



KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(ARIS)

THIRD VILLAGE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(VIP3)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
(ESMP)

**Micro-project: “Fencing the Zhyldyz-Nuru Kindergarten in the Village of Ak-Suu,
Pervomaisky AA, Moskovsky Rayon, Chui Oblast”**

Belovodsk- 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Ayil Aymak
ARIS	Community Development and Investment Agency
WB	World Bank
GSM	Fuel and Lubricant Materials
SETI	State Environmental and Technical Inspection under the Government
MoIA	Ministry of internal Affairs
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
LSGB	Local Self-Government Body
OM	Operational Manual
OP	Operational Policy
TS	Top Soil
DSE	Design Specifications and Estimates
VIP	Village Investment Project
MP	Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

1 INTRODUCTION

The village investment project (VIP3) aims to increase local capacity for joint development planning and improved access to reliable infrastructure in targeted communities.

The project includes three components: (1) capacity building for local governments and communities, (2) village investments, including (2.1) grants for subprojects and (2.2) small grants for microprojects and (3) project management.

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

One of the Component's elements is the "Fencing the Zhyldyz-Nuru Kindergarten in the Village of Ak-Suu, Pervomaisky AA, Moskovsky Rayon, Chui Oblast" microproject.

Moskovsky Rayon was established in 1965. The area is 1.5 thousand km². There are 12 AA and 28 settlements: Ak-Suu (7 settlements), Aleksandrovsky (3), Besh-Tereksky (1), Belovodsky (2), Petrovsky (3), Pervomaisky (1), Predtechensky (2), Sadovsky (1), Sretensky (3), Teleksky (1), Tselinny (1) and Chapayevsky (3). According to the 2009 census, the population was 84,443. The density was 56.2 people per 1 km² of area.

The administrative center is the village of Belovodskoye with a population of 21,275 people. The rayon is located in the western part of the oblast. In the west, it shares borders with Zhayyl rayon, in the east with Sokuluk rayon and has a state border with Republic of Kazakhstan in the north. In the south, there is Kyrgyz Ridge.

The area is located in the Chuy valley, extended along the slope in the meridional direction and covers the alluvial-proluvial plain with the Neogene and Quaternary sandshale. The foothills are represented by proluvial-alluvia and sandshale deposits of the Neogene and Quaternary Period. The northern slopes of the Kyrgyz ridge are represented by rocks of Paleozoic age.

The climate of the Moskovsky rayon is generally identical to the climate of the western part of the Chui oblast. The climate is continental with dry, hot summers and moderately cold winters. The average temperature in July is about 25 °C. Autumn is dry, warm, followed by a sharp transition to winter. The number of snowy days in a year is 71. Depth of snow cover in the valley is 21 cm.

The hydrographic system belongs to the Chu River Basin and is represented by its left tributaries, originating on the northern slopes of the Kyrgyz Ridge. The largest of them are the Ak-Suu River (with a water flow rate of 47.7 m³/s), the Dzhardy-Suu River (89.1 m³/s), the Ak-Bashat River (85.8 m³/s), the Kara-Suu River (46.5 m³/s), the Kurghandy River (20.3 m³/s), the Urubash River (17.7 m³/s), the Bolshoi and Maly Kashkalot Rivers (14.6 m³ / s) and the Sukhoy Log River (13.4 m³/s). Melting glaciers, rains and springs feed the rivers. River waters are fully used for irrigation and only with large floods can they reach the channel of the Chu River.

An irrigation system is widely developed in the area. Collection-and-drainage network is developed north of the Bolshoi Chuisky Channel. The length of irrigation channels is over 550 km. In addition to irrigation channels, there are 23 artificial reservoirs, including reservoirs, a daily runoff pond and natural ponds.

Minerals: building materials and mineral water sources.

Moskovsky rayon is one of the important agricultural and industrial areas in Chui oblast. The main direction of agriculture is crop farming. In the rayon, there are 212.3 thousand hectares of agricultural land and 77.7 thousand hectares of pasture (42.4 thousand hectares are irrigated land). There are 20,749 households there. The industrial sector is represented by sugar mill, brick making plant, beer and starch factories.

Bishkek-Osh road and Lugovaya-Bishkek railway pass through the rayon.

The population of the Village of Ak-Suu is 8995 people, including 4835 females and 4158 males. The village has 3373 households.

Ethnic composition (number of people):

№	Ethnicity	<i>Total</i>
a.	Kyrgyz	4712
b.	Uzbek	188
c.	Russian	3304
d.	Dungan	80
e.	Uigurs	35
f.	Tatars	50
g.	Kazakh	104
h.	Tajik	119
i.	Armenian	10
j.	Korean	26
k.	Ukrainian	207
l.	German	50
m.	Others (indicate, please)	108

The Zhyldyz-Nur kindergarten has 220 children, including 130 girls. The number of employees is 26. The building was built in 1969. Brick was used as a building material. Kindergarten has water supply, central heating and central sewage.



Figure 2. Location of the kindergarten

Figures 3-6 are the images of the kindergarten



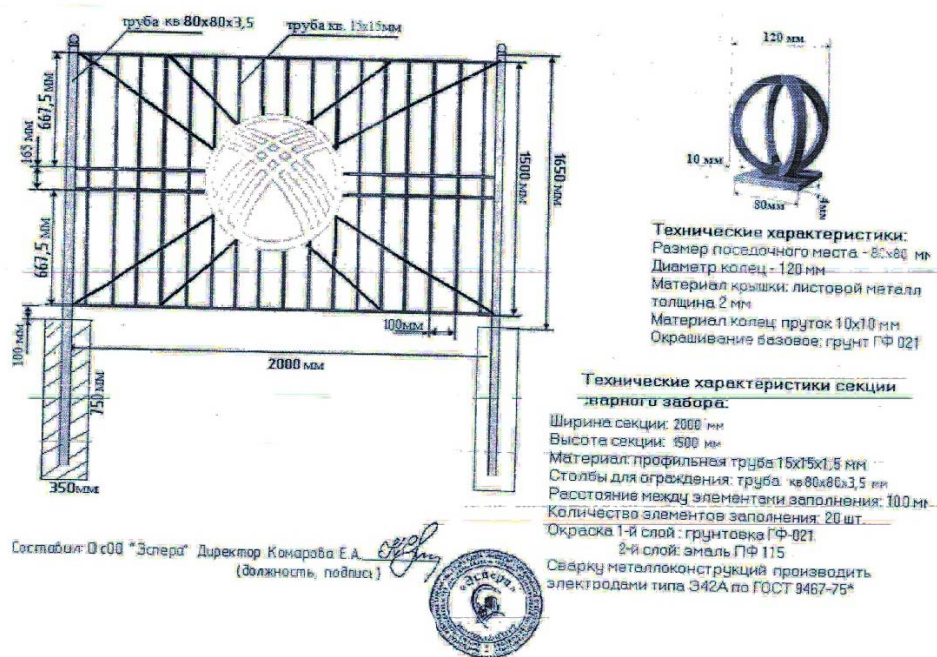


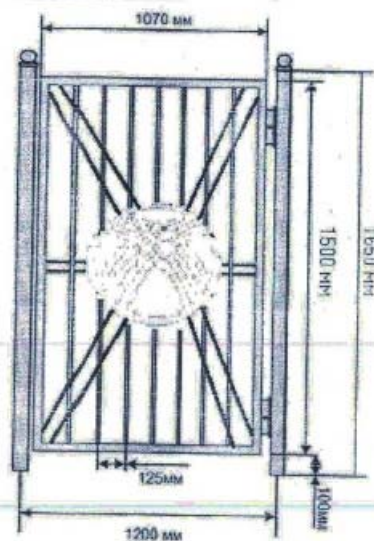
The microproject provides for the construction of a metal fence around the entire perimeter of the kindergarten on a 50 cm concrete strip foundation.

Main construction work:

- installation of 4 meter metal supporting pillars with penetration into a concrete bed
- building a 2-meter metal panel fence
- installation of swing gates with metal pillars
- installation of wicket gates with pillars
- metal work prime coating and painting
- primed metal work painting

Fig.7 – 9. Design of the fence, wicket gate and the gate.





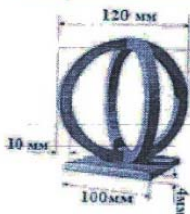
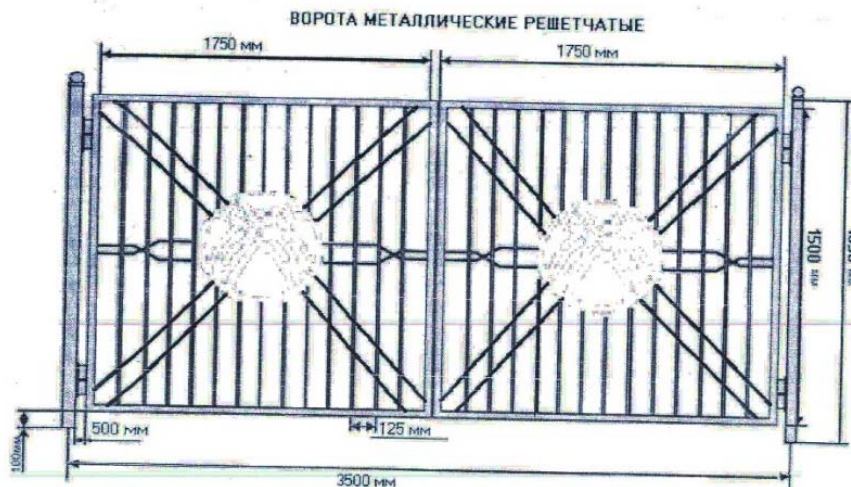
КАЛИТКА СВАРНАЯ

1. Створка калитки 1070х1650 мм - 1 шт.
2. Столбы для ворот труба кв. 80х80х3,5
3. Петли - 2 шт.
4. Прорезины под навесной замок - 2 шт.

Материал: профильная труба 15х15х1,5 мм
 Рама калитки: проф. метал. труба 40х20х2,5 мм
 Столбы для ограждения: труба кв. 80х80х3,5
 Расстояние между элементами заполнения: 125 мм
 Количество элементов заполнения: 7 шт.
 Окраска 1-й слой: грунтовка ГФ-021
 2-й слой: эмаль ПФ 115
 Сварку металлоконструкций производить электродами типа Э42А по ГОСТ 9467-75*



Технические характеристики:
 Размер посадочного места - 80х80 мм
 Диаметр колец - 120 мм
 Материал крышки: листовой металл
 толщина 2 мм
 Материал колец: прутки 10х10 мм
 Окрашивание базовое:
 1-й слой: грунтовка ГФ-021
 2-й слой: эмаль ПФ 115



Технические характеристики:
 Размер посадочного места - 100х100 мм
 Диаметр колец - 120 мм
 Материал крышки: листовой металл
 толщина 2 мм
 Материал колец: прутки 10х10 мм
 Окрашивание базовое:
 1-й слой: грунтовка ГФ-021
 2-й слой: эмаль ПФ 115

1. Створки ворот 1750 х 1650 мм - 2 шт.
2. Столбы д/ворот: проф. труба 80х80х3,5 мм
3. Петли - 4 шт.
4. Прорезины под навесной замок - 2 шт.

Материал: профильная труба 15х15х1,5 мм
 Рама ворот: проф. труба 50х25х2 мм

Расстояние м/у элементами заполнения: 125 мм
 Количество элементов заполнения: 14 шт.
 Окраска 1-й слой: грунтовка ГФ-021
 2-й слой: эмаль ПФ 115
 Сварку металлоконструкций производить электродами типа Э42А по ГОСТ 9467-75*

Social Mitigation Measures

On May 24, 2019, in the Zhyldyz Nur kindergarten, the Village of Ak-Suu, public hearings regarding the microproject were held. The event was attended by the kindergarten staff, parents, as well as AA and

ARIS representatives (see the Minutes of the meeting on page 20). Estimated time to replace the fence will be about 1 month. The work is planned to be completed before the start of the school year.

Fence construction will cause certain short-term negative environmental impacts on air and noise. 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. Negative impacts on the natural habitat, protected areas, objects of historical and cultural heritage are not expected. Regarding the type, location, sensitivity and scale, nature and extent of potential negative environmental impacts, the microproject is assigned to category B. For this, a local Environmental and Social Management Plan has been developed with an assessment of local environmental and social conditions and potential impacts and measures to mitigate and prevent them.

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 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 the characteristic impacts resulting from the construction of an additional kindergarten building, including labor and safety, repair work, and solid and building waste management.

ARIS, along with the LSGB, is responsible for monitoring the compliance of all funded activities with the World Bank's environmental and social protection policies regarding VIP-3, as well as with the requirements of the KP national legislation. Monitoring of safety measures will be conducted according to ESMP described in this document.

Environmental and social monitoring involves regular inspection of work sites and monitoring the ESMP implementation. Contractors are required to comply with ESMP. The contractor should have specialized personnel responsible for the implementation of ESMP at the construction stage. An ARIS field specialist will monitor the implementation of mitigation measures and good practice prescribed by this document, and if deficiencies are identified, he will notify contractors and will require corrective actions. ESMP will be included in the tender documentation and therefore, contractors will be required to comply with ESMP requirements.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Basic regulatory environmental documents are:

No	Legal Act	Number Year of Adoption	Purpose/content
Key Provisions of the Environmental Legislation			
1	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Environmental Protection"	No. 53 of 1999	Establishes the basic principles of environmental protection and provides the legal authority to create environmental quality, establish a system of monitoring and control of the environment. Among the environmental quality standards authorized under this law, the following norms related to the project are presented: maximum safe concentration of hazardous substances in air and water; natural resources use standards; standards for the most safe levels of noise, vibration and other hazardous physical effects;

			<p>This law establishes the requirements for environmental assessment in order to prevent possible adverse environmental impacts.</p> <p>It prohibits the financing or implementation of projects related to the use of natural resources without the approval of the State Environmental Expertise.</p>
2	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Environmental Expertise”	No. 54 of 1999	Basic legislation for environmental assessment. The objective of the law is to prevent negative impacts on human health and the environment that occur as a result of economic or other activities, as well as ensuring that such activities comply with the country's environmental requirements.
3	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “The general Technical regulation on providing ecological safety in the Kyrgyz Republic”	No 151 of 2009	The task of the law is to protect the environment. It defines the main provisions of technical regulation in the field of environmental safety and establishes general requirements for environmental safety in the design and implementation of economic and other activities for all legal entities and individuals.
4	Regulation on the environmental impact assessment in the Kyrgyz Republic	No. 60 of February 13, 2015	The law establishes the procedure for assessing the impact of projected activities on the environment (hereinafter - the EIA). The purpose of the EIA is to prevent and/or mitigate the impact of the projected activities on the environment and related social, economic and other consequences.
5	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On atmospheric air protection”	No. 51 of 1999	The law controls the use and protection of atmospheric air
6	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Industrial and consumer waste”	No. 89 of 2001	Defines state policy in the field of industrial and consumer waste management and is designed to help prevent the negative impact of industrial and consumer waste on the environment and human health, as well as maximize the involvement of waste in the economy as an additional source of raw materials.
7	Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Protection and Use of the Plant World”	No. 53 of 2001	Establishes the legal framework for ensuring the effective protection, rational use and reproduction of plant resources
8	The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Local Self-Government and Local State Administration”	No 101 of 2011	The law establishes the principles of local government organization at the level of the administrative units of the Kyrgyz Republic

Law “On Access to Information”			
9	Law “On access to information administered by state bodies and local authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic”	No.213 of December 28, 2006	This law regulates the rights and obligations of state bodies to provide information to the local population in order to achieve transparency of work.

In addition to the legislative acts listed above, the Republic has a number of regulatory documents that define the requirements for import, registration, hazard assessment of chemicals and wastes, environmental and health impact assessment.

KR Government Resolution of July 13, 1995 No. 279 “On the National Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals”. The procedure for state registration of potentially toxic chemicals. SanPiN 2.1.7.010-03 "Hygienic Requirements for Industrial and Consumer Waste Management".

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

- standards for the use of natural resources;
- protection of air, land and water from pollution, clogging and depletion;
- improvement of environmental monitoring system;
- the most safe levels of noise, vibration and other dangerous physical effects

3. ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

Environmental and Social Elements	Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures 1	Institutional responsibility for mitigation	Cost of Mitigation Activities 2
Construction Period – 1 Month				
Physical Environment				
Soils	Construction waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Waste sorting, reuse and recycling, if possible. - Disposal of waste that cannot be reused or recycled. Waste removal and disposal in cooperation with a local waste management company. Waste open burning prohibition - Construction and demolition wastes should be separated from general and organic waste; liquid and chemical wastes should be sorted and stored in special containers. - All waste handling documents should be kept appropriately as evidence of proper waste disposal at the site. - Construction and household waste will be disposed of in places specially designated by municipal authorities. - Containers for the collection of solid waste in the school. 	<p>The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection.</p> <p>ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation</p> <p>Not considered as a separate expense item</p>

¹ Activities requiring financial expenses are to be included in BoQ

² Cost of mitigation activities is defined by a contractor in relevant items in bidding documents

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bio toilet for workers. -Solid and construction wastes will not be burnt at construction areas. 		
Water Resources	Surface and groundwater pollution by oil products, construction waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the designated area. - Using basic building codes and standards. - Daily inspections of equipment for oil leaks. No car wash at a construction area and near open water objects. - No trench littering 	<p>The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection.</p> <p>ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation</p> <p>Not considered as a separate expense item</p>
Air Quality	Dust during construction work Poor indoor air quality Smell	Using various dust control techniques. Proper storage of finishing materials, ventilation, appropriate planning, waste disposal.	<p>The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection.</p> <p>ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.</p>	<p>Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation</p> <p>Not considered as a separate expense item</p>
Hazardous Waste	Asbestos waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asbestos dismantling briefing - Performance of work by trained personnel - No slate crushing and destruction - Waste disposal 	<p>The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection.</p> <p>ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.</p>	Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation
Biological Environment				

Fauna and Flora	Sanitary cutting	- Obtaining permission from the village administration for cutting or pruning trees	The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection. ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.	
Social Environment				
Aesthetics and Landscape	Embankment fill formation	- Area clean-up operations - Removal of excess soil to areas agreed with the village administration	The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection. ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.	
Human Communities	Public complaints	- Information banners at construction sites	The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection. ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.	Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation Not considered as a separate expense item
	Labor influx	Hiring workers residing in the work site (if possible); - Signing labour contracts with employees	The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact. Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection. ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.	Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation Not considered as a separate expense item

Cultural Heritage	Artifact detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspension of earthworks. - Informing LSG. Prior to obtaining permission to continue work 	Contractor, local administration, technical inspection	<p>Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation</p> <p>Not considered as a separate expense item</p>
Safety and Health of Staff and Population	Injuries and accidents at the work site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with KR Health and Safety Regulations of January 12, 2018 “Construction Safety Requirements”. - Providing welders with protective equipment, rubber gloves, special boots and helmets - Welding guidelines. - Strict compliance with the rules for the use of protective equipment: (a) respirator/welding protective masks; (b) protective uniforms: the entire surface of the skin must be protected from molten metal and sparks. The protective uniform consists of a long sleeve shirt; pants covering the upper parts of shoes; gloves boots or high boots; (c) devices to protect the eyes from minor particles and optical radiation exposure (d) helmets. - Strict compliance with fire safety requirements: the availability of fire 	<p>The contractor is responsible for measures to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Monitoring and supervision will be carried out by Technical Inspection.</p> <p>ARIS and Regional Technical Inspection will be responsible for overall supervision.</p>	No extra cost: the general responsibility of the contractor to complete the work

		extinguishing equipment at the work site. - List and phone numbers of nearby emergency services		
Operation Period				
Physical Environment				
<i>Soil</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSGB	
<i>Water Resources</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSGB	
<i>Air Quality</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSGB	
Biological Environment				
<i>Fauna and Flora</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSGB	
Social Environment				
<i>Aesthetics and Landscape</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSG	
<i>Cultural Heritage</i>	<i>Not expected</i>		Operating Organization, LSG	
<i>Safety and health of staff and population</i>	Operational failure	Maintenance	Operating Organization, LSG	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Subproject Implementation Stage	What Parameter is subject to monitoring?	Where <i>Will monitoring of parameter be carried out ?</i>	How <i>Will monitoring of parameter be carried out/type of monitoring equipment</i>	When <i>(Frequency)</i>	Monitoring cost ¹³ <i>(What cost of equipment or expenses of contractor required to conduct monitoring?)</i>	Institutional Responsibility for Monitoring	Date of Commencement
Construction	Noise Air Transportation Waste management Soil and water pollution	At the construction site and dump At the construction site and dump At and near the construction site	Portable sound level meters Portable meters Visually According to plan and review Visually and with instruments	In case of public complaints Constantly Согласно плану, но минимум еженедельно	Criteria/specifications to be included in bidding and contract documentation Not considered as a separate expense item	1. The construction site is inspected by ARIS to ensure compliance with ESMP. 2. Department for Architectural and Construction Inspection will monitor the design decisions during construction	After the transfer of the construction project to the Contractor

	Construction site dismantling	At the construction site and dump	Visually	According to plan		and installation works or during the reconstruction of facilities, the quality of building materials and structures. The Department inspectors will participate in the commissioning of completed construction projects.	
	Occupational safety	At the construction site	Visually	Constantly		3. After submitting relevant environmental documentation, (SETI) State Environmental and Technical Inspection has the right to monitor the implementation of the project	

5. FEEDBACK SYSTEM AND COMPLAINT REVIEW MECHANISM

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

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

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

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

COMPLAINTS REVIEW MECHANISM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

. WhatsApp (instant text messaging system for mobile devices with voice and video support – Feedback System service numbers: + 996 550 700 522; +996 770 700 522);

- a. Facebook
- b. ARIS website: www.aris.kg
- c. Oral or written requests received during field meetings;
- d. ARIS Reception Office;
- e. E-mail: bfm@aris.kg.

6. PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES

The Village of Ak-Suu, Moskovsky Rayon, Chui Oblast

May 24, 2019

Agenda: Discussion of the “**Fencing the Zhyldyz-Nuru Kindergarten in the Village of Ak-Suu, Pervomaisky AA, Moskovsky Rayon, Chui Oblast**” ESMP microproject
64 people (including 50 females) attended the meeting.

I. Bakirov, Head of the Village Administration opened the Public Hearings.

Then, U. Bayaliev, SDSO, briefly talked about the project and made a presentation of ESMP. The presentation briefly covered the following questions:

- Requirements of the World Bank Operating Policy OP 4.01 on environmental assessment;
- The requirements of the environmental legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- ESMP content;
- Environmental components that may be affected during the implementation of the project;
- Mitigation measures proposed in ESMP
- Fence building techniques

There were questions about the building material for the fence and the duration of the construction work. The Head of the Village Administration replied that the work was scheduled to be completed by September 1. Old trees near the fence will be pruned. It is also planned to complete the reconstruction of the roof before September 1.

At the end of the meeting, participants thanked ARIS, village administration and the kindergarten staff.

Following the meeting, it was decided to approve the “Fencing the Zhyldyz-Nuru Kindergarten in the Village of Ak-Suu, Pervomaisky AA, Moskovsky Rayon, Chui Oblast” ESMP microproject, since it covers all components of the environmental and social environment and is acceptable for implementation.

6.1 PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES

Протокол № 1

Общественных консультаций по обсуждению Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой (ПУОСС) ограждение детского сада «Жылдыз-Нуру»

с. Ак-Суу

24 мая 2019 г.

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

Место и время проведения: актовый зал детского сада «Жылдыз-Нуру» с.Ак-Суу 15:00 час..

Присутствовало: 64 человек из них 50 женщин.

Общественные консультации открыл глава айыл окмоту Бакиров Асылбек Искенович по обсуждению ПУОСС установка ограждения.

Затем, эксперт поддержки районных общин (ЭПРО) Баялиев Узак Табылдиевич в кратце 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 по установке ограждения.

Были заданы следующие вопросы:

Вопрос: Эсеналиев Жангазы – из какого материала будет ограждение

Ответ: Баялиев У. материал будет согласно смете из металла

Вопрос: сколько времени займет установка и в какой период?

Ответ: глава айыл окмоту Бакиров Асылбек Искенович – мы планируем установить до 1 сентября, как только пройдут тендерные процедуры.

Вопрос: житель села - возле забора имеются старые аварийные деревья

Ответ: глава а/о Бакиров А.И. – эти деревья будут подрезаны для безопасности наших детей и для расширения детской площадки.

Вопрос: житель села – по крыши детского сада.

Ответ: глава а/о Бакиров А. И. – мы выиграли проект по стимгранту, работу по реконструкции кровли планируем завершить до 01.09.2019 г. Также планируем за это время установить ограждение детского сада.

- ✓ Абдраев –выразил свою благодарность АРИСу и сотрудникам детского сада и айыл окмоту.

РЕШЕНО:

Одобрить План управления окружающей и социальной средой ограждение д/с «Жылдыз-Нуру», т.к. он является достаточным, охватывает все компоненты окружающей и социальной среды и приемлем для реализации.

Глава АО

Ведущий спец. по технике безопасности



А.И. Бакиров

Байгазиева Н.Н.



















7. PARTICIPANT LIST

ЛИСТ РЕГИСТРАЦИИ общественного слушания по ПУОСС

Первомайский Айылный Аймак / Московский Район / Чуйская Область		
Село: Ак Суу	Число присутствующих людей <u>64</u>	Дата проведения: 24.05.2019 г.
	Кол. женщин <u>50</u>	

№	ФИО	Пол (муж. жен)	Адрес	Телефон	Подпись
1.	Абдрахманов А.К.	м.	Кочкор 13-13		Абдрахманов
2.	Султанов Н.Н.	м.	Южная 818		Султанов
3.	Тимуров Р. Р.	м.	Кочкор 18		Тимуров
4.	Бусурбаева М.А.	м.	Добровольная 51		Бусурбаева
5.	Сабина А.Н.	м.	Добровольная 3		Сабина
6.	Ормунуев А.	м.	Молдаева 34		Ормунуев
7.	Абдумомонова	м.	Чуковский 47		Абдумомонова
8.	Амирова Н.	м.	Добровольная 3/40		Амирова
9.	Асаналиев Б. Б.	м.	Чапалова 24		Асаналиев
10.	Абдумомонова З.С.	м.	Токтогула 32		Абдумомонова
11.	Асанов Т.Б.	м.	Кочкор 11		Асанов
12.	Ерматова А.А.	м.	Спортивная 26		Ерматова
13.	Тимуров Ч.Н.	м.	Спортивная 13		Тимуров
14.	Кумарбаева Н.	м.	Спортивная 14		Кумарбаева
15.	Асанов А.	м.	ул. Токтогула № 1/2		Асанов
16.	Дефилиев Р.	м.	ул. Рыбаков № 42		Дефилиев
17.	Асанов Н.Н.	м.	ул. Добровольная 92		Асанов
18.	Баймазиев Н.Н.	м.	ул. Чапаева 22		Баймазиев
19.	Исраилов	м.	Добровольная 1148		Исраилов

№	ФИО	Пол (муж. жен)	Адрес	Телефон	Подпись
20.	Алишова Т.А	м	Южная 15/21		Алиш
21.	Гараминко А.И	м	Набережная 61		Гарамин
22.	Даминова М.И.	м.	Косичи 14		Дамин
23.	Турмунова Т.С.	м	Южная 11.5к		Турму
24.	Косынова Л.В.	ж	Ватутина 18		Косы
25.	Васина Л.В.	м	Добровольского б/д		Васин
26.	Султанова И.К	м.	Калевая 31		Султан
27.	Кочакин И.К	м	Энгельса 29		Кочакин
28.	Сыдыков Д.А	м.	Итертаскент	26224	Сыдыков
29.	Турмандинова К.	ж	Молотовский		Турман
30.	Ахматовна И.А	ж	Тимирязевская 2	31	Ахмат
31.	Тендинова А	ж	Маховская 15		Тенди
32.	Абдусодирова Ч	ж	Южная 4 1/3	201	Абдусод
33.	Джунусовна Д.	ж	50 Турмуна 15/1		Джунус
34.	Исмаилов А.К	м	Есенина 8/1		Исмаи
35.	Кудрина Е.И.	ж	Шорса 109	652	Кудрин
36.	Манеева А.И	ж	Толстая 2	24	Манее
37.	Ахназаров Н.Б	м.	Спортивная 40	4	Ахназар
38.	Бекбоев Т.И	м	Полёвая 10	15	Бекбой
39.	Алишбаева З.К	ж	ул. Добров-10 23к	24	Алишба
40.	Стародубова Е.В	ж	ул. Фрунзе 22/1	25	Старод
41.	Тажитов к Турму	ж	ул. Фрунзе 33/1		Тажит
42.	Азизов Т.А	м.	ул. Челюбова		Азизов
43.	Ордаев К.О.	ж	ул. Иттифакная	5	Ордаев
44.	Морозова А	ж	ул. Коммунальная		Мороз
45.	Биденова Ф.	ж.	ул. Чугурова	2	Биден
46.	Турмунова И	ж	ул. Турмунова	2024	Турму

№	ФИО	Пол (муж. жен)	Адрес	Телефон	Подпись
47.	БЕКНАЗАРОВ РУСПАН	м.	Южная №2.		
48.	Садурова Риверзед	ж.	Добровольская 28		
49.	Зайитов. Бозрицдин	м.	Тирозное 51.		
50.	Ташикова Талзат	ж.	Спортивная №8		
51.	Назарова А.В.	ж.	Московский р-он. Ленина 69/49		
52.	Зайтава Д.Д.	ж.	Добровольского 11		
53.	Мухамбаева Т.М.	ж.	Маяковская 924		
54.	Сейитова М.	ж.	Тялова		
55.	Байлибасева Н.	ж.	Индустриальная		
56.	Хасанова Насиба	ж.	Дружба №4		
57.	Хотжаева Чинара	ж.	Дружба №7		
58.	Рамзаганова Венера	ж.	Добровольская 23		
59.	Доржоева Венера	ж.	А.Н.Сул. Логвин		
60.	Низбаева Маржан	ж.			
61.	Расимов Сабырбек	м.	Добровольский		
62.	Юнусов Амазбек	м.	Добровольского 18		
63.	Халимдин Нургул	ж.	Красноярская 133		
64.	Маратова Айнаш	ж.	Логвинкина 32/а		
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8. PUBLIC HEARING IMAGES



9. SOCIAL RISK AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECK LIST

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

Название подпроекта/микропроекта Организация Территориальной группы "Медведь-Нур"

Область Чувашия

Район Сейдовский

Айылный аймак Сейдовский

Айыл Ак-суу

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, использования ресурсов?		✓	
4. Выбранный участок для работы свободен от обременений и находится во владении Общественности/правительства/общества?	✓		
5. Требуют 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 каких статус/права собственности?			не требуется
8. Приводят ли мероприятия под проект 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. Вероятно ли временные воздействия?		✓	
12. Имеется ли возможность переноса, закрытия предпринимательской/коммерческой/хозяйственной деятельности лиц во время строительства?		✓	
13. Имеются ли временные или постоянное физическое перемещение лиц в связи со строительством?		✓	
14. Включает ли этот проект переселение каких-либо лиц? Если да, предоставьте 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 чрезмерный приток рабочей силы в результате строительства		✓
20. Требуя ли строительные мероприятия дополнительной/квалифицированной рабочей силы извне		✓
21. Вызуют ли под-проектные/строительные мероприятия разрушения/беспорядки среди местного проживающего населения		✓
22. Создадут ли строительство новых зданий, дренажный канал, линии электропередач износ/повреждение общественных зданий/ресурсов/прилегающих домов, колодезь, 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 повернуты негативным воздействиям (включая коренные группы населения) в результате проектных мероприятий?		✓

Иванов

9.1 SOCIAL RISK AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECK LIST

Name Fencing the Zhyldyz-Nuru Kindergarten
Oblast Chui
Rayon Moskovsky
Avil Aymak Pervomaiskiy
Village Ak-Suu

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)			No need
7. If the land parcel has to be acquired, is the actual plot size and ownership status known?			No need
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?		x	
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	