



KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

**SUSTAINABLE RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rehabilitation of water supply system
Korul subproject

January 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AREA, WATER SYPPPLY SYSTEM.	4
2. SCOPE OF WORKS AND IDENTIFICATION OF ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS	6
3 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION	11
4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT/MITIGATION PLAN	12
6 COLLECTION, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING WASTES.	23
7 SUPERVISION AND REPORTING	24
8 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	24
9 ANNEX 1	32

Executive Summary

Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for «Rehabilitation of water supply system of Korul subproject» is developed in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) elaborated under Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project financed by the International Development Association and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

ESMP includes the procedures and arrangements of providing policy of the World Bank on safeguards and the law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Environmental Protection.

This ESMP provides with information about geographical coverage of the project, number of living people, the state of environment and seismic hazard in the project implementation area as well as location and information about selected facilities and their technical conditions.

The document contains information about decisions taken on holding capital repair works with description of main construction operation.

One of the key chapters of ESMP is the impact of the project on environment and its mitigation measures. In this chapter the ways and methods of decreasing the adverse impact of the project on environment are described. Besides it includes the safety regulations and requirements to be kept in the working with asbestos containing materials which can adversely effect on the health of human being.

Types of impacts on the surrounding and social environment during the construction and operation of buildings are given in the Chapter 4, which describes about the proposed effects and mitigation measures on each environmental and social parameters (soil, water resources, atmospheric air, waste generation, noise effect, safety and health of employees and people etc.) indicating responsible people and organizations. In order to monitor the impact of construction works on the environment and to take appropriate measures Chapter 5 has been developed, which specifies the parameters and methods of monitoring of the state of environment.

ARIS will carry out monitoring using the checklist "Construction Sites Monitoring Checklist " (Annex 1 to ESMP).

Document also describes the following information about:

- the potential impact of the project on the social environment which improves the conditions of workers and population in whole;
- the existing legal framework, regulating the protection and use of natural resources;
- public hearings for population in the implementation of the project;
- Grievance redress mechanisms, Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism.

The requirements indicated in this ESMP are the mandatory for all contractors.

1. INTRODUCTION. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AREA, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Introduction

The objective of Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project (SRWSSDP)¹ is to improve access and quality of water supply and sanitation services in the Participating Rural Communities; and to strengthen capacity of the Recipient's institutions in the water supply and sanitation sector.

An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the project consistent with Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01) requirements was prepared and found satisfactory by the World Bank. The ESMF public consultations were held on February 11, and June 23, 2016 in Bishkek and February 16, June 24 2016, in Osh –including participants from each target rural community. The final ESMF documents in both Russian and English languages were disclosed in country and on the Bank Infoshop on July 4, 2016 and July 6, 2016 respectively. Each activity to be financed under the project will be reviewed for safeguards risks in line with OP4.01, and must obtain the clearances required by Kyrgyz national regulations.

The ESMF covers procedures and mechanisms that will be triggered by the Project to comply with the World Bank Policy 4.01 Environmental Assessment², legislation and normative and legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic governing preparation and implementation of environmental protection requirements.

The present Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) outlines environmental impacts and mitigation measures related to the rehabilitation of water supply investments in Korul subproject.

ESMP activities will be included in bidding and contract documents as integral part of both construction and technical supervision phases.

Description of the project area

The "Korul" sub-project includes three villages: 1-May, Toguz-Bulak and Ken-Jylga of Korul Aiyl Okmotu in Alay district, Osh oblast, it is located to the north side of the district center of Gulcha at a distance of 18-20 km, and from Osh oblast center of Osh city, 100-105 km

There are 1117 households with total population of 5585 people in the village. The number of cattle is 1997, small cattle – 8941, horses – 1267. The following municipal objects are located in the village: 4 secondary schools, kindergarten, 4 medical centers, culture center, 2 libraries.

The climatic characteristics is provided from Gulcha meteorological station. The valley has a direction from the southeast to the northwest.

Absolute minimum of temperature, t°C	-32°C.
Absolute maximum temperature, t°C	+ 37°C.
The average maximum air temperature is	+ 28.4°C.
The calculated temperature of the coldest five-day period is	-16°C.
The average temperature of the coldest period is	-12°C.
The duration of the period with the average daily air temperature	<8°C 174 days.
Average relative humidity at 13.00 hours:	
the coldest month of the year	56%;
the hottest month of the year is	31%.
The amount of precipitation for the year is 471 mm.	
Weight of snow cover per 1 m ² horizontal the ground surface is	61 kgf / m ² .

¹ In accordance with the proposal of ARIS and Department of Water Supply and Sanitation (DWSS) the project name was changed from RWSSP-3 (Third Rural water supply and sanitation project) on SRWSSDP (Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project)

The wind speed at a height of 10 m above the ground is 16 m / s.

Maximum penetration depth of zero isotherms under natural snow cover

110 cm.

Seismicity of the district is

9 points.



Water supply system

The water supply system in the village was built in 1985-1986. The scheme of water supply is considered as gravity, gravity-flow. There is a horizontal water intake in the existing water intake, which was constructed as a tubular drain in two lines by a perforated asbestos-cement pipe with a diameter of 150-200 mm approximately 150 meters, a precast well made of reinforced concrete with a diameter of 1.5 meters and second-lift pumping station buildings for supplying water to pressure tanks located above the relief.

Currently, water is not disinfected. According to available information on the network there are numerous damages, water wells are clogged with debris and flooded with water. Locking and regulating valves and water-supply columns in the wells have become unusable. The water intake fence is made of prefabricated concrete panels.

The existing water distribution network built in 1985-1986 was built from asbestos-cement and steel electric-welded pipes with pipe diameters of 100-150 mm, the condition of the water supply network is unsatisfactory. According to preliminary data, the total length of the existing water supply network is 12-13 km.

Currently, residents of some parts of Korul sub-project have built water pipes and use drinking water;

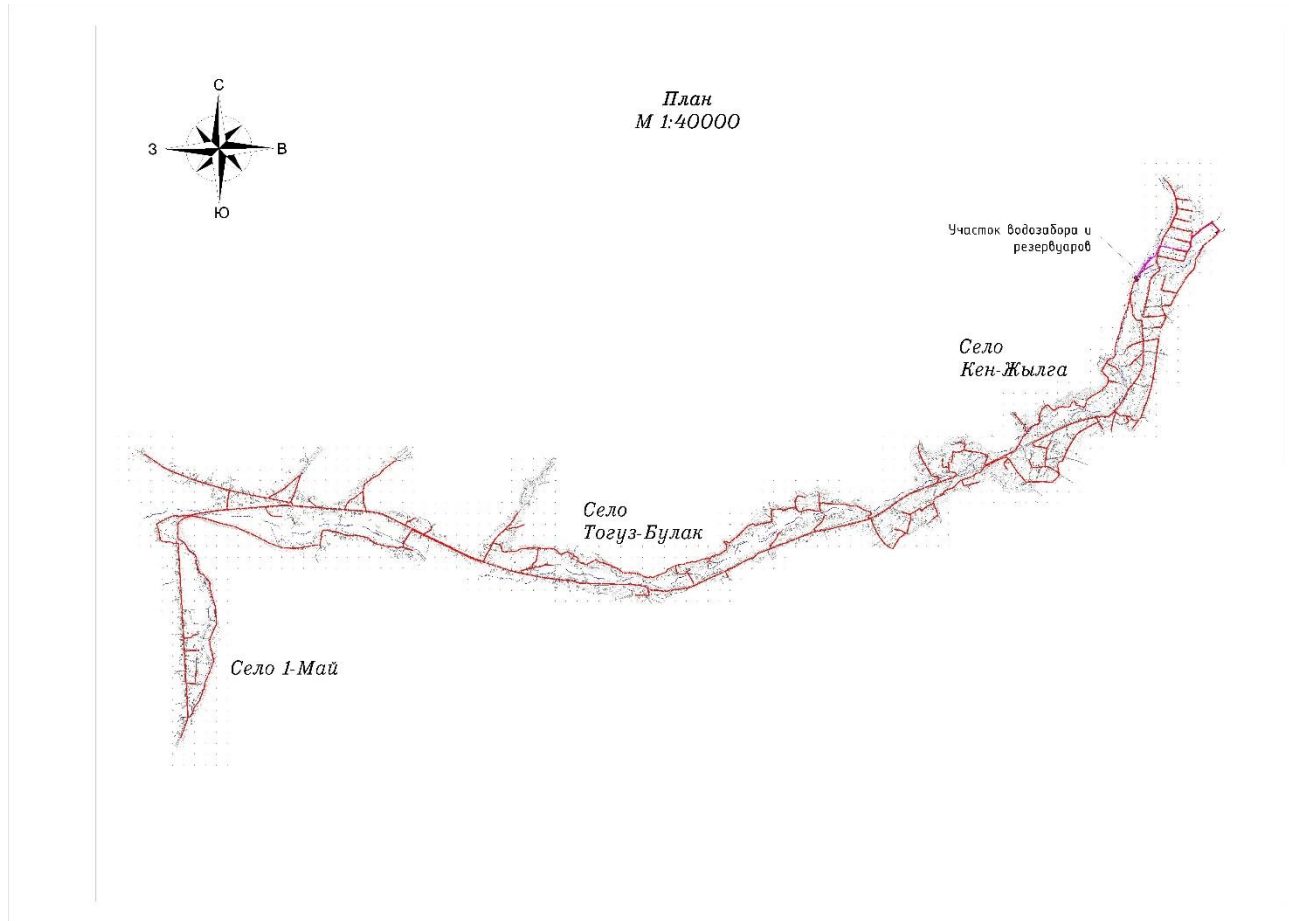
a) The population living in the upper parts of the village Ken-Jylga built a water supply system, by collecting water from the spring by a captive method in the western part, further water through a big polyethylene pipe of about 1.8-2.0 km is supplied to a plastic storage with capacity of 200 liters located at the eastern side, and from the storage approximately to 20 yards and secondary school through polyethylene pipes with a diameter of 10mm;

b) Residents of the Mukur site of Ken-Jylga village also independently put a perforated asbestos-cement pipe with a diameter of 150 mm drainage system for collecting water from springs at the upper part of the section along the relief, by putting pipes about 1,5 km from drainage with a diameter 15-20 mm, about 10 yards are connected to this system;

c) Residents of the middle part of Toguz-Bulak village by the same method independently put a perforated asbestos-cement pipe with a diameter of 150 mm drainage system for collecting water from the springs

from upper part of the site along the relief, by putting along the road approximately 3 km long a polyethylene pipe with a diameter of 20-25mm and supply with drinking water people living along these roads;

d) Residents of the lower part of the relief of the village 1-May use the following method for obtaining drinking water, they drilled a wetland such as shafts, the accumulated water is pumped and supplied to the population, about 1.0 km of polyethylene pipes with a diameter of 20-25 mm are installed.



2. SCOPE OF WORKS AND IDENTIFICATION OF ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

Planned activities in Korul village:

1. Horizontal water intake in form of “Field drainpipe” with a length of 216 m. from perforated PE pipes with a diameter of 315x18.7 mm.
2. Construction of second stage pump station building.
3. Construction of water tower $V=50\text{m}^3$, $H=18.0\text{ m}$
4. Construction of head reservoir with a capacity of 200 m³ – 2 units
5. Construction of chlorination room
6. Construction of guardhouse
7. Construction of latrine with 1 hole
8. Construction of fence 3CO $L=1137\text{ m}$.
9. Construction of water main $L=1006.0\text{ r.m}$
10. Construction of distribution network $L=30170.0\text{ r.m}$

The estimated period of construction and rehabilitation works is 18 months. The defects liability period is 12 months.

Korul subproject will not finance any activity with significant or irreversible environmental impacts, and therefore has triggered OP 4.01 with classification as Environmental Category "B."

Handling of asbestos-containing materials (ACM).

Visits to the Korul sub-project site showed that the existing water distribution network is made of asbestos cement (AC) pipes. During water system rehabilitation, existing asbestos cement pipes will not be removed. Every effort will be made to leave the old pipes in the ground. New pipelines will be installed parallel to the existing ones. In the event of removal of asbestos cement pipes asbestos contained materials waste will be collected, transported and finally disposed by applying special protective measures in accordance with the hazardous waste handling standards. See Section 6 for detailed information on disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

Environmental oversight

During activities implementation, safeguard specialist of ARIS will have overall supervision responsibility for ensuring that the measures indicated in the ESMP are being properly performed. Safeguard specialist and engineers of ARIS in collaboration with the local authorities and the Kyrgyz Forestry and Environment Preservation Agency will perform the activity's environmental monitoring during both construction and operation phases.

The subproject will not finance Category-A activities, will not support activities that target natural habitats or protected sites, and will not finance those activities that can cause a significant loss or degradation of any significant natural habitat.

SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACT MITIGATION

Social screening and mitigation

During the social screening, the main risks were identified:

- possible industrial injuries of the local population and workers;
- community dissatisfaction regarding the suspension of utility services;
- involvement of women in the project;
- problems with connections to the water supply network of the poor;
- potential social resistance to tariff increase
- limited capacities of local authorities
- actual delay in implementation

Section 4 describes social impact minimization measures, institutional responsibility and monitoring.

There are no significant social risks in this subproject. The activities planned under this subproject will have more positive social consequences.

An integral part of the strategy is to inform and take into account the views of communities and persons affected by the project. Thus, one of the main tools to prevent social risks / conflicts is the Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism, through which information is exchanged, is taken into account the views of communities at all stages of the project.

Below full information on BFM is provided.

Demographic data. The summative demographic data is as following: target population is 5585 people, including 2845 men and 2740 women. The total number of households is 1117. The main business activities are farming, agriculture. Women in the village are housewives mostly.

Ethnic composition: 100% are Kyrgyz. There was no any interethnic conflicts before, we can say that the possibility of interethnic conflicts and other social tensions is unlikely at this project site.

Potential conflict factors to be triggered are: perception of or actual delay in implementation; potential social resistance to tariff increase; changes in water consumption behavior and practice; limited capacities of local self-governments. These issues will be mitigated through a proper information sharing, availability of Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM) and greater engagement of women in project activities.

In addition to information-provision, ARIS will collaborate with the Ayil Okmotu and the local community organizations dispute resolution set-ups such as court of aksakals overseen by the AO.

The subproject will not impact cultural or national heritage monuments. Involuntary Resettlement. Land allotment and resettlement issues are covered by the World Bank OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement. As for involuntary resettlement, no significant impacts that could require land allotment, economic displacement or physical resettlement have been identified.

Resettlement policy framework (RPF) was prepared for the project. The RPF public consultations were held on including participants from each target rural community. The RPF provides guidance on the preparation of resettlement action plans (RAPs) during project implementation. The final document is published on ARIS site http://www.aris.kg/ru/proekty_aris/realizuemye_proekty/proekt_ustoichivogo_razvitija_selskogo_vodosnabzhenija_i_sanitarii/politika_pereselenija

The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) provides guidelines for development of appropriate mitigation measures, including compensations for mitigation and reparation of the damages due to impacts of land acquisition and resettlement, caused by future project activities.

RPFs are applicable to all RWSSDP sub-projects, which may have impacts in the form of:

- Resettlement or loss of shelter;
- Loss of assets or access to them;
- Loss of income sources or means of subsistence, regardless of the fact, whether people affected by the project impact (PAPs) are forced to resettle.

In case of allotment of land, relocation or damage to the assets of the population, a Resettlement Action Plan will be prepared guided by the RPF. Section 3.2 of RPF describes eligibility criteria and right to compensation.

INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

№	Responsible Party	Activities
1	Ministry of Finance	In case of lack of replacement land, the Ministry of Finances will pay compensation for land and assets of PAPs as stipulated in the RAP.
2	Municipalities of subprojects	Inform of stakeholders. Fulfill the provisions of agreement. Render of assistance during public consultations. Grievance redress in the course of RPF/RAP implementation.
3	Safeguards Specialist/Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with PAPs • Identification of PAPs, examination of documents of entitlement and list of affected assets

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of RPF and RAPs allowing for the fact that all expenses for acquisition of land and resettlement will be included in the budgets of the Ministry of Finance • Disclosure of information about RPF and RAP • Implementation of RPF and RAP • Conduction of socio-economic survey of PAP • Monitoring • Submission of information about RPF and RAP to the World Bank • Grievance Management
4	Grievance Redress Mechanism (Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM))	Obtaining prompt, objective information, evaluating and reviewing appeals (applications, proposals, complaints, requests, positive feedbacks)

No trees owned by the municipality will be cut down until all necessary permits obtained. In the event of cutting municipal trees, there will be compensation in the form of seedlings (the amount for compensation is in the BoQ). The contractor will give seedlings to AO, and they will be planted in the places where the AO points out.

In the event of cutting private trees, the RAP will be prepared according to OP 4.12. If there will be cutting of trees of several owners, it will be possible to prepare a single RAP for subproject. As for the impacts on private properties, no private land will be affected because all water transmission and distribution lines will be installed on municipal land.

Conclusion: some private trees will definitely need to be cut; private lands will not be affected.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM))

ARIS use an information system for management of appeals, including complaints of citizens – Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM).

The main objective of the beneficiary feedback mechanism is the process of obtaining prompt, objective information, evaluating and reviewing appeals (applications, proposals, complaints, requests, positive feedbacks), at all stages of CSP implementation that come from citizens / beneficiaries to further improve their work. Strengthen communication with project beneficiaries and provide channels for feedback, and identify and address problems, increasing transparency and accountability.

Dissemination of BFM:

- presentation of information by the BFM specialists to local authorities, AO, deputies of the local kenesh;
- presentation of information at public hearings, trainings conducted by ARIS staff, the BFM team conducts an entire information campaign in the communities;
- banners of BFM are placed on social facilities (schools, kindergardens, FAP);
- there are banners in district administrative buildings;
- there is BFM section on the official site.

All appeals and complaints from citizens received under the SRWSSDP deliversdelivers to the corporate system for further processing and follow-up.

Channels for submitting an appeal.

<p>1. Hotline: +996(550)70-05-22, (calls are received around the clock, the conversation will be recorded);</p> <p>2. WhatsApp: +996(770)70-05-22, (instant messaging system for mobile devices with voice and video support);</p> <p>3. Social networks (Facebook MOC APIC);</p> <p>4. Web-site address: www.aris.kg.</p> <p>5. Verbal or written appeals received during the on-site working meetings;</p> <p>6. Incoming correspondence via courier to ARIS reception;</p> <p>7. Incoming correspondence by e-mail: bfm@aris.kg</p> <p>8. CO ARIS tel.: +996 (312) 301805 (reception)</p> <p>9. CO ARIS address: 102 Bokonbayeva St., Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic</p>	<p>1. Appeals are recorded in the log of BFM incoming correspondence and are considered if the following information is present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full Name;• address of registration and residence or telephone number;• content of the appeal;• other reference information. <p>1.1 In case if the appeals were received in the absence of any of the above data, it is recorded in the log of incoming correspondence of the BFM and the sender is notified, 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 the AK.</p> <p>2. Appeals are entered into the BFM configuration in the 1C system for analysis and monitoring.</p> <p>3. Appeals may be submitted anonymously. Confidentiality shall be insured in all cases, even if the applicant is known, in order to avoid conflicts of interested parties.</p>
---	--

Receiving an appeal. When receiving an appeal, the following is determined:

- Type of appeal
- Category of appeal
- Persons responsible for review and execution of appeal.
- Deadline for appeal resolving.
- Agreed actions

After the type of treatment is determined, the BFM specialist registers details regarding the treatment in the incoming correspondence journal, and then in the BFM configuration of the 1C system.

The applicant will receive a notification in which the BFM specialist will inform by phone or through other BFM channels:

- Full Name of the executor (project officer) to whom the appeal was forwarded;
- Deadline for execution (minimum 10 days, maximum 30 days from the registration date);
- The deadline and actions are determined in accordance with the ARIS instructions for handling appeals.

Notification. Notification will be registered in the outgoing correspondence log. BFM specialist will assist the applicant at all stages of considering his appeal and ensure that his appeal is properly handled.

In case if the citizen / beneficiary is not satisfied with the decision resulting from the consideration of the appeal, he / she has the right to appeal claim. Appeal claim is considered by the special ARIS Review Committee on consideration of appeals. ARIS Executive Director will form the Review Committee for consideration of appeals from project managers and heads of departments, who will conduct hearings of appeal claims. The Appeals Review Committee will consist of 15-17 persons, of which 2 are BFM members and 2 are persons independent from the project implementation units and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

After review of the appeal, the citizen / beneficiary unsatisfied with the solution received, has the right to appeal the decision in a judicial procedure.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

The main normative documents governing the environmental protection activities under Chelpek subproject are³:

- **The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic 2010**
- **The Law “On Environmental Protection”⁴**
- **Law on Environmental Expertise⁵**
- **The Law of KR “On General Technical Regulations on Ensuring Ecological Safety in the Kyrgyz Republic”⁶**
- **The Law of KR “On Water”⁷**
- **The Law of the KR “On Interstate Use of Water Bodies, Water Resources and Water Management Facilities in the Kyrgyz Republic”**

Over laws and normative acts on environmental protection can be found at <http://www.nature.gov.kg/lawbase/index.htm>.

³ The documents below are described in the main ESMF document for the Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project.

⁴ Dated June 16, 1999 #53 (with amendments and additions dated February 4, 2002 #22; June 11, 2003 # 101; August 11, 2004 # 113; August 6, 2005 # 124; April 27, 2009 # 131).

⁵ Dated June 16, 1999 # 54 (with amendments and additions dated June 11, 2003 # 102; February 26, 2007 # 21)

⁶ Dated May 8, 2009 # 151 (with amendments and additions dated March 6, 2012 # 19)

⁷ Dated January 14, 1994 # 1423- XII

4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT/MITIGATION PLAN

Environmental and Social Elements	Impacts and risks	Proposed mitigation measures ⁸	Institutional responsibility for mitigation (Cost of mitigation activities) ⁹	Monitoring
Construction period				
Physical Environment				
Noise	<p><i>During the construction phase,</i> sources of temporary noise will be the engines of construction and road equipment.</p> <p>Noise levels can also increase temporarily along the materials supply routes.</p>	<p>The use of noise protection measures should be provided, and the equipment will be equipped with a silencer. Application of vibrator equipment compliant with standards and vibration- and noise-protection equipment.</p> <p>Equipment will work from 08.00 a.m. to 06.00 p.m. only, no operations will be carried out during night hours.</p> <p>During operations, covers of engines and generators, air compressors and other driving mechanisms should be closed; equipment should be located at the maximum distance from residential premises.</p> <p>Noise levels during the construction phase, considering that day-time operations only are planned, will not exceed the existing sanitary standards on maximum and equivalent noise levels.</p> <p>There will be no sources of noise <i>during the operational phase</i>.</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.</p> <p>It is not considered as a separate cost item</p>	<p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.</p> <p>Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p> <p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>
Water and soil pollution	Pollution of water by using of machinery (fuel shedding), refuse	Use proper agreed placement sites only. Basic proper construction norms and standards applied during the construction period	Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.	Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the

⁸ Activities requiring financial expenses are to be included in BoQ.

⁹ Cost of mitigation activities is defined by a contractor in relevant items in bidding documents.

	<p>The following types of work will be carried out during the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - earthworks: cut and fill, backfill, levelling; - construction equipment operation; - solid waste generation; 	<p>Daily checks of machinery of leaking of oil; ban to wash machinery at construction site.</p> <p>Topsoil removal for further use during restoration works</p> <p>Landscaping in accordance with the subproject design.</p>	<p>It is not considered as a separate cost item</p>	<p>activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.</p> <p>Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p> <p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>
Air Quality (dust generation)	<p>Dust emissions during retrofitting activities would be minor and temporary. Air pollutant emissions are expected from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - motor vehicles; - electric arc welding; - levelling. 	<p>Dust prevention measures and good housekeeping practices such as water spraying to prevent dust and use of curtains and screening of the construction area.</p> <p>Use of masks, work gloves and clothes by workers. All vehicles delivering dusty construction materials to the site or removing debris will be enclosed and covered to prevent release of dust.</p> <p>Limitation of the speed of vehicles and selection of relevant transportation routes for minimization of impact on the receptors sensitive to dust.</p> <p>Equipping the machinery transporting granular materials with removable canvas covers. Supply of cement to construction sites in pre-pack hermetic packages.</p> <p>The equipment will be used in certain operations only and will not be present at the construction site all the time.</p> <p>Operation of vehicles with defective fuel system exceeding the norms of toxicity of exhausted gases is not allowed.</p> <p>Burning of construction and domestic waste at working area is prohibited.</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.</p> <p>Irrigation of dirt roads with water (wet dust suppression of in-site roads and sites) is considered as a separate cost item in bill of quantities.</p>	<p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.</p> <p>Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p> <p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>

		<p>It is needed to ensure cleanliness of adjacent area, not allowing construction waste to minimize dusting and contamination.</p> <p>All emissions will be temporary and short in duration. It should be noted that construction of facilities will not be simultaneous, but will be carried out consecutively on a step-by-step basis—one facility after another.</p> <p>Therefore, air pollutant emissions during the construction phase will not exceed the existing standards.</p> <p>No pollutant emissions will take place <i>during the operational phase</i>.</p>		
Water resources	<p>Types of impacts: carry-over of solids with river water at worksites, accidental spills of petroleum products from operating equipment, waste generation (domestic solid waste).</p> <p>The following impacts on soils are expected at construction sites: accidental spills or petroleum products during equipment operation and waste generation (domestic solid waste)</p>	<p><i>During the construction phase</i>, surface waters of tributary of Kurshab River will be impacted by earthworks.</p> <p>Working areas with machinery, cement mixers, and fuel tanks are located beyond water protection zones.</p> <p>Permits from local authorities are required to carry out operations in the buffer (protection) zone of tributary of Kurshab River.</p> <p>During the construction phase, no wastewater will be discharged to the water stream.</p> <p><i>During the operational phase</i>, there will no impacts on surface water sources.</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.</p> <p>It is not considered as a separate cost item.</p>	<p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks. Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p> <p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>
Construction waste	Contamination of adjacent area, soil, water resources	<p>Separation of all types of waste streams, reuse and recycling wherever possible</p> <p>Disposal of wastes that cannot be reused or recycled, transport and disposal of wastes at designated landfill site and in cooperation with the local waste management company; no open burning</p>	<p>Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.</p> <p>It is not considered as a separate cost item</p>	<p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.</p> <p>Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p>

		<p>Mineral waste from construction and dismantling works should be separated from common waste and organic, liquid and chemical waste through sorting and keeping in special containers.</p> <p>All documents on waste removal and disposal should be maintained properly as a proof of appropriate management of waste at the site.</p> <p>As for domestic waste, installation of collection tanks and timely removal of waste should be arranged by local SES agencies.</p>		<p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>
Construction hazardous waste	Some construction debris may contain asbestos	Detailed impact mitigation measures are discussed in Section 6.	<p>Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.</p> <p>It is not considered as a separate cost item</p> <p>Contractor shall develop site-specific measures where requirements to ACM and asbestos waste will be contained.</p>	<p>The contractor needs to train their workers on how to assess presence of asbestos containing materials and to establish a procedure of its safe removal using proper protection equipment, storage without breaking in air-tight containers and management by an authorized agency or company.</p> <p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks. Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.</p> <p>Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.</p>
Occupational Health and Safety	Industrial accidents	All works will be carried out through safe and discipline methods to minimize negative impact from industrial process on population and environment.	Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents.	Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.

		<p>Individual protective means should meet safety standards (obligatory application of helmets, protective face masks, when needed, protective glasses, safety belts and boots).</p> <p>The contractor should provide workers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drinking water during working hours; • portable bio-toilet (for brigade of more than 8 people); • medical first-aid kits for each construction site; • noiseless earplugs. <p>Compliance with all fire safety requirements in accordance with the Law of the KR dated June 7, 2016 № 78 “On fire safety”.</p> <p>Appliance of properly functioning equipment.</p> <p>Compliance with the approved labor safety instructions.</p> <p>Sites will be provided with proper information boards and signs informing the workers about the rules and norms of works to be followed.</p>	It is not considered as a separate cost item	Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure. Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.
Chance findings	Damage and degradation of site structures	In case of chance finds or other significant discoveries during excavation works stop all construction works and inform relevant authorities prior to proceeding		Contractor and Site Supervision Engineer.
Setting up of construction site and removal of site upon completion of works	Possible disturbances decommissioning	<p>Plan to decrease disturbance to surroundings and neighbors (including plans to ensure proper traffic management on access roads to site)</p> <p>Fencing off the site or access to site with proper safety signs</p> <p>After completion of works, site will be restored to previous conditions and all wastes will be cleared in line with the provisions of this ESMP, all machinery will also be removed from site.</p>	Negligible costs Contractor costs	<p>Will be further defined with specifications in the design documents</p> <p>Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks.</p>

				Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure. Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.
Tree and shrub removal during pipeline installation	Trees and shrubs will be cut down or trimmed along the pipeline routes only after all necessary permits from local environmental agencies are obtained, in coordination with local authorities and with due regard to compensatory planting. All permits will be obtained before the start of construction. In the event of cutting municipal trees, there will be compensation in the form of seedlings (the amount for compensation is in the BoQ).The contractor will give seedlings to AO, and they will be planted in the places where the AO points out. In the event of cutting private trees, the RAP will be prepared according to OP 4.12. If there will be cutting of trees of several owners, it will be possible to prepare a single RAP for subproject.		Costs are included in EBOQ (Environmental Bill of Quantities)	Contractor
Topsoil removal	Topsoil removal, transportation, stockpiling and storage at designated location for further use in rehabilitation of disturbed lands.		Costs are included in EBOQ (Environmental Bill of Quantities)	Contractor
General issues	Regular inspections Trainings for staff (workers), safety trainings, other trainings WB safeguards trainings for local authorities, contractors and communities will be continued under SRWSSDP.			Contractor Local authorities and communities (AO, CDWUU) ARIS
Social aspect				
Safety of population	Industrial accidents	Local inspections controlling construction works and environmental safety and local population should be properly notified on forthcoming project works. Local communities will be properly notified on works by means of publications and /or notices in mass media and/or bill boards in public places (and at work sites).	Contract organizations Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents. It is not considered as a separate cost item	ACSD Field technical supervision engineer of ARIS is responsible to monitor and supervise the activities, including monitoring of potential environmental risks. Representative of contractor is responsible to execute the mitigation measure.

		<p>All permission required by legislation for use of waste landfill, as well as permissions from sanitary inspection etc. in construction and rehabilitation works at this site, have been obtained.</p> <p>The contractor should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organize parking of equipment at a safe distance from social facilities (schools, kindergartens, hospitals, etc.); • protect dug trenches with warning signal strips; • install road signs, safety signs for pedestrians and drivers; • provide residents with a sufficient number of safe bridgeheads (through trenches). 		Safeguard specialist and infrastructure engineer of ARIS are responsible for overall oversight.
Aesthetics and landscape	Landscape alterations	Use of landscaping methods; minimization (where possible) of major excavations (deep cuts, high fills)	Contractor	Design Institute ARIS
Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	Demolition of buildings, resettlement in connection with land withdrawal for construction	Use of procedures outlined in World Bank's OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement	<p>The overall coordination of the project will be provided by ARIS which will oversee all resettlement planning and coordinate all issues relating to the compensation. ARIS will collaborate closely with the local self-government bodies: aiyl okmotu and raion state administration bodies.</p> <p>ARIS is responsible for preparation of RAP.</p>	ARIS

			The Ministry of Finances will pay compensation for land and assets of PAPs as stipulated in the RAP.	
Human communities	Suspension of utility services	Timely notification of communities about planned cutoffs; rapid restoration of utility services	Contractor	
	Gender	<p>Equal participation and representation of women throughout the project implementation</p> <p>No less than 30% of meeting/hearing participants will be women.</p> <p>Under the project, it will be suggested to communities that village water committees should be established, with no less than 30% of women included as committee members.</p>	Local government bodies ARIS	ARIS
	Poverty	A subsidy strategy will be developed under the project to connect low-income households to water systems. This strategy will be introduced under each subproject.	Ayil Okmotu (AO) Municipal enterprise on water supply/ CDWUU under ARIs support	ARIS
	Potential social resistance to tariff increase	Social mobilization, awareness raising (welfare activities, community consultations, development and implementation of outreach campaigns). Tariffs will be developed with due regard to the views of communities gathered during public consultations.	Ayil Okmotu (AO) Municipal enterprise on water supply/ CDWUU under ARIs support	ARIS
	Limited capacities of local authorities	The project allows for a range of capacity building activities and technical assistance to local authorities.	ARIS (under Component 3)	ARIS
	Actual delay in implementation	Delays in the implementation of construction work can cause some discontent. In such cases, explanatory work will be conducted with local communities.	Ayil Okmotu (AO) Contractor ARIS	ARIS
Sourcing of labor and implications of any potential labor influx will be closely monitored by the safeguards consultant and ARIS. Civil works contractors will be advised to recruit necessary labor, where feasible, locally. Labor recruited from outside the community where civil works will be done will abide by a 'code of conduct'.				

Operation period			
Proper Operations	<p>Failure of the system, breakdown of equipment.</p> <p>Increasing the discharge of untreated household sewage waters</p>	<p>Ensure use of environmentally acceptable fuels</p> <p>Regular technical maintenance (The defects liability period is 12 months).</p> <p>Ensure all attests and certificates have been acquired in particular for fire protection and monitoring of emissions/concentrations in air</p> <p>Ensure proper, efficient use of water resource, and avoid water losses, leakages and abusive consumptions – install, operate and periodically verify the water meters for each water user.</p> <p>Treatment of waste waters</p> <p>Construction of small sanitary facilities in households will be subsidized under Component 2; technical specifications for several options of toilets have been developed.</p> <p>It is planned to construct internal and external sanitary facilities at social objects (schools and kindergartens) under Component 2.</p> <p>Conducting trainings on public awareness about the necessity of using the local treatment facilities is expected.</p>	Operator of CDWUU, Local authorities (representative of AO)

5 MONITORING PLAN

Environmental Monitoring Plan

What parameter is subject to monitoring?	Where will monitoring of parameter be carried out?	How will monitoring of parameter be carried out/type of monitoring equipment	When will monitoring of parameter be carried out- frequency	Monitoring cost ¹⁰ What cost of equipment or expenses of contractor required to conduct monitoring?	Institutional responsibility for monitoring	Date of commencement
Noise from vehicles and equipment	At the construction and disposal site	Portable noise meters	Continuous	Criteria / specifications to be incorporated into bidding and contract documents. It is not considered as a separate cost items)	1. Inspection of construction sites is carried out by ARIS to ensure compliance with ESMP. 2. State inspectors of Architecture and construction supervision department (ACSD) will supervise fulfillment of design solutions in construction and installation works or reconstruction of facilities, quality of construction materials, structures, and participate in commissioning of completed construction facilities. 3. State ACSD carrying out state environmental supervision have a right to supervise in established procedure on presentation of official identification papers in compliance with environmental provisions, normative quality, environmental protection activities in project implementation. NGO, local authorities (AO, CDWUU), CDWUU operator	After taken over of site possession by contractor .
Soil and water pollution	At construction site	Visual	Continuous			
Air (dust generation)	At and near the construction site	Portable measuring devices	Weekly			
Transport (parking in designated areas, car washing)	At and near the construction site	Visual	Continuous			

¹⁰ Activities requiring financial expenses are to be included in BoQ.

Construction waste (waste storage and disposal)	At construction site	In accordance with the plan and observation	In accordance with the plan but at least weekly			
Decommissioning of construction site	At construction site	Visual	In accordance with the plan			
Safety of workers	At construction site	Visual	Continuous			
ARIS will carry out monitoring using the checklist "Construction Sites Monitoring Checklist " (Annex 1 to ESMP).					Safeguard specialist Engineer Field technical supervision engineer	After taken over of site possession by contractor

6 COLLECTION, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING WASTES.

Removal of materials that contain asbestos will be carried out in line with the local legislation, including construction standards, work safety issues, air borne emissions of hazardous pollutants and disposal of waste and hazardous waste (in the event that there is no local legislation, the Directive 2003/18/EC of the European Parliament will be used, that amends and supplements Directive of the Council 83/477/EEC on worker protection from workplace asbestos exposure risks: threshold values of airborne dust particles is 0.1 fiber/cm³; also use the Good Practice Note: Asbestos: Health Issues at Workplace and Community; World Bank). Asbestos materials shall be subject to immediate final disposal/burial under special conditions.

According to Order #885 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic *On Hazardous Waste Management in the Kyrgyz Republic* of December 28, 2015, asbestos-containing wastes should be disposed as follows.

The hazardous waste management process (waste lifecycle) consists of the following phases: generation, accumulation (collection, temporary storage, stockpiling), transportation, neutralization, recycling, reuse of recycled products, and disposal.

When asbestos is present at a project site, it should be clearly labeled as a hazardous material. Asbestos-containing materials should not be subject to cutting or breaking as this will result in dust generation. In reconstruction, all workers should avoid crushing/damaging asbestos-containing waste, stockpile such waste at designated locations within the construction site and dispose of it properly afterwards to a special location or landfill.

When asbestos-containing waste is subject to temporary on-site storage, they should be properly contained in leak-tight containers and labeled appropriately as a hazardous material. Safety precautions should be taken to prevent any unauthorized removal of such waste from the site.

Collection and temporary storage of waste

Asbestos waste generation should be minimized by using efficient technologies.

All asbestos-containing materials should be handled and disposed by qualified and experienced personnel only. The personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment (safety masks, gloves and overalls).

The amount of waste stored at the designated site must not be greater than permitted by the standards.

Industrial waste collection sites and access ways must not be blocked up.

When handling asbestos waste, the workers should necessarily wear special protective clothing, gloves and respirators. Prior to removing (if required) asbestos from the site, it should be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust emission. Removed asbestos should never be reused.

Keeping foreign items, individual or working clothes, or personal protection equipment, or having meals at waste collection sites is not allowed.

During handling operations, workers must comply with applicable handling requirements and general safety rules. All operations should be carried out mechanically, using labor-saving lifting and transport equipment.

Hazardous wastes should be transported to the landfills by properly equipped vehicles, either own or of a specialized third party carrier. The transport vehicles should be constructed and used in a manner that prevents potential incidents, losses and environmental pollution both on the way to the landfill and when transferring waste from one vehicle to another. All activities that involve loading, transportation and unloading of waste at main and auxiliary sites should be mechanized and use leak-tight equipment. Opening hazardous waste containers during transportation is prohibited.

Solid and dusty wastes should be transported in special containers or containers fitted with gripping devices for unloading by truck cranes. Transporting unpacked asbestos in open trucks or on flat wagons is not allowed.

Using hooks and other sharp tools in handling operations is not allowed.

No one except the driver and staff members authorized to escort the waste off site is allowed to be in vehicles transporting hazardous waste. The drivers of vehicles that will transport asbestos waste must be trained in safe transport requirements.

All operations in connection with loading, transport, unloading and disposal of waste must be mechanized. The waste must be transported in a way to prevent transportation losses and environmental impacts.

Disposal of asbestos waste

Asbestos waste must be disposed to landfills for municipal solid waste or unrecycled industrial solid waste.

7 SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

Field technical supervision engineer must be at the site at all times. In addition, safeguard specialist or infrastructure engineer of ARIS visits construction sites at least once a month in order to supervise fulfillment of ESMP during subproject implementation. More visits may be required if any issues are identified. If there are topical environmental issues, ARIS should continue its supervision during facility operation.

After site monitoring visit report of safeguard specialist should be submitted by coordinator of project. In the event of non-compliance with environmental protection measures, a statement specifying the remedial period for contractor should be drawn up. When conducting social and environmental monitoring special attention will be paid to the accidents. In case of identifying any accident it will be included into the report and classified as SEVERE, SERIOUS, and INDICATIVE with description of type and reason of the accident.

«Environmental protection» section will be included in regular Progress Reports prepared by field technical supervision engineer and delivered to ARIS. The section should contain compressed information and briefly describe monitoring activities as well as any arising issues and the ways to address them.

The final responsibility for the implementation of the ESMP remains with the Project Implementation Unit (ARIS), as per the World Bank environmental safeguards, the bidding and contractual documentation will allow for the responsibility of implementing specific mitigation measures to be transferred to the contractor from the PIU.

8 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

The ESMP public consultations were held on September 10, 2018 in Korul village. Heads of AO, staff of CDWUU, headmen, elderlies, deputies of aiyl kenesh and local population took part in public hearings. The total number of participants was 32 people, 12 of them women, that is, 38%. It was observed very active participation of retired women.

The interested parties and the population were provided with information on the technical part of the upcoming subproject, as well the information on the possible social and environmental impacts of the planned construction / rehabilitation of the water supply system.

Information on Beneficiaries Feedback Mechanism was disseminated to all beneficiaries of subproject. ARIS provided information on the scope of Beneficiaries Feedback Mechanism, eligibility criteria for submission of the appeals, procedure of appeal submission (where, when and how), deadlines of response, as well as the privacy principle and the right to submit anonymous appeals.

MINUTES
of the Public Hearing on discussing of the
Environmental and Social Management Plan in the rehabilitation of Korul subproject water
supply system under
Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project (SRWSSDP).

Venue and time: Korul village
September 10, 2018, 12:00 PM

Head of AO Askerbek u. J. opened the hearing and welcomed the guests and introduced ARIS employees participated in the project preparation.

Kerimbekova M.—safeguards specialist made a presentation about social and environmental safety measures stipulated in the project. She told about environmental safety and social protection measures in detail. Also Environmental and Social Management Plan was presented.

Full information about Feedback Mechanism (FM) was presented to people. Feedback Mechanism (FM) is a process of getting fast and true information, assessment and review of appeals (claims, suggestions, proposals, requests and good comments) associated with ARIS projects.

Korchubai u.E.— infrastructure engineer provided information about the project solutions and technical aspects of the subproject.

Question 1: will the pipe be laid down on one side of the street?

Answer 1: Yes, according to the design decisions, the pipe will run along one side. According to SNiP, laying down the water supply pipeline is allowed only on one side of the road. Pipeline laying down on both sides is to be carried out only if the motor road is international purpose or if it is two-sided and divided by forest planting.

Question 2: When will the construction be started and how long will the works be carried out?

Answer 2: According to the schedule at the end of September we are expecting to receive a full package of tender documents, after receiving the DDE we will announce a tender that will take approximately 3 months. As a result, the signing the contract is scheduled for early February 2019. The construction period is 18 months.

Question 3: Will there be enough volume of water to satisfy the demand of the entire population?

Answer 3: Yes, it will be enough, the water yield was estimated as 125m³ per person

Question 4: 7. During construction, the population will stay without water?

Answer 4: During construction, the existing rural water supply system will operate in the same regime, after completion of construction works and disinfection activities, the population will receive water from the new water supply system.

Question 5: What are the obligations of villagers, who will receive water for this project, should they collect money for co-financing?

Answer 5: Co-financing of villagers is not required, but connection to the system will be at your own expense, that is, from the water well to your home / yard.

Question 6: At whose expense will the household connections be made?

Answer 6: Household connections will be made at the expense of the households.

Question 7: Will there be an opportunity for local people to be hired by the Contractor that will built water supply system?

Answer 7: Civil works contractors will be advised to recruit necessary labor, where feasible, locally. Labor recruited from outside the community where civil works will be done will abide by a 'code of conduct'.

Question 8: What type of works will be conducted in our village?

Answer 8: The following types of work is planned under the project:

- Horizontal water intake in form of “Field drainpipe” with a length of 216 m. from perforated PE pipes with a diameter of 315x18.7 mm.

- Construction of second stage pump station building.
- Construction of water tower $V=50\text{m}^3$, $H=18.0\text{ m}$
- Construction of head reservoir with a capacity of 200 m^3 – 2 units
- Construction of chlorination room
- Construction of guardhouse
- Construction of latrine with 1 hole
- Construction of fence 3CO $L=1137\text{ m}$.
- Construction of water main $L=1006.0\text{ r.m}$
- Construction of distribution network $L=30170.0\text{ r.m}$

Question 9: Who will supervise safeguard measures during the works?

Answer 9: Inspection of construction sites is carried out by ARIS to ensure compliance with ESMP. State inspectors of Architecture and construction supervision department (ACSD) will supervise fulfillment of design solutions in construction and installation works or reconstruction of facilities, quality of construction materials, structures, and participate in commissioning of completed construction facilities. State ACSD carrying out state environmental supervision have a right to supervise in established procedure on presentation of official identification papers in compliance with environmental provisions, normative quality, environmental protection activities in project implementation

Question 10: There are lots of green plantations in our AO. What measures will be taken during extraction of trees? Will there be compensations paid and by whom?

Answer 10: In case plants are required to be extracted, compensations shall be paid by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. If a plant is on the AO accounts, then saplings will be compensation will a compensation e.g. 2 saplings would be planted for one tree extracted. If a private tree is extracted, Resettlement Action Plan shall be prepared followed by compensations.

Question 11: Will social facilities be connected to the water supply?

Answer 11: In accordance with the design, all social facilities will be connected to water system.

Question 12: What will be the tariff for water? Will it be increased?

Answer 12: The tariff will be calculated, the local self-government bodies will calculate and set the tariff using a methodology they will be trained on; this issue will also be discussed with the aiyl kenesh.

THE DECISION TAKEN:

Participants of the public hearing supported the subproject for rehabilitation of water supply system in Korul and acknowledged it as a vital one to ensure the uninterrupted supply of clean drinking water to the residents of Korul aiyl okmotu.

ESMP was approved by the residents the subproject area.

The head of Korul okmotu

Askerbek u.J.

Safeguards Specialist:

Kerimbekova M.

Secretary:

ПРОТОКОЛ
Общественных слушаний по обсуждению
Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой при реабилитации системы
водоснабжения в подпроекте Корул в рамках
Проекта устойчивого развития сельского водоснабжения и санитарии (ПУРСВС).

Место и время проведения: с. Корул
10 сентября 2018 г. в 12:00 часов

Аскербек у. Ж. – глава айыл окмоту Корул открыл слушания, поприветствовав приглашенных и представил сотрудников АРИС, участвовавших в подготовке проекта.
Керимбекова М. – специалист по мерам безопасности, представила презентацию о мерах социально-экологической безопасности, предусмотренных в проекте. Подробно рассказала об экологической безопасности, социальных мерах защиты. Был представлен разработанный План управления окружающей и социальной средой. Населению была представлена полная информация о Механизме обратной связи (МОС). Механизм обратной связи (МОС) является процессом получения оперативной, объективной информации, оценки и рассмотрения обращений (заявлений, предложений, жалоб, запросов, позитивных отзывов), связанных с проектами АРИС.
Корчубай у. Э. – инженер по инфраструктуре дал информацию по проектным решениям и техническим аспектам подпроекта.

Вопрос 1: Труба будет прокладываться по одной стороне улицы?

Ответ 1: Да, согласно проектных решений труба будет проходить по одной стороне. Согласно СНиП укладка трубопровода системы водоснабжения разрешается только по одной стороне дороги. Укладка трубопровода с обеих сторон выполняется только в тех случаях, если автомобильная дорога является международного назначения или если она двухсторонняя, разделенная лесопосадкой.

Вопрос 2: Когда начнется строительство и сколько времени продлятся работы?

Ответ 2: Согласно графика в конце сентября мы получим полный пакет тендерной документации, после получения ИСД мы объявим тендер, который будет длиться примерно 3 месяца. В итоге подписание контракта планируется на начало февраля 2019 года. Срок строительства составляет 18 месяцев.

Вопрос 3: Хватит ли объем воды на все население?

Ответ 3: Да, объем воды будет достаточной, расчёт дебита воды составляет 125м3 на человека.

Вопрос 4: 7. Во время строительства население останется без воды?

Ответ 4: Во время строительства существующая система водоснабжения если будет работать в том же режиме, после завершения строительных работ и выполнения мероприятий по дезинфекции население получит воду из новой системы водоснабжения.

Вопрос 5: Чем обязаны жители, которые получают воду по этому проекту, должны ли собирать деньги на софинансирование?

Ответ 5: Со стороны жителей финансирование не требуется, но подключение к системе будет за свой счет, то есть от выкопанного колодца до своего дома/двора.

Вопрос 6: За чей счет будут домовые подключения?

Ответ 6: Домовые подключения будут за счет населения.

Вопрос 7: Возможен ли найм на работу местных жителей подрядной организацией, которая будет строить систему водоснабжения?

Ответ 7: Подрядчикам, привлеченным для осуществления общестроительных работ, будет рекомендовано нанимать необходимую рабочую силу, по мере возможности, на местном уровне. Рабочие, нанятые за пределами сообщества, где будут осуществляться строительные работы, должны соблюдать Нормы поведения.

Вопрос 8: Какие именно виды работ вы будете делать при реабилитации системы водоснабжения нашего села?

Ответ 8: При реабилитации системы водоснабжения села Корул будут выполнены следующие виды работ:

- Горизонтальный водозабор в виде «Трубчатой дрены» длиной 216 метра из перфорированных полиэтиленовых труб диаметром 31,5х18,7мм.
- Строительство помещения насосной станции II-го подъема.
- Строительство водонапорной башни V=50м³, H=18.0м
- Строительство напорных резервуаров емкостью 200м³ две штуки
- Строительство здания хлораторной
- Строительство здания сторожки
- Строительство уборной на 1 очко
- Строительство ограждения ЗСО L=1137 м.
- Строительство надвида L=1006,0 п.м
- Строительство разводящей сети L=30170,0 п.м

Вопрос 9: Кто будет контролировать меры безопасности во время строительства?

Ответ 9: Инспекция строительной площадки осуществляется со стороны АРИС для обеспечения соответствия с ПУОСС. Государственные инспекторы Департамента архитектурно-строительного надзора (ДАСН) будут проводить надзор за выполнением проектных решений в ходе строительных и установочных работ либо в ходе реконструкции объектов, за качеством строительных материалов, сооружений. Они будут участвовать при сдаче в эксплуатацию завершенных объектов строительства. ДАСН, осуществляющий государственный экологический надзор, имеет право на надзор в установленном порядке после предоставления соответствующих идентификационных документов согласно экологическим положениям, нормативам, мероприятиям по охране окружающей среды в ходе реализации проекта.

Вопрос 10: Какие меры будут предприняты при вырубке деревьев, будет ли компенсация? И за чей счет будут выплачиваться компенсации?

Ответ 10: В случае вырубки зеленых насаждений будут выплачиваться компенсации за счет Правительства Кыргызской Республики. Если дерево будет числиться на балансе АО, то компенсация будет в виде саженцев, за вырубку 1 дерева будет посажено 2 саженца. В случае вырубки частного дерева будет готовиться План действия по переселению, далее будут выплачены компенсации.

Вопрос 11: Будут ли социальные объекты подключены к системе водоснабжения?

Ответ 11: Согласно разработанному проекту все социальные объекты будут подключены к системе водоснабжения.

Вопрос 12: Каков будет тариф за воду? Поднимутся ли цены?

Ответ 12: Тариф будет рассчитываться, органы местного самоуправления будут рассчитывать и устанавливать тариф по методике, по которой будет проводиться обучение, это будет также обсуждаться с айылным кенешем.

РЕШИЛИ:

Участники общественных слушаний поддержали проект «Резабилитация системы водоснабжения в селе Корул», как жизненно важный для бесперебойного обеспечения чистой питьевой водой жителей айыл окмоту. ПУОСС был одобрен жителями подпроекта.

Глава айыл окмоту Корул



Специалист по мерам безопасности:

Керимбекова М.

Секретарь:

СПИСОК

участников общественных слушаний по обсуждению
Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой (ПУОСС)
при реабилитации системы водоснабжения в подпроекте Корул

с. Корул

10 сентября 2018г.

№ п/п	Ф.И.О. участника	Организация/Должность	Подпись
1	Алибердиев К. Ғ.	1-май	
2	Жакипов А.	интернет	
3	Жолдошев А.	интернет	
4	Закиров К.	абад-бадари	
5	Маматгорин Д. А.	и.м.а.и	
6	Самиев Арибек	интернет	
7	Зулпукар Нуров	интернет	
8	Донсков Денис	интернет	
9	Калийбекова Т.	интернет	
10	Момир М.	мастор	
11	Курманбаев А.	Директор ООО "Мусай"	
12	Арапов А.	ГМП ООО "Мусай"	
13	Мамиев А.	интернет ООО "Мусай"	
14	Засанов Т.	Тех. конструктор	
15	Назарова З.	Тех. конструктор	
16	Абдураманов Ч. С.	инженер	
17	Бекмамбетов	конструктор	
18	Саримбетова Р.	а.з.б.з.ч. / и /	
19	Маназаров Д.	Акселератор строительства	
20	Тайсанов Р.	интернет	
21	Жаков А.	а.з.б.з.ч. / и /	
22	Жапаров А.	ВУС инженер	
23	Алиев К.	интернет	

участников общественных слушаний по обсуждению
Плана управления окружающей и социальной средой (ПУОСС)
при реабилитации системы водоснабжения в подпроекте Корун

10 сентября 2018г.

[illegible]

9 ANNEX 1



Construction Sites Monitoring Checklist

Elaboration/Revision Date: XXXXXXXX
Revision n.º: XX

PROJECT: Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Project (SRWSSDP)

SUBPROJECT:

CONTRACTOR:

INSPECTED BY:

DATE:

1. GENERAL DOCUMENTATION / PLANS			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
1	Environmental and Social Management Plan					
2	Work log					
3	Journal of instructing in labor protection and safety					
2. SUPPORTING CONSTRUCTION SITE			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
4	GENERAL	Perimetral fence clean, preserved, fixed and firm				
5		Organization and Cleaning				
6		Information boards and signs informing the workers about the rules and norms of works to be followed				
7		Access Control				
8	SANITARY FACILITIES	Toilet for workers				
9		Washbasin workers				
10		Shower for workers				
11	DRINKING	Drinking water for workers				
12	DORMITORIES	Sufficient area available for the number of workers				
13		Proper electrical installations				
14		Heating runs properly				
15		Clean and organized				
16	FIRE FIGHTING	Fire Brigade trained and updated				
17		Proper storage of flammable materials				
18		Fire extinguishers within the expiration date				
19	PROVISIONAL ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS	Protection against electric discharges from metal containers and equipment				
20		Extension cords and sockets in proper conditions				
21		Adequate lighting				
3. INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
22	Uniform					
23	Reflective vest					
24	Safety boots					
25	Rubber boots					
26	Safety glasses					
27	Protective Gloves					
28	Hearing protection (earplugs)					
29	Masks / Respirators					
30	Mask for iron welder					
31	Safety glasses for iron welder					
32	Safety belt					

4. COLLECTIVE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
33	Shoring excavations					
34	Footbridges					
35	Slope protection					
36	Ladders					
37	Structural masonry guard					
38	Medical kit					
5. WORKS IN CONFINED AREAS			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
39	Specific training for this activity					
40	First Aid Training					
41	Specific Individual Protective Equipment					
6. ACTIVITIES			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
42	DEMOLITION	Power lines and buried infrastructure verified				
43		Isolation / signaling / movement of third parties on site				
44		Shoring of neighboring buildings / walls /posts				
45		Interference of buried and aerial networks				
46		Material removed deposited at ideal edge distance				
47	MECHANICAL LOAD MOVEMENT	Isolation / signaling / movement of third parties on site				
48		Sound device				
49	PAVEMENT	Isolation / signaling / movement of third parties on site				
50		Sound device				
51		Workers not involved in the activity at a safe distance				
7. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
52	AIR QUALITY	Operation of vehicles with defective fuel system exceeding the norms of toxicity of exhausted gases				
53		Speed limit of vehicles and selection of routes for minimization of impact of dust				
54		Machinery transporting granular materials with removable canvas covers				
55		Cement to construction sites in pre-pack hermetic packages				
56		Proper storage and transportation of inflammable and contaminating materials (gas tanks, bitumen materials, paints, solvents, glass, and rockwool)				
57		Dusting during dismantling works and concrete works suppressed by sprinkling				
58		Burning of construction and domestic waste				

59	WATER RESOURCES	Oil products that can spill to underground waters with precipitation				
60		Machinery wash at the site				
61		Daily machinery inspection for oil leakages				
62		Working areas with machinery, cement mixers, and fuel tanks are located beyond water protection zones				
63		Site has measures to prevent bed deposits, including arrangement of hay blocks and/or silt-setting tanks to prevent waste discharge from facilities				
64	SOIL	Cutting and storage of vegetation to save it for further use				
65		Non-operating machinery at the working area				
66		Straits of fuels and lubricants, oily areas				
67	FLORA AND FAUNA	Tree cutting agreed with LSGBs and environmental agencies				
68		Environmental zones of habitat and protected areas marked				
69		Drive and parking of vehicles, operation of machinery closer than 1 m to tree crowns				
70		Placement of materials, equipment near trunks				
71	CONSTRUCTION AND DOMESTIC WASTE	Mineral waste from construction and dismantling works separated from common waste				
72		Organic, liquid and chemical waste are classified and stored in special containers				
73		Records on waste removal and disposal				
74		Asbestos materials are being buried				
75		Domestic waste, collection tanks and removal by local agencies				
76	NOISE	Vibrator equipment compliant with standards and vibration- and noise- protection equipment				
77		Covers of engines and generators, air compressors and other driving mechanisms are closed				
78	SAFETY OF POPULATION	Local communities are notified on works by means of publications and /or notices in mass media and/or bill boards in public places (and at work sites)				
79		Fences				
80		Permission for use of waste landfill				
81		Are all wells closed? If open, are they fenced in?				
82		A sufficient number of transitional bridges for residents				
83	Records of inspections performed by State inspectors of Architecture and construction supervision department					
8. OTHERS			YES	NO	N/A	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS:
84	Were there any accidents during the reporting period?					

N/A NOT APPLICABLE

GENERAL COMMENTS: