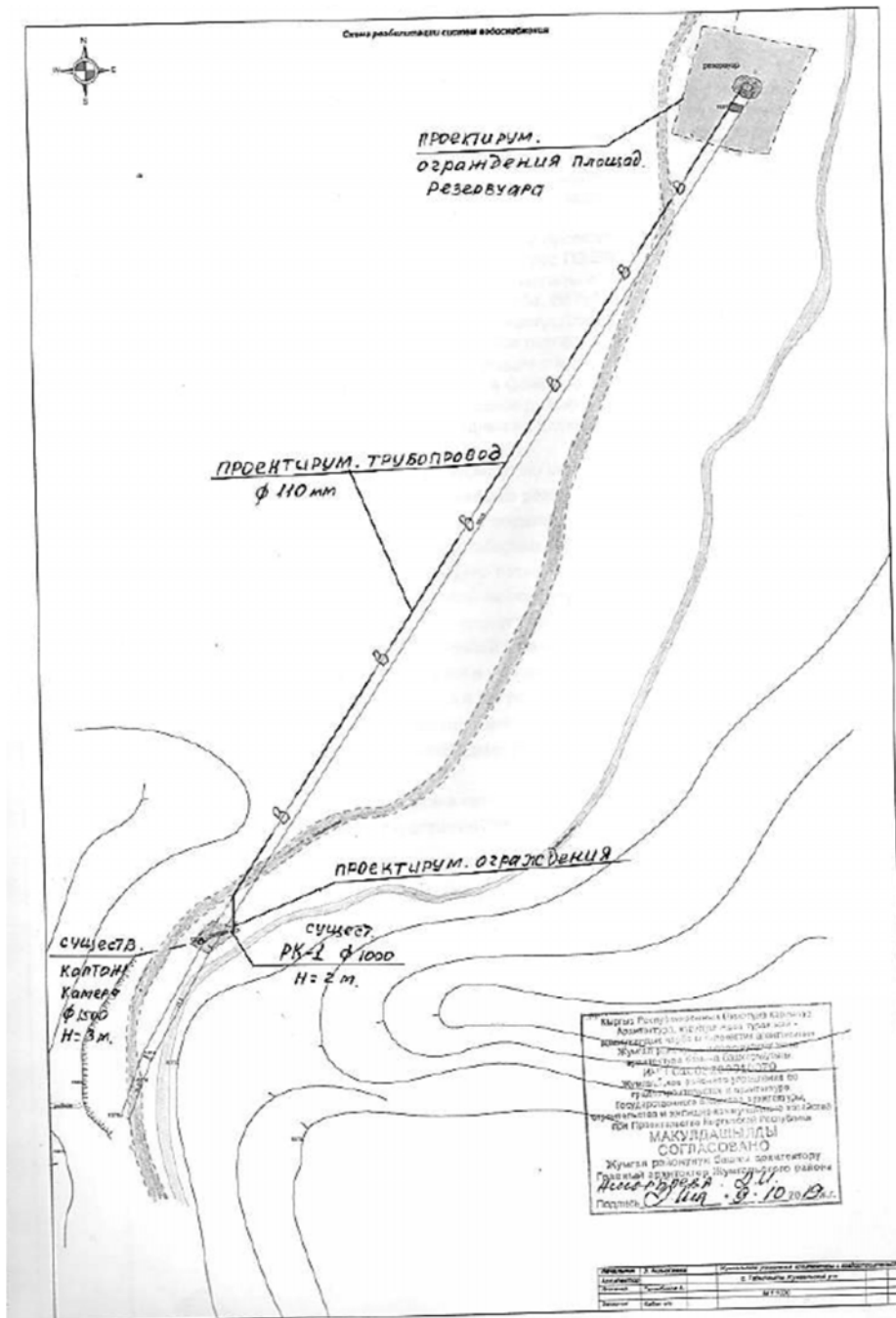
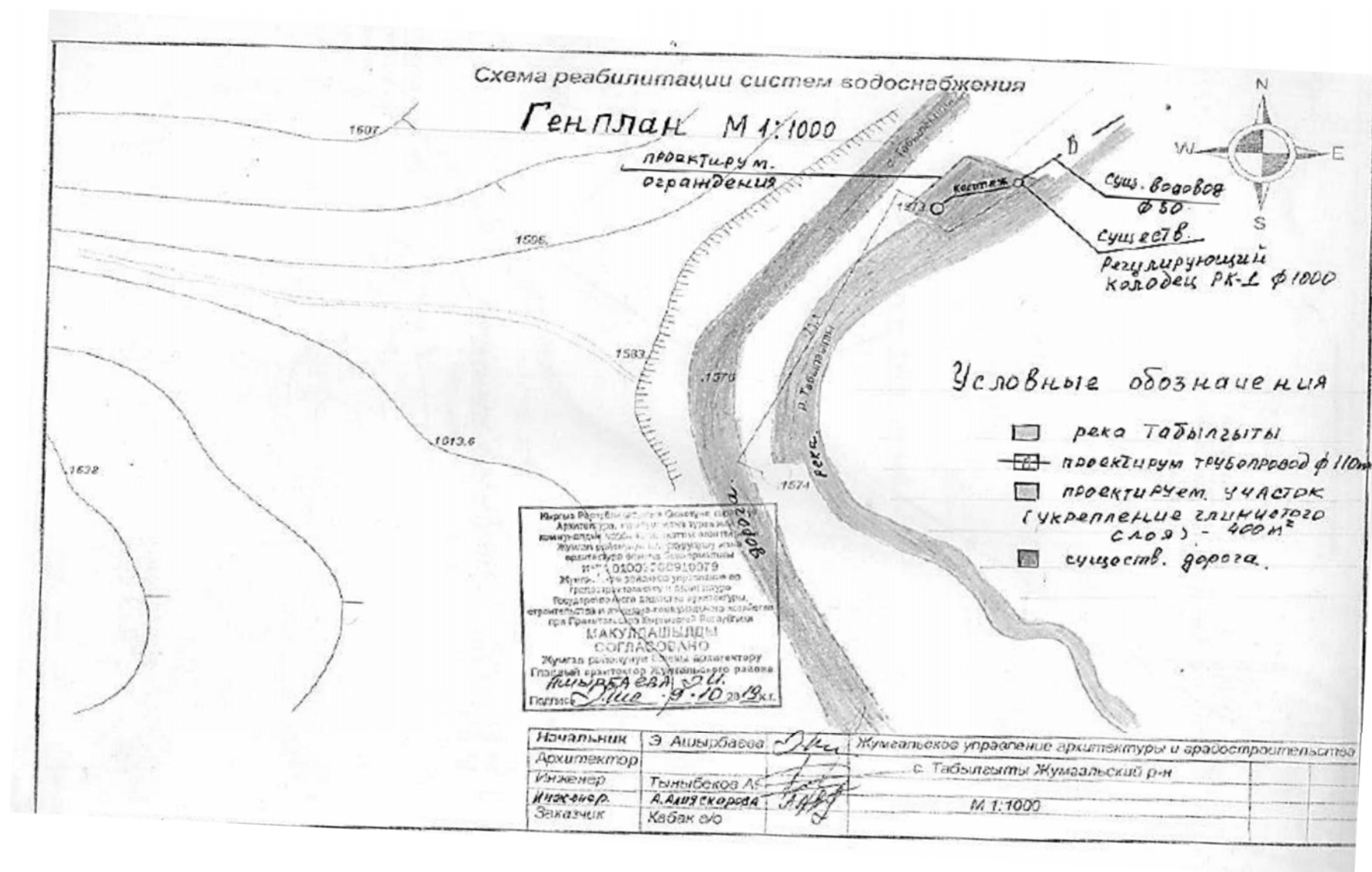


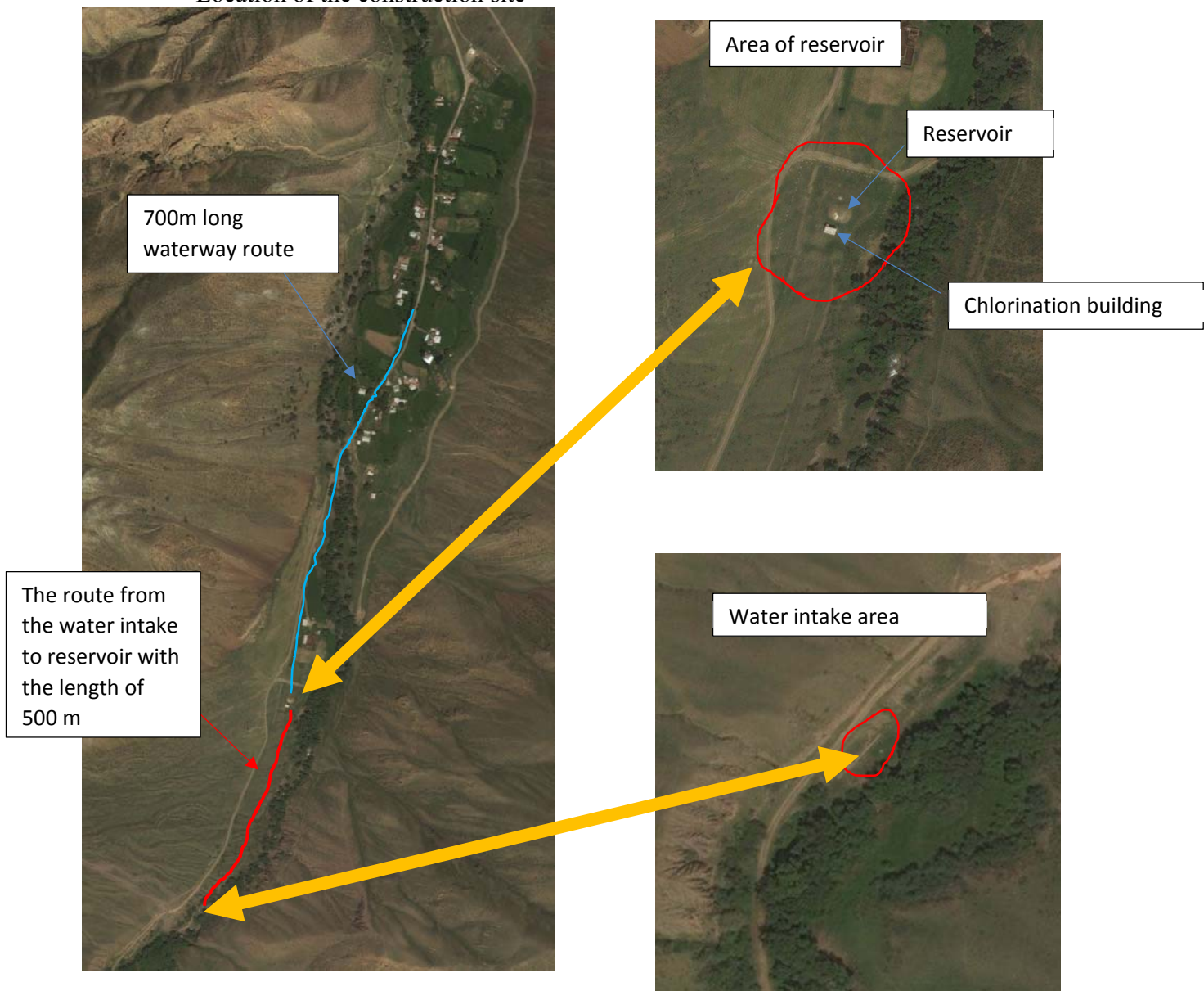
Figure 3. Master plan of the water intake area



Following the survey in 2019, the design organization of the water supply system revealed that:

1. The water intake structure (soak/capture chamber) and the regulating well do not comply with the norms and rules of SNIP 2.04.02-84. The well of the soak chamber is 3 meters, it should be 4.02 meters.
2. The regulating well of shut-off and control valve (gate valve and back-flow valve) does not work. There is a constant leakage of water. The bottom of the regulatory well is destroyed, water leaks into the adjacent Tabylgty River. The distance from the regulating well to the river is 5 m., spring water flows from the southern side of the captage at a distance of 27 meters.
3. A protective sanitary zone (PSZ) is available. The size of the water intake site is 15x15m. The existing fencing of the capture/soak chamber is made of barbed wire on reinforced concrete poles/supports, the poles are partially destroyed, the entrance gate is broken and does not close. (See annex picture)
4. The water conduit from the water intake to the reservoir is made of PE pipes Ø 80 mm, in accordance with the project, PE pipes Ø 110 mm were envisaged. Distribution water pipes are installed Ø 32 mm in the section BK4- BK7, designed Ø 63 mm with a length of 700 m.
5. For the disinfection of drinking water in the reservoir there is a chlorination building. At present, the chlorination equipment is operating. It is necessary to replace the windows, install the grilles and the front door. The size of the reservoir area is 63x63 m., the fence is made of barbed wire along the reinforced concrete poles/supports, the poles are partially destroyed, the gates are broken.

Location of the construction site



Photographs of the water intake and the reservoir area

Photos of the water intake area



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

Photo of the reservoir and chlorination area



Photo 5



Photo 6

Photo of the water line/conduit line



3. Description of the environment of the site

On the planned site there are plantings of perennial shrubs. Before the start of construction, pruning of branches and uprooting of the roots of shrubs is possible, when carrying out such work, coordination with LSGBs and obtaining permission from authorized state bodies is necessary.

There are no cultural, historical, archaeological sites near and on the site of the planned works. Directly on the planned construction site, there is a road along which material for repair will be imported, that passes through the village of Kyzyl-Korgon.

3.1 Basic design works

The duration of construction and renovation work is preliminarily drawn up for 3 months, the Defects Liability Period is 1 year after the commissioning of the facility.

The following activities are planned as part of the design work:

Water source protection:

To protect water supply sources, it is planned to replace the fencing of the site of water intake structure and the reservoir with galvanized metal woven grids, a rhombic mesh cell measuring 50x50x2. Replacement of reinforced concrete fence posts/poles with steel metal vertical rod/racks 2 m high. The height of the fence will be 2 m; replacing the gates of the water intake and the reservoir, it is planned to install double-leaved welded ones with a size of 2x3 m. The water intake is located on a limited site, there is no possibility of moving it further, there is a gravel road on the left side of the water intake, there is also a retaining wall to strengthen the stability of the mountain slope and the road (see Figure 3 photo of the water intake area). Therefore, an increase of the PSZ of the water intake area is not possible.

Reduce the risk of river bank caving

In order to reduce the risk of washing out the well of the captage/capturing chamber and erosion of the left bank of the Tabylgyty River during the flood period, bank protection works are planned with crushed stone Ø 40 cm, volume 250 m³, length 27.7 m. To date, work on bank protection has not been carried out. On the right side of the water intake there are slight signs of bank caving (*see Photo 3. Photographs of the work sites*). The water intake area is located on a limited site, there is no possibility of transferring it further, on the left side of the water intake there is a gravel road, there is also a retaining wall to strengthen the slope of the mountain and the road (*see Photo 1-4. Photo of the water intake area*). Therefore, the transfer to another place is not possible. Further maintenance and strengthening of the river bank is assigned to Kabak AO.

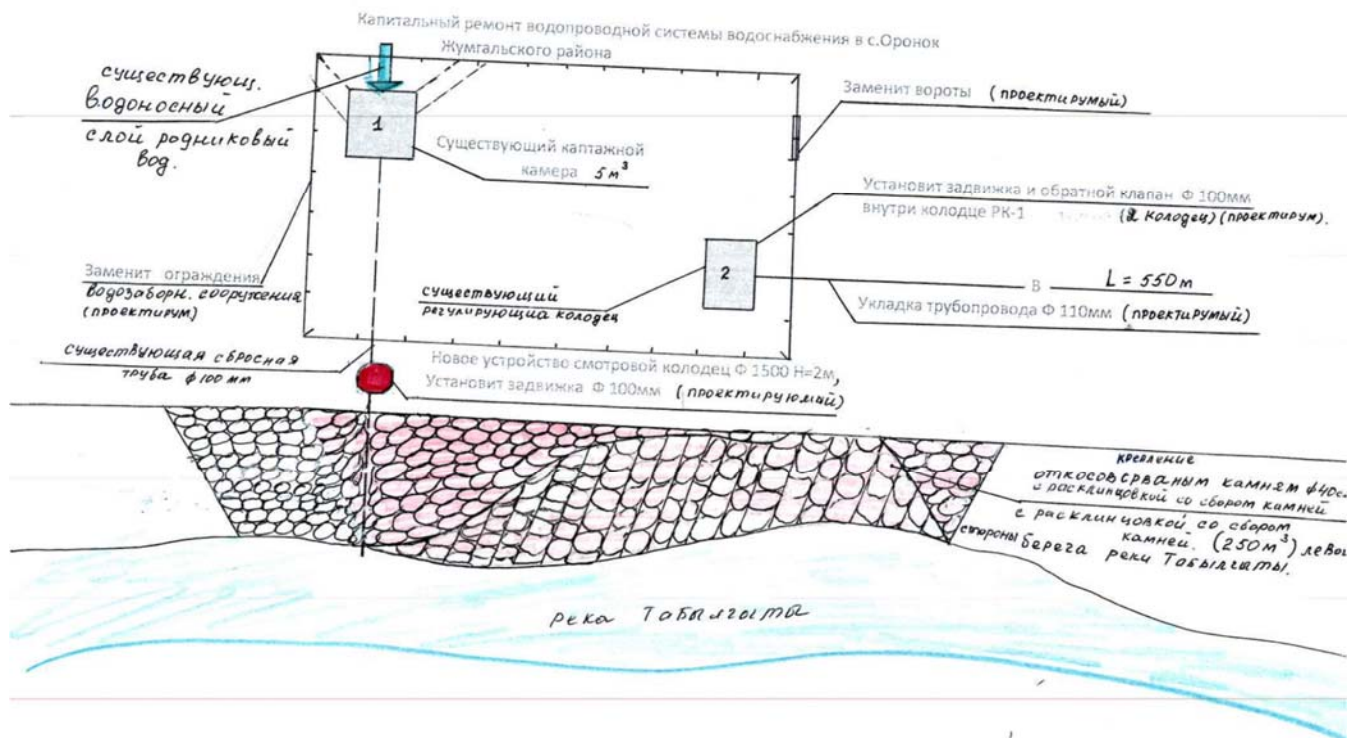
The work will be carried out in stages, first bank protection work with the acceptance of technical supervision. After accepting works on bank protection, work will begin on repairing the water intake and water supply system.

Improving water supply

In order to improve water supply to the population, it is planned to replace and install shut-off and control valve of the gate valve and backflow valve in the control/adjusting well as part of the design work. It is also planned concreting the bottom of the control/adjusting well with concrete grout/fluid;

- for emergency discharge/release and vent stack increase from reservoir, it is planned to replace the metal pipe at a distance of up to 20 m PE pipe Ø75 mm;
- Replacement of existing pipes from a water intake facility to reservoir of Ø 80 mm for PE Ø 110 mm with a length of 500 m. To increase the yield of spring water, install a monolithic well with a size of 1.5x1.5x2 m and install a valve on an existing vent stack of the captage/capture chamber;
- Replacement of distribution pipes Ø 32 mm with PE pipes Ø 50 mm with a length of 700 m. Dismantling of 3 reinforced concrete wells with Ø 1500 mm and installation of 3 gate valves with backflow valve;

Figure 4. Bank protection scheme



Safeguards Specialist and ARIS engineers, in cooperation with local authorities and the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry, will monitor environmental activities, both during the construction phase and during the operation phase. The subproject will not provide funding for Category A activities, and will not provide support for activities affecting natural habitats or protected areas. Nor will there be funding for activities that could cause significant loss or degradation of significant areas of the natural habitat.

5. Expected environmental impacts and mitigation measures

It is assumed that the key categories of impact will occur due to the following works: (i) civil works (noise, vibration, dust, gas contamination) within settlements along the road and where sensory receptors such as schools, hospitals, mosques are located, (ii) impact on water bodies of irrigation canals; (iii) impacts from transportation of material; (iv) the consequences of pruning trees and shrubs on the projected land in connection with clearing the site; (v) impacts from the camp of the contractor workers. Impacts were divided into the design stages, construction phase and operation phase.

During the construction period, the most dangerous type of transport pollution is considered to be exhaust gas emissions into the 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 continue for a relatively short time. In general, the impact on the social environment of the water supply system repair project will be only positive. During the construction period, many jobs will be created, including for local residents, who will be able to take part in the implementation of the project.

Proper maintenance of all office and sanitary and amenity facilities in the construction camp is the direct responsibility of the contractor under the guidance of an engineer for project construction supervision. Sanitary and amenity facilities include toilets, showers, washbasins. In addition, the site for equipment and maintenance should also be located appropriately. Wastewater should 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.

Water supply repair in the village of Kyzyl-Korgon and Tabylygty of the Kabak Ayil Aimak, Zhungal Raion, Naryn Oblast will cause certain short-term negative environmental impacts on air, soil, water and noise level during construction. These environmental problems, such as construction dust and debris, as well as the safety of workers and the public, will be temporary and can be easily mitigated by taking appropriate measures to prevent and (or) mitigate.

Negative impacts on the natural habitat, protected areas, facilities of historical and cultural heritage are not expected.

5.1.Expected impact on the social environment

Regarding the impact during construction on private lands, they will not be affected, water conduits will pass through municipal lands. In the case of impacts on private lands, people's assets or economic activity, these issues will be resolved in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Basics Framework.

6. Environmental law

The basic normative documents regulating the environmental protection activities for the subproject are:

- Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic 2010

- Law on Environmental Protection 3
- Law on Environmental Examination/Review 4
- Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on *General technical regulation for ensuring environmental safety in the Kyrgyz Republic* 5
- Law on Water of the Kyrgyz Republic 6
- Law on the interstate use of water bodies, water resources and water facilities of the Kyrgyz Republic of the Kyrgyz Republic

Existing more than one and a half laws and regulations in the field of environmental protection can be found on the website at the following link: <http://www.nature.gov.kg/lawbase/index.htm>.

7. Environmental and Social Management Plan

Environmental and Social Aspects	Impact	Proposed measures to mitigate the environmental impact ¹	Institutional responsibility for minimizing impacts	The cost of mitigation measures ²
Construction period 3 months				
Physical environment				
Soil	Construction debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sorting of all types of waste, reuse and recycling, if possible. -Disposal of waste that cannot be reused or recycled; waste collection and disposal at individual dumps and in collaboration with a local waste management company; prohibition of open burning of garbage. -Mineral waste from construction and dismantling should be separated from general and organic waste, liquid and chemical waste should be sorted and stored in special containers. -All waste collection and disposal documents must be maintained as evidence of proper waste disposal at the site. - The resulting construction and household waste will be disposed of in places designated for use by the municipal government that can be reused, will be handed over for recycling (scrap metal, wooden waste, etc.); -Installation of containers for the collection of solid household waste in the school; 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>

¹Activities requiring financial costs should be provided in BOQ,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of a dry closet for workers; -Solid household waste and construction waste will not be incinerated at construction sites; 		
	Chlorine-containing reagents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The place and conditions of release in accordance with the project; - Agree on the place and conditions for the release of chlorine-containing reagents with the LSGBs, sanitary and epidemiological authorities, and environmental authorities; -Using chlorine water repeatedly for disinfection -dechlorination with sodium hyposulfate -Dilute with water to a concentration of active chlorine of 2-3 mg/l. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>Sanitary and epidemiological service, ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	Loss of top soil leading to increased land erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Removal of the top soil at the water intake structure, transportation and laying it in the dumping sites for storage in specially designated places, followed by use to restore disturbed lands 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	Soil contamination with oil products at the construction site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a ban on parking of construction machinery and storage of oils and fuels at the water intake area - Control of temporary storages of fuel, oil and other specific substances for leaks, the use of pallets under containers. - When drilling wells, to collect clay mortar in metal gauge tanks after use in a closed circulation system, with sludge and sewage, carry out burial in special pit traps. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>

Water resources	Surface and groundwater pollution by oil products, construction waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use only a separate area. -Application of basic proper building codes and standards applicable during construction. -Daily inspections of machinery for oil leaks; a ban on washing cars at a construction site and near open water bodies. - Ban on contamination of trenches with household and construction waste. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	The impact of domestic and household wastewater discharges from a temporarily located workers camp.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sanitary cleaning of territories allotted for construction work and territories allotted for working personnel. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	Impacts arising from oil products during vehicles operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ban on washing machines and mechanisms on the construction site. -Daily inspection of equipment for oil leakage. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	Water-bearing stratum pollution during	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -conducting annular cementing of production casing/string; -conducting filter cake removal by washing with clean water, bailing-up and swabbing. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p>

	drilling activities.		Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	Not considered as a separate item of expenses
Air quality	Dust during construction Poor indoor air quality Smells	Fight against dust by flushing with water or other means; appropriate storage of finishing materials, ventilation of the room; appropriate planning, disposal and disposal of waste	The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenses
	The impact of car and mechanisms exhausts on human health and the environment. Air pollution (CO, NO _x , dust, etc.) due to construction and	Minimization of dust and vehicle emissions due to competent work management and control at construction sites, including: - water irrigation of roads (wet dust suppression on roads when conducting earthwork, moistening of granular/crumbling components with water at construction sites using specialized tankers); -Limiting the operation of machinery at idle. -use of electrically-operated machinery on construction sites, excluding the use of gasoline and diesel fuel. -restriction of vehicle speed and the selection of suitable transport routes to minimize exposure to dust-sensitive receptors.	The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenses

	more intensive traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cover of bulk/granular materials imported to construction sites - cement delivery to construction sites in packaged airtight bags 		
Biological environment				
Fauna and flora	Cutting down trees and bushes	Cutting down of trees and shrubs, to carry out after obtaining permits in the LSGB, having coordinated with environmental authorities.	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
Social environment				
Esthetics and landscape	Not considered, as work is being done indoors			
Communities	<p>Public complaints</p> <p>Limited access to residential and business areas due to earthworks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -placing informational banners at construction sites -provision of crossings and /or alternative access roads. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation.</p> <p>Not considered as a separate item of expenses</p>
	Drift of labor	- The hiring of workers living at the site of work performance (if possible);	The contractor is responsible.	Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender

		-Conclusion of employment contracts with employees	Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenses
Cultural heritage	Archaeological finds	-In the event that any archaeological artifacts are discovered, the work should be suspended and information about the find should be transferred to the relevant authorities	The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	Criteria / specifications for inclusion in the tender and contract documentation. Not considered as a separate item of expenses
Safety and health of workers and residents	Injuries and accidents at the site of work performance, during the operation of tools	-Compliance with CS (construction standards) KR 12-01:2018 labor safety in construction; - Providing builders with special work clothes and PPE; - Briefing workers: (a) safety instructions; (b) safety requirements; (c) principles of a signaling system; - Compliance with fire safety requirements: preparation and use of fire extinguishers, as well as sand and water. - Existence of a work permit for electrical work. - Access to work areas should be temporarily prohibited for employees not related to construction.	The contractor is responsible for the implementation of occupational safety and health measures. Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision. ARIS specialists, Oblast Technical Supervision are responsible for general supervision State authorized body	No extra cost: the overall responsibility of the contractor to complete the work

	Causing harm to workers and others due to violation of the rules for safe storage of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prior to removal to a special landfill, construction waste should be stored in a safe area allocated for these purposes. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	
	Limited access to residential and business areas due to earthworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maximum reduction in construction time. -Providing crossings and / or alternative access roads. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	
	Increase in the number of traffic accidents due to earthworks, the use of heavy machinery and increased traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organization of temporary by-roads during construction, as well as the identification and enforcement of speed limits. -Installation of warning and prohibitory traffic signs in dangerous places. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision</p> <p>ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision</p>	
	Noise impact on environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sealing machines and equipment so that the noise level does not exceed 70 decibels within a 100 meter corridor. - Restriction of construction work using heavy machinery near residential areas at night (from 22:00 to 6:00). 	<p>The contractor is responsible for the implementation of measures to reduce the environmental impact.</p>	

		- Performance of work strictly on weekdays, during standard working hours.	Monitoring and supervision of activities will be carried out by technical supervision ARIS specialists, oblast technical supervision are responsible for general supervision	
Operation period				
Physical environment				
Soil	Soil erosion in violation of the consistency/completeness of structures	Ongoing maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Water resources	Violation of the consistency/completeness of pipelines	Ongoing maintenance	CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Air quality	Not expected		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Biological environment				
Flora and fauna	Not expected		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Social environment				
Esthetics and landscape	Not expected		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Cultural heritage	Not expected		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	
Safety, personnel and	Not expected		CDWUU, Ayil Okmotu	

<i>population health</i>				
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8. Monitoring Plan

Implementation stage of sub-projects	Which parameter should be monitored?	Where the monitoring should be conducted?	How the monitoring is conducted? /type of equipment for monitoring	When? (measuring frequency)	Cost of monitoring ¹³ (cost of equipment or amount of contractors expenses required for monitoring?)	Institutional responsibility for monitoring	Start date
Строительство	Noise Air Transport Waste utilization and storage	At the construction site and dump At and near the construction site At the construction site and dump	Portable sound level meters Portable measuring instruments Visually According to the plan and review	In case of public complaints Weekly Constantly According to the plan, but	Criteria/specifications to be included into bid and contract documentation. Not regarded as a separate item of expenditure	1. Inspection of the construction site is carried out by the ARIS to ensure compliance with the ESMP. 2. The state inspectors of the Architectural and Construction Supervision Department (ACSD) will carry out supervision over implementation of the engineering solutions during construction and installation works or during the reconstruction of facilities, as well as over the quality of construction materials and structures. They will participate	After the transfer of the facility to the Contractor

	Contaminat ion of soil and water	At the construction site	Visually	at least weekly		in the commissioning of the completed facilities.	
	Dismantli ng of constructi on site	At the construction site	and using the measuring devices	Constantly		3. SETI (State Environmental and Technical Inspectorate) is the entity to carry out state environmental supervision that has the right to perform supervision following the established procedure after providing relevant identification documents in accordance with environmental regulations, standards, environmental protection measures during project implementation.	
	Safety of workers	At the construction site	Visually	According to the plan			
			Visually	Constantly			

9. Information about BFM and Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

- The right to receive information;
- The right against inappropriate intervention by third parties;
- The right to participate in the tender process without cases of fraud and corruption.

Any VIP-3 project stakeholder (including villagers, contractors, project employees, authorities and other parties involved) can file a grievance if he / she considers that one or more of the above rights, or any of the project principles or procedures were violated.

Grievances are disclosed publicly, but the identity of the person filing the grievance remains confidential only if the person does not decide to disclose their identity. The identity of all grievances is protected by confidentiality.

Grievance redress mechanism

Logging of feedback. *Appeals received by written correspondence, verbal report or electronically* are recorded in the log of the BFM, and then entered into the configuration of the BFM for analysis and monitoring of incoming correspondence containing the following information (depending on the type of appeal):

- Name and surname;
- Registration and residential address or telephone number;
- Contents of the request;
- Other background information.

The appeals may be submitted anonymously. If the appeal was received in the absence of any of the above data, it is recorded in the log of incoming messages of the BFM, and the results of the appeal will be published in the media at the local level, on the ARIS website or made public at the session of Aiyl Kenesh.

Follow up. Once the investigation is complete, the beneficiary will be notified of the decision made by ARIS regarding their case. The citizen/beneficiary has a right to appeal if not satisfied with the resolution of the case. Instructions on appeal will be provided with the response.

Appeals. Appeals are considered by the ARIS special Review Committee. The Executive director of ARIS will form the Review Committee from project managers and head of departments that will conduct appeal hearings. After review of the appeal the citizen/beneficiary unsatisfied with the solution received has a right to appeal against the decision in court.

Publication of the Appeals. After the APPEAL (applications, suggestions, complaints, requests, positive feedback) is resolved to encourage BFM use, measures taken to resolve the appeal will be published in mass media at the local level. Upon request the identity of an appealing person will be kept in secret.

Feedback channels. Within ARIS VIP-3 the following feedback channels are set to allow the residents/beneficiaries send their appeals at different stages of the project implementation:

- a. WhatsApp (a system of immediate exchange of text messages for mobile devices with audio and video calls – BFM numbers + 996 550 700 522; +996 770 700 522);
- b. Social media (Facebook – Official account of “Community Development and Investment Agency”;
- c. ARIS web-site: www.aris.kg;
- d. Verbal or written appeals received during work meetings of facilitators, young curators and/or CDSO on-site;
- e. Incoming correspondence delivered to ARIS reception;
- f. incoming correspondence to the e-mail bfm@aris.kg.

Social screening checklist to assess involuntary resettlement impacts and social risks:

Name of microproject: Repair of water supply system**Oblast: Naryn****Raion: Zhumgal****Ayil Aimak: Kabak****Village: Kyzyl-Korgon**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement/Social Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Details
1. Will the intervention include new physical construction work?		x		
2. Does the intervention include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical 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			The projected construction site is in municipal ownership. In accordance with the state act on the plot of land.
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 required
7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known?	x			Not required
8. Are these land owners willing to voluntarily donate the required land for this sub-project/microproject?	x			
9. Whether the affected by subproject/microproject land owners likely to lose more than 10% of their land/structure area because of donation?		x		
10. Is land for material mobilization or transport for the civil work available within the existing plot/ Right of Way?	x			
11. Are there any non-titled people who are living/doing business on the proposed site/project locations that use for civil work?		x		
12. Is any temporary impact likely?		x		
13. Is there any possibility to move out, close of business/commercial/livelihood activities of persons during constructions?		x		

14. Is there any physical displacement of persons due to constructions?		x		
15. Does this project involve resettlement of any persons? If yes, give details.		x		
16. Will there be loss of /damage to agricultural lands, standing crops, trees?		x		
17. Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		x		
18. Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		x		
19. Will project cause loss of employments/jobs		x		
20. Will project generate excessive labor influx as a result of new constructions		x		
21. Does construction activities require additional/skilled labor from outside the locality	x			Handymen for construction work will be involved in this locality.
22. Will subproject/construction activities cause destruction/disturbance to host community living		X		
23. Will construction of new buildings, drainage lines create any degradation for the adjacent houses, wells, lands,		X		
24. Will this intervention create any inter-group or intragroup tensions/conflicts		X		International contractors will not be hired to build this facility.
25. Are any vulnerable groups (including indigenous people living in proposed locations or affected by the project intervention?		x		
<p>Overall Assessment and proposed mitigations measures, if any:</p> <p>In this subproject, the WB POM 4.12 is not applicable.</p>				

Annex 2. Minutes of public hearings

Minutes #2

Informing the public about the implementation of the microproject for the overhaul of the water supply system of the Naryn oblast of the Zhungal raion, Kyzyl-Korgon village

January 25, 2020
village

Tabylgyty

Objective: To familiarize stakeholders with technical solutions and social and environmental safeguards.

Location of the meeting: Kabak AA, Kyzyl Korgon village, 14:00

Participants: 21 people from the village, Sheishenov M., ARIS raion expert on community support

Chairman of the Assembly: Samsaliev M. – head of Kabak ayil okmotu

Issue covered in the agenda:

- Basic technical solutions for construction
- Requirements of the World Bank Operations Manual 4.01 on environmental assessment;
- The requirements of the environmental legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Content of the ESMP;
- Environmental components that may be affected during the project;
- Mitigation measures proposed in the ESMP
- Information about the Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism.

Welcome to all esteemed participants of the meeting. As you might know, the problem of lack of drinking water in the system is a priority for the population.

In 2019, residents of the Kabak village were recognized as winners of the small project contest at the second stage of the ARIS VIP-3 project *Overhaul of the Drinking Water System in Kyzyl-Korgon Village*. The amount of the microproject is 2 million 10 thousand KGS. Currently, the entire technical project has been completed. Last year, construction work was not carried out due to the coming of winter. Currently, we are at the stage of the tender announcement. In accordance with the technical decision of the project, the pipe from the water intake system to the water intake tanks will be completely replaced, and the water intake system will be refurbished. The left bank of the Tabylgyty river is being strengthened at the water intake site. Street pipes will also be replaced by 800 (eight hundred) meters from the village. However, due to the fact that the old system is being updated, clean water is supplied for up to 1 (one) month in a row, periodically from the water supply system from time to time. Basically, the supply of clean water to the rural population is regular/continuous. In the village of Kyzyl-Korgon, the clean water system was repaired, the old clean water systems were replaced, which was built in 2004, the construction of new facilities is not being conducted in other places. Plants and trees are not pruned.

ARIS Community Support Expert M. Sheishenov: briefly described the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which includes measures to protect air, water, soil and absence of negative impact. In case of replacement of the 800-meter pipe within the village, 27 families will be subject to temporary water supply limitations. But it will be a short-term limitation and completed within 10 days. Also information on the beneficiary feedback mechanism, in case of claims, is provided.

A resident of the village Alyzhaparova – tired of the lack of drinking water. Previously, design work did not provide for an intra-house connection, only for water wells. If this project had been completed earlier, the connection of water supply systems to each house would begin, the problem of people with clean water would be solved.

Following the discussions of the above meeting, the decision is made:

To approve and adopt the Environmental and Social Management Plan Overhaul of the Water System of the Tabylgyty and Kyzyl-Korgon villages.

To entrust to the Tender Commission, the selection of a professional contractor who meets the requirements of proposals regarding repairs.



ПРОТОКОЛ №2

Нарын облусунун Жумгал районуна караштуу Кабак айыл аймагынын жалпы жыйынында Табылгыты. Кызыл-Коргон айылынын таза суу системасынын ремонту боюнча долбоорун жалпы элге маалымдоо.

25-январь 2020-жыл

Табылгыты айылы

Маселе: Тааныштырылды Таза суу системасын ремонтунун курулуш иштеринде айлана-чөйрөгө терс таасирин тийгизбөө маселеси

Жыйын өткөн жер: Кабак айыл өкмөтүнүн жыйындар залы Кызыл-Коргон айылы. 14:00
Катыштыгы: айыл тургундары 21 адам, АРИСтин Коомчулукту колдоо боюнча райондук эксперти М.Шейшенов.

Чогулуштун төрагасы: Самсалиев М. Кабак айыл өкмөт башчысы.

Күн тартибинде каралуучу маселе:

1. 2019-жылы АРИС аркылуу каржылана турган Табылгыты, Кызыл-Коргон айылынын таза суу системасынын ремонту боюнча долбоорун жалпы элге маалымдоо.
2. Ремонт иштери жүрүп жатканда айлана-чөйрөгө терс таасирин тийгизбейби жана башкаруу планын презентациялоо (ПУОСС)
3. Табылгыты, Кызыл-Коргон айылдарынын таза суу системасынын ремонт иштери жүрүп жатканда айыл элинин ичкен суусуна тоскоолдук жаратпайбы.
4. Бүткүл Дүйнөлүк банктын экологиялык чөйрөгө таасир берүү саясаты жана Кыргыз Республикасынын айлана-чөйрөнүү коргоо боюнча мыйзам актыларын сактоо.
5. АРИСтин кайра кайтарым байланышы боюнча (МОС) маалыматы.

Чогулушту Кабак айыл аймагынын айыл өкмөтүнүн жооптуу катчысы, демилгелүү топтун мүчөсү Ж.Жолдошбеков ачып, Долбоор жөнүндө төмөнкүлөрдү билдирди.

Саламатсыздарбы урматтуу чогулуштун катышуучулары? Өзүңүздөргө маалым болгондой бул долбоорду жазууга таза суу системасындагы суунун аз болуп калуусунан, элге толук кандуу суу жетпей таза суу проблемасы көйгөй болуп чыгып, долбоорго берилген. Кабак айыл тургундары 2019-жылы АРИСтин АИД-3 долбоорунун экинчи этабында кичи долбоорлордун конкурсунда **“Табылгыты, Кызыл-Коргон айылдарынын таза суу системасын ремонттоо”** жеңүүчү деп табылды. Долбоордун жалпы суммасы 2010000 (эки миллион он миң) сом. Азыркы учурда баардык техникалык долбоордук проектиси бүттү. Өткөн жылы курулуш иштери кыш келип калгандыгына байланыштуу жүргүзүлгөн жок. Азыркы учурда тендерди жарыялоо алдында турабыз. Долбоор боюнча маалыматты айтсам, суу чогултуучу системадан суу топтоочу резервуардан чейинки трубалар толук алмашылат, суу чогултуучу система кайрадан

Annex 3. List of participants

Айылды инвестициялоонун үчүнчү долбоору (ПСИ-3)

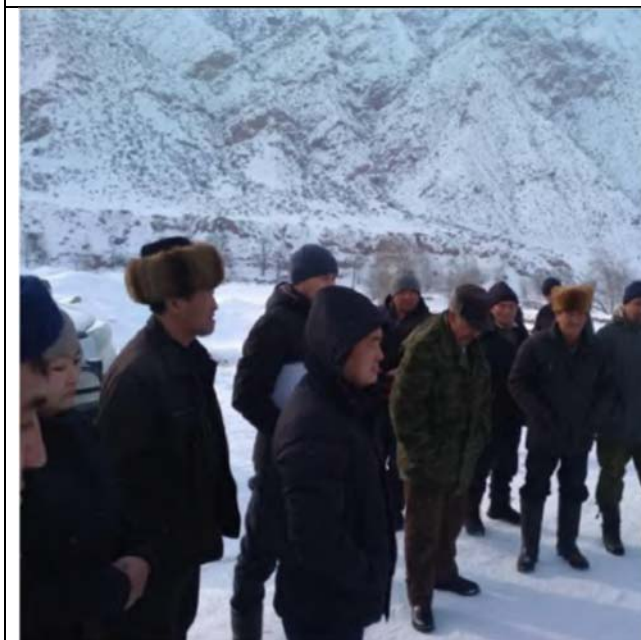
Кабак айыл аймагынын Кызыл-Коргон, Табылгыты айылдарынын таза суу системасын
ремонттоонун айлана чойрону коргоо планын талкуулоо планында чогулушка катышкандардын
ТИЗМЕСИ

№	Аты-жөнү	Эркек / аял	Кызматы	Телефону	Кошу
1	Шейшенбаев А.р.	эрк	ЖИРО	0580300027	
2	Солдошбеков А.р.	эрк	осмонгуу кайра	0777996437	
3	Аманжол А.р.	эрк	мек аял	055023761	
4	Капаров Н.	аял	г/к	0552090425	
5	Джаров А.	аял	г/к	0773974950	
6	Джаров А.	эрк	Айыл Саткери	0556485007	
7	Исмаил А.	аял	г/к	055466-01-36	
8	Токтобаев А.р.	эрк	г/к	075545-17-81	
9	Кадорбек уу А.р.	эрк	айыл турмуш	0555655642	
10	Досаев А.р.	аял	г/к	077633-31-31	
11	Сатматбаев А.р.	эрк	г/к	0779877485	
12	Мералиева А.р.	аял	г/к	055201-45-71	
13	Исмаил А.р.	аял	г/к	0778031148	
14	Аманжол А.р.	аял	г/к	0550483533	
15	Токтобаев А.р.	эрк	айыл турмуш	0554945376	
16	Абдраманов Н.	аял	г/к	550526322	
17	Сатматбаев А.р.	аял	г/к	055048-66-38	
18	Токтобаев А.р.	аял	г/к	0773152737	
19	Аманжол А.р.	эрк	г/к	777131340	
20	Жолдошбеков А.р.	эрк	г/к		
21	Аманжол А.р.	аял	Д/К	0553081533	

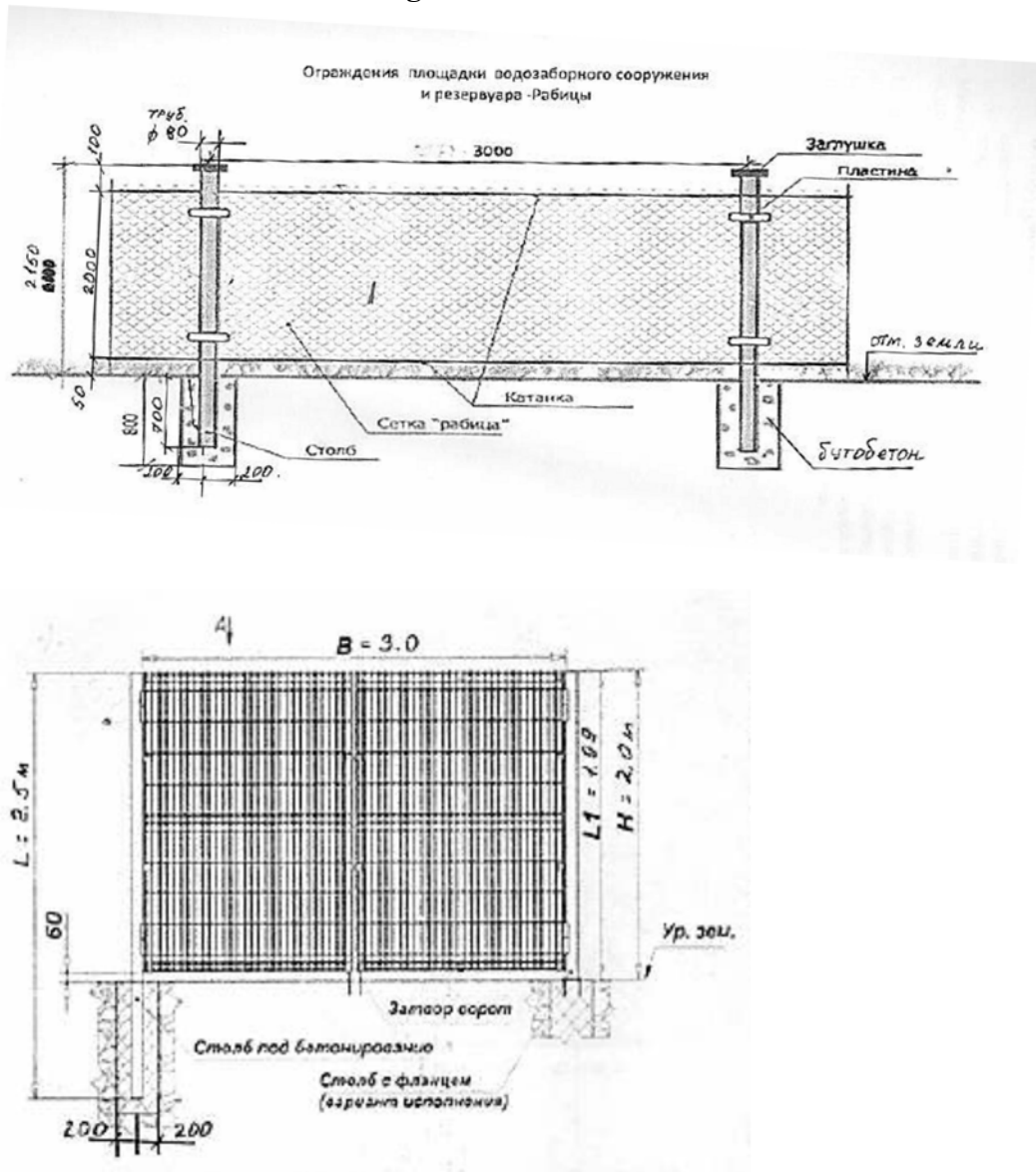
Чогулуштун торагасы:

Ж.Жолдошбеков.

Annex 4 Photo report



Annex 5. Scheme of fences and gates of the water intake structure and reservoir



Annex 6. Water test protocol

Утверждено приказом
от "11" сентября 2019г. №531
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
ДЕКУМГАЛЬСКИЙ РАЙ ЦПЗгГСЭН
НАРЫНСКАЯ обл. ЖУМГАЛЬСКИЙ р-н с. ЧАЕК ул. АЙЫЛЧИНЕВА №85
ТЕЛЕФОНЫ: (03536) 23-7-41
ПРОТОКОЛ ИСПЫТАНИЙ ВОДЫ

№ 228 «17» 09 2019 г.

Заявитель 5.1.3. с. Орнок СООПВ Табылгыты
Наименование водонесточника вода водопроводная кол №5
Дата и время отбора пробы 11.09.2019г.
Дата получения пробы 11.09.2019г. 14.15
Нормативная документация на продукцию: ТР КР "О безопасности пищевой воды"
Дата проведения испытаний с «11» 09 2019г. по «17» 09 2019г.

ОПРЕДЕЛЯЕМЫЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ	ЕД. ИЗМ.	РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ	НД НА МЕТОДЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ
Запах, при 20°C	Балл	0	ГОСТ 3351-74
Вкус при 20°C		0	
Мутность	мг/л	0.89 ± 0.17	ГОСТ 3351-74
Цветность, градусы	Градусы	13.7 ± 2.7	ГОСТ 31868-2012
Аммиак (по азоту)	мг/л	0.04 ± 0.01	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитриты (NO ₂)	мг/л	0.003 ± 0.001	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитраты мг/л	мг/л	0.24 ± 0.04	ГОСТ 33045-14
Сульфат-ионы	мг/л	6.5 ± 0.65	ГОСТ 4389-72
Железо (Fe, сумм-но)	мг/л	0.04 ± 0.01	ГОСТ 4011-72
Фториды	мг/л	0.48 ± 0.07	ГОСТ 4386-89
Водородный показатель pH		8.30	ГОСТ Р 51232-98
Щелочность (гидро карбон)	мг/л	117.4 ± 17.6	ГОСТ 23268.3-78
Хлориды (Cl)	мг/л	3.5 ± 0.5	ГОСТ 4245-72
Жесткость	°Ж	1.70 ± 0.25	ГОСТ Р 31954-2012
Сухой остаток	мг/л	84 ± 8.4	ГОСТ 18164-72

врачи - лаборанты:
Должность провод-го испт.

Дуйсеева В.

Зав. санитарно-гигиенической лаборатории: Дуйсеева В. ШАЛБАЕВА А

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ: Результаты испытаний относятся только к пробам, представленным в лабораторию заказчиком
Дата составления протокола 17.09.2019г.

Заключение: Вода по орг.хим. показат. соответ. ТР КР "О безопасности пищевой воды" № 34.30.05.11
подпись: С. Шалбаева ФИО

Утверждено приказом
от "11" сентября 2019г. №531
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
ДЕКУМГАЛЬСКИЙ РАЙ ЦПЗгГСЭН
НАРЫНСКАЯ обл. ЖУМГАЛЬСКИЙ р-н с. ЧАЕК ул. АЙЫЛЧИНЕВА №85
ТЕЛЕФОНЫ: (03536) 23-7-41
ПРОТОКОЛ ИСПЫТАНИЙ ВОДЫ

№ 229 «17» 09 2019 г.

Заявитель 5.1.3. с. Орнок СООПВ Табылгыты
Наименование водонесточника вода водопроводная кол №6
Дата и время отбора пробы 11.09.2019г.
Дата получения пробы 11.09.2019г. 14.15
Нормативная документация на продукцию: ТР КР "О безопасности пищевой воды"
Дата проведения испытаний с «11» 09 2019г. по «17» 09 2019г.

ОПРЕДЕЛЯЕМЫЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ	ЕД. ИЗМ.	РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ	НД НА МЕТОДЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ
Запах, при 20°C	Балл	0	ГОСТ 3351-74
Вкус при 20°C		0	
Мутность	мг/л	0.60 ± 0.12	ГОСТ 3351-74
Цветность, градусы	Градусы	12.2 ± 2.4	ГОСТ 31868-2012
Аммиак (по азоту)	мг/л	0.04 ± 0.01	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитриты (NO ₂)	мг/л	0.002 ± 0.001	ГОСТ 33045-2014
Нитраты мг/л	мг/л	0.30 ± 0.06	ГОСТ 33045-14
Сульфат-ионы	мг/л	6.4 ± 0.64	ГОСТ 4389-72
Железо (Fe, сумм-но)	мг/л	0.07 ± 0.02	ГОСТ 4011-72
Фториды	мг/л	0.62 ± 0.09	ГОСТ 4386-89
Водородный показатель pH		8.43	ГОСТ Р 51232-98
Щелочность (гидро карбон)	мг/л	115.9 ± 17.4	ГОСТ 23268.3-78
Хлориды (Cl)	мг/л	3.2 ± 0.4	ГОСТ 4245-72
Жесткость	°Ж	1.69 ± 0.25	ГОСТ Р 31954-2012
Сухой остаток	мг/л	112 ± 11.2	ГОСТ 18164-72

врачи - лаборанты:
Должность провод-го испт.

Дуйсеева В.

Зав. санитарно-гигиенической лаборатории: Дуйсеева В. ШАЛБАЕВА А

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ: Результаты испытаний относятся только к пробам, представленным в лабораторию заказчиком
Дата составления протокола 17.09.2019г.

Заключение: Вода по орг.хим. показат. соответ. ТР КР "О безопасности пищевой воды" № 34.30.05.11
подпись: С. Шалбаева ФИО

Annex 7. Construction site Banner sample

ОБРАЗЕЦ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО БАННЕРА

1000мм

500 мм



THE WORLD BANK

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

Наименование подпроекта/ микропроекта: « _____ »

Заказчик: Айылный аймак

Подрядчик:

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

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

Ответственный за реализацию: