

Semi-annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report No.1

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KGZ: Issyk – Kul Wastewater Management Project

Prepared by Temelsu International Engineering Inc., Design and Supervision Consultant for the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development (DDWSSD) under the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	— Asian Development Bank
AP(s)	— Affected person (s)
DDPSSES	— Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance
DDWSSD	— The Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development
DMS	— Detailed Measurement Survey
DSA	— District State Administration
DSC	— Design and supervision consultant
EA	— Executing Agency
GKR	— Government of Kyrgyz Republic
GRG	— Grievance Redress Group
GRM	— Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	— Households affected (HH)
IWMP	— Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project
ISDP	— Issyk-Kul sustainable development project
KR	— Kyrgyz Republic
LAR	— Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	— Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	— Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LFP	— Local Focal Point
LSG	— Local Self-Government
PC	— Public Consultation
PIU	— Project implementation offices (Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project offices, Karakol, Balykchy)
PMO	— Project Management Office
SAWR under the GKR	— State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
SPS	— ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)
SPZ	— Sanitary Protection Zone
WWTP	— Wastewater Treatment Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

1. Recognizing the significant ecological value of Lake Issyk-Kul and its region, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is implementing significant reforms in the water supply and sanitation sector. These strategic directions were defined in the context of national development and tourism in Issyk-Kul as a priority component of the economic development of the region and included in the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040 and the Program for the Development of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage in Settlements of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026.¹

2. ADB is helping to improve the management of environmental protection and urban services in the region through the implementation of the Issyk-Kul sustainable development projects. Previously, ADB has assisted to improve environmental management and urban services in the region through the first Issyk-Kul Sustainable Development Project (ISDP-1). The current *Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project* thus complements these initiatives by further improving wastewater systems in the two cities, Balykchy and Karakol, significantly improving health, hygiene and sanitation standards.

3. The project was approved by the ADB Board of Directors on 20 November 2018 and Grant and Loan Agreements between the ADB and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic were signed on 28 December 2018. The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 60 "On Ratification of the Credit Agreement" dated July 16, 2019 was published in the newspaper "Erkin Too" No. 60 dated July 19, 2019.

4. The ADB confirmation of 16 August 2019 sets the date of the Project's entry into force and, in accordance with the Grant and Credit Agreements of 28 December 2018, the project is to be implemented from 16 August 2019 to 31 December 2024. Kyrgyz Republic Resident Mission of ADB (KYRM) is the body supervising the project.

5. Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development (DDWSSD) under the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (SAWR)² is the Executing Agency (EA) for the Project. A Project Management Office (PMO) was established under DDWSSD, Project Director, Financial Manager and other specialists, including Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist were appointed in accordance with the requirements in the Project Administration Manual (PAM). Selection of PMO Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist was conducted on February 6, 2020.

6. Office of Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government in Issyk-Kul Oblast (PRGIKO) is the implementing agency (IA). PRGIKO established the project implementation units (PIU) in Karakol and Balykchy. Vodokanals³, through the PIU, will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project, in particular for construction monitoring, including monitoring and providing updated information on compliance with safeguard requirements.

¹ Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated June 12, 2020, 2020 No. 330

² DDWSSD was under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Housing and Communal Services under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (Gosstroy). By the Decree No. 383 dated July 30, 2019 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, SAWR was established under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Executing Agency was renamed.

³ Municipal enterprises that are directly subordinate to the mayor's office provide services for providing drinking water to the population and organizations, receiving sewage into the sewer network, and treating waste water.

7. This Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (SSMR) for January-June 2020 is the 1st SSMR under the Project and was prepared by the Design and Supervision Consultant Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc (DSC) for ADB and PMO DDWSSD under the SAWR under the GKR in accordance with the terms of the Detailed Design Services Contract signed in February 2020.

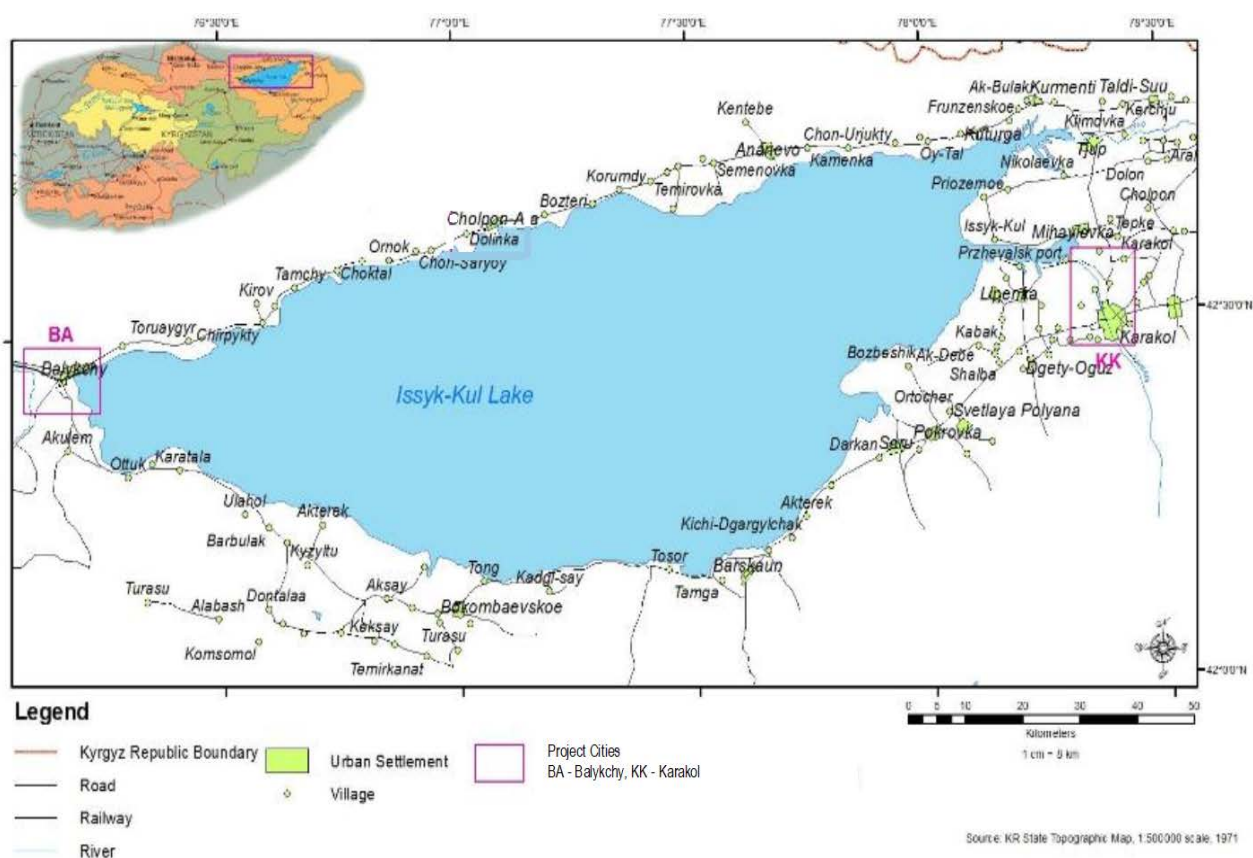
1.1. Project Description

8. Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project (IWMP) is aimed to improve and expand access to reliable, sustainable and affordable sewerage services in Balykchy and Karakol cities, and provides the construction and expansion of existing wastewater treatment systems, strengthening institutional capacity and increasing the sustainability of water supply and sanitation services (the location of two cities is shown in Figure 1).

9. The project outcomes are expected to (i) improve the sewage system in Balykchy and Karakol, (ii) strengthen institutional capacity and (iii) improve the management of septic sludge and sanitation.

10. The project provides the construction or rehabilitation of sewerage networks and treatment facilities, including WWTP, pump stations, pipelines and related infrastructure, which will significantly improve health, hygiene and sanitation standards.

Figure 1. Location of Issyk-Kul Oblast and Project Towns



1.1.1. DESCRIPTION OF BALYKCHY SUB-PROJECT

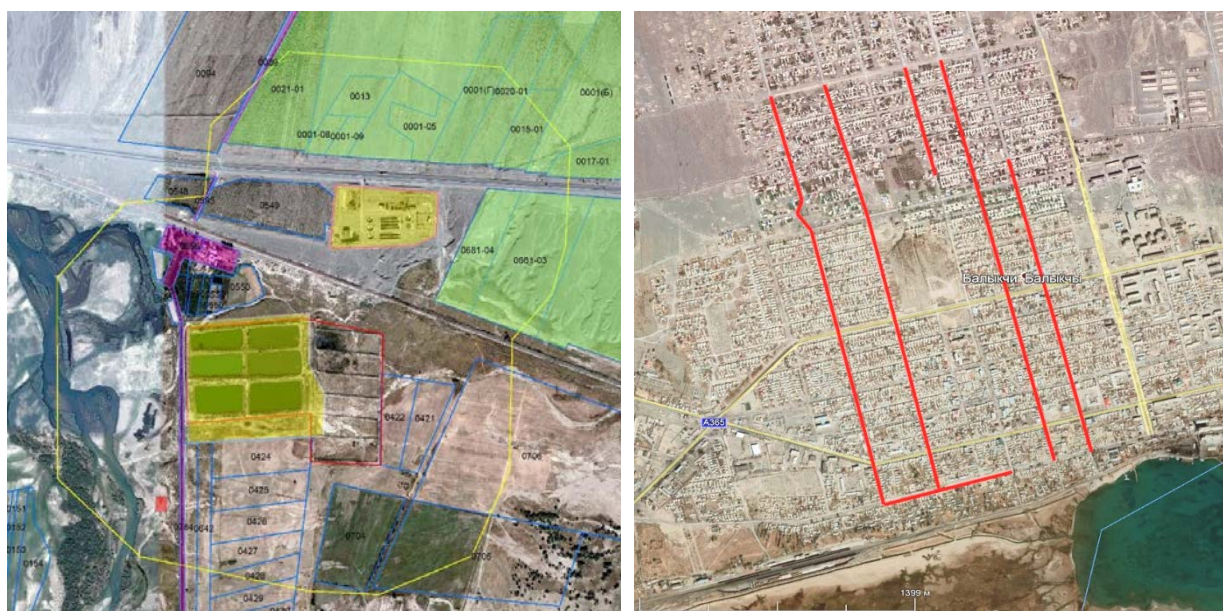
11. Currently in Balykchy, 3325 households and 106 commercial/industrial/institutional/tourism organizations are connected to the sewerage system. The existing sewerage network consists of 64 km of non-pressure sewers built in the 1970s and currently serves about 35% of the population. Therefore, Vodokanal

has requested to foresee 10.4 km of sewer extensions on four streets, which will secure connection of about 850 additional households to the sewer network, increasing the overall coverage to about 45%.

12. Balykchy WWTP is located 5 km northwest of the center of Balykchy. The existing ponds provide only limited treatment, acting mainly as storage ponds for wastewater during winter. The pump station (operated by the Department of Water Resources) receives untreated wastewater mixed with water from Chu River, the water is transported through a 1300 m long pressure pipeline to about a 15 km irrigation canal, which irrigates about 70 hectares of land around Balykchy. To improve the situation sewage pumping station was repaired during ISDP-1 which collected all effluents from the collector system and pumped them to the WWTP through a 5.7 km long dual pipeline built under ISDP-1

13. The project will consider improvements in sludge management to reduce environmental pollution from poorly designed and maintained septic tanks, which are mainly used by those who are not connected to the sewer system.

Figure 2. New designed sections of Balykchy WWTP and sewerage network



Balykchy WWTP

Balykchy sewerage network

14. Planned improvements for Balykchy sewage network are as follows:
- reconstruction of a 4.2 mega liter per day (MLD) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP);
 - rehabilitation of biological ponds⁴. If the lagoons rehabilitation is required, social due diligence will be conducted;
 - construction of 10.4 km length of collection sewers in four streets, increasing sewerage coverage from 35% to 45%, and connecting to the primary sewers that were constructed under ISDP-1.

⁴ Decision on acceptance for implementation has not been made yet

1.1.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE KARAKOL SUB-PROJECT

15. The general sewerage system in Karakol includes a public sewerage network, WWTP with lagoons, as well as cesspools and septic tanks. The total length of the sewerage network is 110 km, the pipe diameter varies from 100 to 700 mm. The Karakol sewerage network is non-pressurized, whereas in adjacent Pristan wastewater is pumped out by four pump stations from the sewerage network. As estimated. The network serves a population of about 28,500 people. Similarly to other cities of the Issyk-Kul region, cesspools and septic tanks (reservoirs) are used by 70% of the population. Currently, the areas served - are mainly the central and northeastern areas of the city, but within the ISDP -1 12 km of new sewers were built and 7 km were replaced, covering the area westward from the Karakol River. However, no secondary or tertiary collectors were built to connect to this new collector network. Therefore, it is proposed to build a total of 4.3 km of secondary and tertiary collectors, which will allow an additional 1200 households to be connected to the Karakol sewerage system.

16. The rehabilitation of the sewerage system at Pristan, which currently discharges wastewater to Karakol WWTP, was also carried out under the ISDP-1, but there is also a need for an additional pump station to collect wastewater from about 500 households that are currently discharging sewage into an open pit. As a result, the coverage of the sewerage system in Karakol will increase from 45% to 60%.

17. The treatment plant is located approximately 7 km northwest of the city center, along the Karakol River. The WWTP is located on approximately 13 hectares along the southern slopes of the local river valley. The plant was built in the 1980s before the collapse of the Soviet Union. The facility was designed to use two different treatment processes, a traditional ASP plant and four tertiary treatment ponds, as well as, there is an anaerobic sludge digestion reactor.

18. Planned improvements for the Karakol WWTP are as follows:

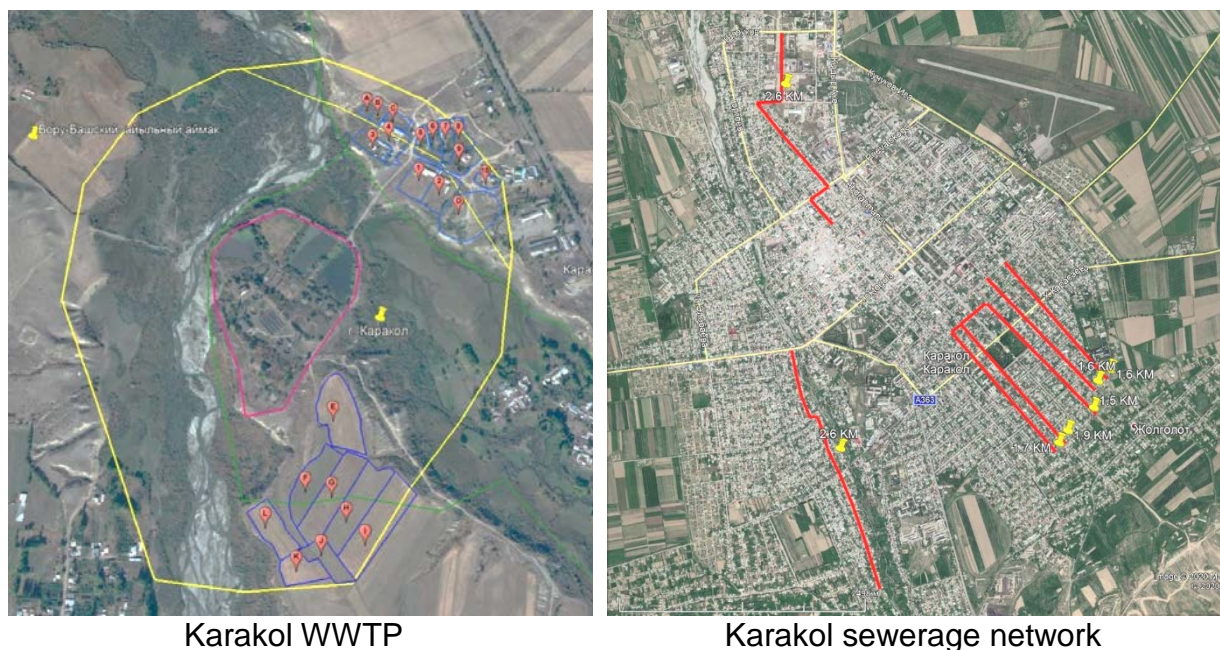
- reconstruction of a 12.0 mega liter per day (MLD) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP);
- cleaning of the irrigation pond, decision on acceptance for implementation has not been made yet. If cleaning of the irrigation pond is required, social due diligence will be conducted;

19. Planned improvements for Karakol sewage network are as follows:

- Provision of 4.3 km length of secondary sewers, connecting to the primary sewers that were constructed under ISDP-1;
- Construction of a new submersible pump station No.4 in Pristan, in order to transmit sewage from households that are not currently connected to the Pristan wastewater system.

20. The location of the proposed secondary and tertiary collectors is shown in Fig. 3.

Figure 3. New designed sections of Karakol WWTP and sewerage network



1.1.3. SANITARY PROTECTION ZONE

21. All proposed construction work will be carried out on existing facilities (WWTP) or on state-owned land (sewer system, pump station, pipeline). Sewer collectors should be located under roads or sidewalks and have minimal impact on surrounding land use. No direct land acquisition will be necessary in each city as civil works will take place on public land. However, the Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ), with restrictions of land use, will require land acquisition.

22. To ensure the safety of the population, a SPZ is established around facilities and industries that are sources of impact on the environment and human health.

23. The current sanitary and epidemiological rules and regulations "Sanitary protection zones and sanitary classification of objects, buildings and other structures" (SanPiN) define the requirement for sanitary protection zones (SPZ) around WWTPs and pump stations in order to ensure the safety of the population around objects and industries that are sources of impact on the environment and human health.

24. The extent of the SPZ varies depending on the type and size of facilities. For the proposed WWTPs in Balykchy and Karakol, the established size of the SPZ is 400 m for WWTP with sludge areas and 300 m for lagoons, while for pumping stations it is from 15 to 30 meters depending on the size (see table 1).

Table 1. Standard dimensions of the SPZ

Wastewater treatment plants	Distance (m) for the design capacity of the treatment plant (m ³ /day)			
	<0.2	> 0.2 <0.5	> 0.5 <50.0	> 50.0
Pump stations and emergency and control tanks, local treatment facilities	15	20	20	30
Facilities for mechanical and biological treatment with sludge areas	150	200	400	500

Wastewater treatment plants	Distance (m) for the design capacity of the treatment plant (m ³ /day)			
	<0.2	> 0.2 <0.5	> 0.5 <50.0	> 50.0
for digested sludge, as well as sludge areas				
Biological Ponds	200	200	300	300

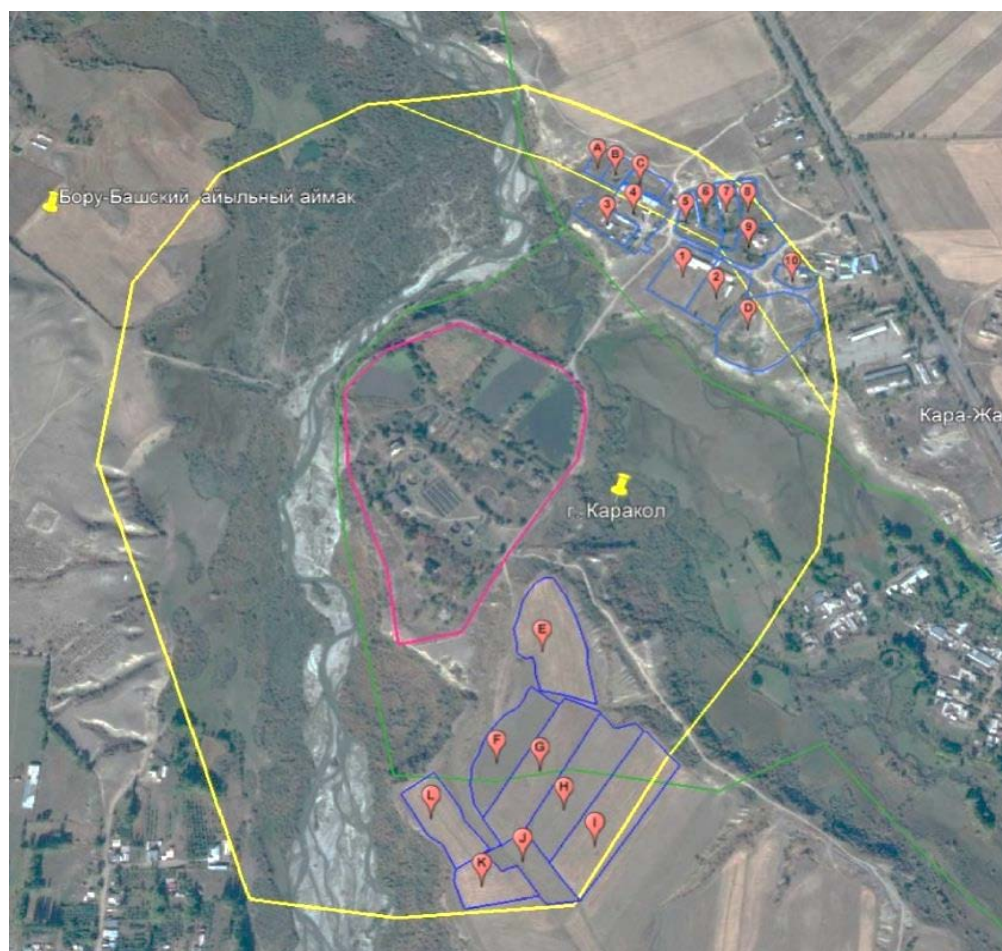
Source: Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic April 11, 2016 No. 201

25. In 2017 the Government, ADB and the DSC made a decision as a conservative approach to take SPZ for WWTP as 400 m. measured from WWTP area boundaries and 20 m from boundaries of pump station in accordance with Regulation #201 of 11 April 2016 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. This served as a basis for the preparation of draft land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP) during the feasibility stage of the Project.

Figure 4. Preliminary sanitary protection zone in Balykchy (radius 400 m)



Figure 5. Preliminary sanitary protection zone in Karakol (radius 400m)



26. The Sanitary Rules and Regulations provide restrictions on land use and activities in the SPZ. Below is information on the types of activities identified in the preliminary SPZ around the WWTP in Balykchy and Karakol at the stage of project preparation, based on the explanation of the Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (DDPSSSES) of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Table 2. Permitted and prohibited activities in SPZ

Permitted activities	Prohibited activities
- Agriculture (all crops except for root vegetables)	- Inhabitation
- Fruiting perennial plantations, deciduous perennial trees, sea buckthorn bushes	- Growing root crops (potatoes, carrots, beets, etc.)
- Non-residential buildings (administrative and commercial buildings).	- Use of thermal waters for medicinal purposes

Source: DDPSSSES letter dated June 5, 2018

27. It is planned that based on the prepared conceptual design, an authorized state body will make the decision on final boundaries of SPZ. The terms of agreeing and approval for the sanitary protection zone by the responsible (authorized) state bodies may have impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) update and implementation dates.

28. The following must be determined in the design of Karakol WWTP SPZ prepared by the designing team:

- size and boundaries of SPZ;
- measures to protect the population from the impacts of emissions of harmful chemical impurities to the atmosphere and physical impacts;
- functional zoning of SPZ area and a mode of its use.

29. The sizes of sanitary protection zones are determined in accordance with SNiP "Sanitary protection zones and sanitary classification of enterprises, structures and other objects".

SPZ boundary on graphic materials (master plan, territorial planning scheme, etc.) outside the industrial site should be indicated by special information signs.

30. During the development of conceptual design, a possibility of minimizing the impact on land acquisition and resettlement will be considered. The options for layout and location of the designed facilities, on which SPZ boundaries depend, will be jointly discussed with the designing team.

1.2. Project Involuntary resettlement categorization

31. The project is categorized as "B" for involuntary resettlement as per ADB requirements. LARP (covering both Balykchy and Karakol components) and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) have been prepared to mitigate and address all associated losses in accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS), and relevant national legislation. LARF and draft LARP have been posted on the ADB and EA websites in 2018⁵.

32. Approximately 26 affected households, with a total of 99 household members were identified in the course of detailed measurement survey carried out during the preparation of the project. Out of 26 households affected by the Project, approximately 15 households with 67 members will experience a severe impact on their livelihoods as they will be to resettle. No household has been identified as belonging to vulnerable groups.

33. LARF, in addition to the draft LARP, was prepared in relation to the following:

- during project implementation, there may be new investments or adjustments to the proposed investments;
- final alignment of the pipes will only be known on the stage of the conceptual design, and unanticipated impacts when laying pipes could also happen.
- SPZ size around WWTPs may be revised once the design of the WWTPs will be completed, based on which LARP will be updated.

34. The objective of LARF is to establish resettlement principles, organizational arrangements, funding mechanisms, and design criteria to be applied to subprojects to be prepared during project implementation. The LARF will be applied to all activities of this project that result in involuntary resettlement, regardless of the source of financing.

⁵ <https://www.adb.org/projects/50176-002/main#project-documents>
<http://tynyksyy.kg/2018/08/02/podgotovka-vtorogo-proekta-ustojchivoe-razvitie-issyk-kulya/>

1.3. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE OF THE SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING

35. To ensure the smoothness implementation of the Project in accordance with the requirements of SPS, a social safeguards monitoring is carried out by the PMO assisted by DSC to comply with the social safeguards established for the Project, including:

- a social assessment of project activities prior to any construction work and ADB approval;
- a compliance with SPS requirement that no construction work can be started prior to the implementation of LARP and without ADB approval of the LARP compliance report;
- ensuring that LAR impact minimization exercise is conducted during the detailed design finalization;
- existing of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM), the timely and effective handling of complaints, if any, during the entire period of the project;
- compliance with the requirement for the necessary examination, consultation and preparation of a Corrective Action Plan in the event of an unforeseen impact of the LAR;
- the Contractor's compliance with the requirements of SPS in accordance with the contractual documents.

36. Throughout the project Social Safeguards Specialists of PMO and DSC should ensure: (a) regular supervision of the project's grievance handling system and reporting any project-related issues, inquiries and complaints registered from APs, local authorities and other stakeholders; (b) assist DDWSSD in handling LAR-related complaints during project implementation; (c) in case of unforeseen impact of the LARP, facilitate the necessary examination, consultation and preparation of the LARP (as a supplementary document) and provide all necessary permits, legal opinions and agreements.

37. Internal monitoring of the LARP implementation should be carried out by the PMO with the assistance of DSC, since the project category is "B" according to the involuntary resettlement criterion in accordance with SPS. At the stage of completion of LARP implementation, the preparation of the LARP Compliance Report will be provided. The purpose of the compliance report is to describe the results of LARP implementation and to determine whether resettlement purposes have been achieved, and to provide the opinions of EAs whose interests and rights have been affected by this process. No construction work can be started prior to the implementation of LARP and ADB approval of the LARP compliance report.

38. The following reports prepared by the PMO with DSC assistance/approved by EA will be submitted for ADB review/approval:

- semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports (SSMR);
- social due diligence reports (SDDR);
- LARP(s)/updated LARP(s);
- LARP compliance report (s)
- Corrective Action Plan (CAP), if any.

39. Once approved the reports are the subject of disclosure at ADB (English version) and EA (Russian version) websites.

40. It should be noted that DSC will ensure a social safeguards monitoring during the design and construction of the Balykchy WWTP, which will be carried out by the Design and Build Contractor for Balykchy WWTP.

2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

41. During the May-June 2020, the Consultant together with the PMO prepared the Inception Report, including section 3.6. on social and resettlement assessment consequences, a planned measures to update LARP and the timelines for their implementation (ANNEX 1)⁶. The time frame for social expertise of the project activities and for preparation and implementation of LARP mostly depend on dates of the approval to conceptual and detailed designs and the date of commencement of construction work, which has not yet been approved.

Table 3. Preliminary dates for the project activities⁷

#	Tasks	Starting date	Completion date
1	Balykchy networks		
	Conceptual Design for Balykchy networks	22.05.2020	02.08.2020
	Detailed design for Balykchy networks	09.06.2020	24.09.2020
	Preparation of LARP/SDDR for Balykchy networks and Government's approval (if any)	30.09.2020	10.11.2020/ 22.03.2021
	LARP implementation for Balykchy networks	01.04.2021	21.06.2021
	Construction of Balykchy networks	26.06.2021	25.10.2022
2	Karakol WWTP		
	Conceptual Design for Karakol WWTP	05.04.2020	02.11.2020
	Detailed design for Karakol WWTP, including SPZ	30.10.2020	08.03.2021
	Preparation of LARP for Karakol WWTP and Government's approval	11.01.2021	19.07.2021
	LARP implementation for Karakol WWTP	02.08.2021	30.11.2021
	Reconstruction of Karakol WWTP	07.12.2021	03.04.2024
3	Karakol networks		
	Conceptual Design for Karakol networks and sewage pumping station	19.05.2020	12.08.2020
	Detailed design for Karakol networks and sewage pumping station	26.06.2020	04.11.2020
	Preparation of LARP/SDDR for Karakol networks and sewage pumping station Government's approval (if any)	30.09.2020	10.11.2020 22.03.2021
	LARP implementation for Karakol networks and sewage pumping station	02.08.2021	30.11.2021
	Construction of Karakol networks and sewage pumping station	07.12.2021	08.05.2023

42. Based on the planned schedule of design work, the composition and structure of the Project facilities and the timing and stages of construction work, it is necessary to

⁶ Preliminary planned actions as of 30 June 2020 are given in Annex 1.

⁷ The dates shown in the Inception Report has been adjusted and different from the dates given in this report.

consider the split the LARP/SDDR into four parts, the implementation of which will be phased as follows:

- LARP 1/SDDR 1 of Balykchy sewage network;
- LARP 2 of Karakol WWTP;
- LARP 3/SDDR 3 of Karakol sewage network, including sewage Pump Station;
- LARP 4 for Balykchy WWTP which will be updated by Design and Build Contractor.

2.1. Balykchy WWTP

43. The design and rehabilitation of the Balykchy WWTP will be carried out by another Contractor who will be responsible for updating the LARP and this will be specified in the contract. As of June 30, 2020, procedures are underway to select a Contractor at the WWTP Balykchy. The mobilization of the Contractor is tentatively planned for Q1 2021. The preparation and implementation of the LAPP at the WWTP Balykchy is tentatively planned for the 2Q-3Q of 2021.

44. The responsibilities of the parties involved in the implementation of the project within the framework of the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project is enshrined in the *Matrix of Responsibilities for Compliance with Social Safeguards Requirements of ADB and the Kyrgyz Republic* developed by the PMO and agreed by the parties. The responsibility matrix is shown in the ANNEX 2 in table 5.

45. In accordance with the Matrix of Responsibilities, monitoring of compliance with SPS for the Balykchy WWTP rehabilitation project is assigned to DSC.

46. During the design phase, all possible engineering solutions will be considered to minimize the impact of the project on households. The results of the design solution will allow determining the size of the SPZ around the Balykchy WWTP.

2.2. Balykchy networks

47. As of 30 June 2020, DSC's design engineers are preparing a draft version of the conceptual design for the Balykchy Networks subproject. The Engineering Technical Specifications, which define the basic conditions for the design and anchoring of the planned collector networks, have not yet been obtained.

48. Based on the results of the design decision, the project impact boundaries along the sewer networks and around the sewage pumping station will be determined. All possible engineering solutions are considered to minimize the impact of the sewerage network design on households.

49. Social expertise is expected separately for Karakol WWTP and sewerage networks, including the pumping station. For sewerage networks in Balykchy with a high probability of no project impact, a Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) is expected to be prepared.

2.3. Karakol Networks and SPS

50. Work on the development of the design and rehabilitation of the Karakol WWTP and sewage collection networks, including the sewage pumping station, are divided into two stages.

51. In the first phase, until August 12, 2020, DSC's design engineers are preparing a draft conceptual design for the Karakol Networks subproject including sewage pumping station. The Engineering Technical Specifications, which define the basic conditions for the design and anchoring of the designed collector networks, have not yet been received.

52. On the basis of the results of the project design, the project impact boundaries along the sewage networks and around the sewage pumping station will be defined. All possible engineering solutions are being considered to minimize the impact of the project on households.

53. For the Karakol sewerage network, including the sewage pumping station with a high probability of no project impact, a Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) is expected to be prepared.

54. In the second phase, a conceptual design of the Karakol WWTP will be prepared.

2.4. Karakol WWTP

55. The conceptual design of the Karakol WWTP is under development and should be completed in November 2020 according to the schedule.

56. During the design phase, all possible engineering solutions are considered to minimize the impact of the project on households. Based on the results of the design solution, the size of the sanitary protection zone around the WWTP will be preliminarily determined.

57. The stage of social expertise, updating the LARP will begin after the approval of the conceptual design, which will determine the boundaries of the project impact and the boundaries of the SPZ. Currently, the preliminary activities required for the updates of the LARP are being carried out.

58. The approval of the LARP by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is required for the implementation of the LARP, which requires time for consideration / No objection from the relevant ministries and departments, as well as the relevant units of the Government Apparatus. The timeframe for the implementation of the LARP and for obtaining ADB approval to commence any construction work is given in ANNEX 1.

2.5. Karakol SRB Sludge management

59. The rate at which the depth of the sludge increases in the biopond system depends on the characteristics of the wastewater, as well as on the efficiency of the biopond system. Sludge removal of the biopond system is generally required every 20-30 years.

60. The sludge contains various nutrients and metals derived from water. The application of sludge to the fields is always limited to these nutrients, as well as to any prior application of waste to the fields and the needs of the crops.

61. However, the sludge removed from the lagoons can have much higher phosphorus and heavy metal contents than the water in the ponds. Because phosphorus and metals are absorbed by the sludge. Levels of phosphorus and metals when applied to the soil should be low to protect groundwater and surface water from infiltration of these contaminants, and to prevent the accumulation of metals in plants.

62. The design process will take into account the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the sludge. Based on the analysis of the samples, an assessment of

the level of contamination or non-contamination should be carried out, including comparison of the results with international standards. Only after these measures will the design decision on the selection and design of the sludge management method be made.

63. Soil analysis will also be necessary before sludge is applied to the fields to reduce the risk of erosion.

3. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

64. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is functioning under IWMP, it was established in accordance with the order of the State Agency for Architecture, Construction, Housing and Communal Services under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 219 dated June 21, 2018 and No. 153 dated July 2, 2019 for timely and proper handling of appeals, complaints and inquiries from AEs regarding land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, environmental and gender issues.

65. All those impacted by the project can file complaints regarding their rights and responsibilities in the implementation of projects, including, but not limited to, legal provisions for compensation and compensation procedures, the acquisition of income-generating land, resettlement and related programs defining rights to support restoration. The complaints may be related to occupational safety and difficulties caused by the construction work. Grievance procedures will be easily understandable and available to a third party in resolving conflicts arising from land acquisition and resettlement.

66. The mechanism consists of a grievance redress process at two levels: local and central. A Grievance Redress Group (GRG) has been established at each level. The role and responsibility of GRG is to accept claims and complaints, assess their validity, determine the scale of possible consequences and resolve the issue in a timely manner, including claims for compensation, as well as, ensure flexibility and effectiveness in decision-making and handling of complaints that have arisen during the implementation of LARP, and project implementation.

67. To assist the applicant (s) in the formal submission of their appeals and complaints, GRG has appointed Local Focal Points (LFPs) who are readily available to HH and entities affected. LFPs are located in the cities of Balykchy and Karakol. LFP receives and registers appeals and complaints, convenes and conducts GRG meetings, submits the necessary documents and maintains all records, including a log of complaints and appeals.

68. The two LFPs are:

- In Balykchy: Kolbay Karasartov; Balykchy PIU Manager
- In Karakol: Sabyrbek Omurkanov; Karakol Council Project Consultant

69. In order to optimize the processes of registering complaints, adhering to the deadlines for the consideration of APs' appeals and operational monitoring of the ongoing procedures, PMO/PIU are keeping electronic GRM Log.

70. The LFP PIU will weekly maintain (Update the electronic form online) an integrated system and database for handling project-related complaints and appeals, with a copy also available in PMO.

71. All documentation related to the project will be retained until project completion and closure.

72. The grievance procedure is described in detail in the draft LARP.

73. During the reporting period, one appeal was received regarding the IWMP implementation status. On February 26, 2020, the PMO received an appeal from residents of Geolog village, Karakol city, addressed to the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, S.Sh. Jeenbekov, on the implementation of the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project.

74. On 9 March 2020 the response was prepared by the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development (EA) together with the PMO and sent to the President's Office and all relevant state agencies included in the correspondence. It was also shared with the GRM LFP in Karakol Mr.Omurkanov for further informing of local residents.

75. This appeal was registered in the complaint and application registration log. Due to the current situation in the country related to COVID-19 and restrictions imposed on the group meetings, on 20 March 2020 the LFP contacted with one of the residents/member of local Grievance redress commission Mr.B.N. Kaliev and informed him in detail about the current status of the Project and sent the letter with response to their appeal via WhatsApp. Upon the completion of the quarantine, the LFP met with representatives of Geolog Village residents and provided information about the Project's status.

76. The complaint is registered in the Grievance Log. The copy of application and the response letter are given in the ANNEX 3.

4. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

77. It was previously noted that the draft LARP prepared in 2018 needs updating, which is possible after the approval of the detailed design and SPZ.

78. On March 10, 2020, an introductory meeting was held between DSC with representatives of the Implementing Agency, CE Vodokanal, Karakol Mayor's Office, Issyk-Kul regional office of DDWSSD, Issyk-Kul Basin Water Management Administration (IKBUVH), PIU of Karakol. Documents and photos in the ANNEX 4.

79. At the meeting, it was noted about the necessity to inform the population about the planned construction of sewer collectors and reconstruction of the WWTP. The local communities are interested in obtaining the information on the schedule of the design and construction work. It is proposed to provide all necessary information of IWMP status to the communities at the initial stage of LARP/SDDR updates through public consultations. If necessary, additional public consultations will be held, before the commencement of construction work.

80. It was also noted that any questions related to appeals and complaints will be treated as soon as possible within the existing GRM.

81. A similar meeting of DSC was held in Balykchy with the participation of representatives of the Implementing Agency, CE Vodokanal, Balykchy Mayor's Office, PIU of Balykchy.

82. During public consultations, to affected HHs and local communities will be given explanations, among the others, on the basic principles of SPS and the mechanism for handling appeals and complaints.

83. The conceptual design data and the collected information will form the basis for the preparation of information brochures distributed among HH and for conducting public

consultations. Public consultations are to be held for target groups of HHs and local communities in accordance with their location.

84. If there is no project LAR impact identified during the design and construction of sewage collector networks in Balykchy and Karakol, social due diligence report will be prepared. This information will be provided in information brochures and announced at public consultations.

5. SAFEGUARDS CAPACITY BUILDING

85. The materials for conducting training on the basic principles of SPS and compliance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic will be prepared by the DSC in accordance with the work plan (see ANNEX 1. Table 4). The following parties will be involved into the training: EA / IA / LAR commissions / GRM commissions/PMO/PIU. Depending on COVID-19 quarantine conditions the online trainings can be conducted.

86. It should be noted that during the reporting period, on 20 and 21 February 2020 ADB conducted the workshop on legal aspects of safeguards and GRM session for EA representatives and PMO/PIU relevant staff.

6. CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FURTHER STEPS

87. Based on the project needs, the following recommendations are important to ensure social safeguard measures:

- i. Ensure a proper planning of social safeguards actions, agreed with all project participants and developed on the basis of project's plans considering the requirements of local legislation and SPS.
- ii. Conduct timely consultations with local authorities, all affected persons during social due diligence, preparation and implementation of the LARP;
- iii. Ensure efficiency of GRM proper participation of local authorities in GRM activities on an ongoing basis;
- iv. Conduct trainings on SPS, GRM for the project stakeholders depending on the project's needs and implementation status.

ANNEX 1. Preliminary timelines for Social Due Diligence and LARP updating/implementation as of 30 June 2020**Table 4. Preliminary timelines for social due diligence and LARP updating/implementation**

(LARP 1 Balykchy networks, LARP 2 WWTP Karakol and LARP 3 Karakol networks)

No.	Objectives	LARP 1 Balykchy networks		LARP 3 Karakol networks		LARP 2 Karakol WWTP	
		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
1.	Social due diligence and LARP updating/ implementation	06.03.2020	21.06.2021	06.03.2020	30.11.2021	06.03.2020	30.11.2021
1_1	Mobilize final design consultants	06.03.2020	20.03.2020	06.03.2020	20.03.2020	06.03.2020	20.03.2020
1_2	Training for designers on SPS ADB 2009	22.06.2020	30.09.2020	22.06.2020	30.09.2020.	22.06.2020	10.08.2020
1_3	Impact mitigation measures and the DMS data	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	03.08.2020	30.10.2020
1_4	The loss assessment and LARP budget	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	02.11.2020	20.12.2020
1_5	Analysis of entitlement documents of HHs/APs. Arrangement of measures to legitimize rights (if necessary).	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	02.11.2020	20.12.2020
1_6	Preparation of information brochures and distribution to HHs	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	02.11.2020	20.12.2020
1_7	Public consultations	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	17.08.2020	30.09.2020	02.11.2020	20.12.2020
1_8	Preparation of LARP/SDDR	30.09.2020	10.11.2020	30.09.2020	10.11.2020	11.01.2021	26.02.2021
1_9	Translation of LARP/SDDR into English and Kyrgyz	10.11.2020	30.11.2020	10.11.2020	30.11.2020	26.02.2021	10.03.2021

No.	Objectives	LARP 1 Balykchy networks		LARP 3 Karakol networks		LARP 2 Karakol WWTP	
		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
1_10	Submission of LARP/SDDR to EA/ADB approval	30.11.2020	07.12.2020	30.11.2020	07.12.2020	10.03.2021	15.03.2021
1_11	LARP/SDDR approval by EA/ADB	07.12.2020	21.12.2020	07.12.2020	21.12.2020	15.03.2021	31.03.2021
1_12	Disclosure of LARP/SDDR on ADB and IWMP website ⁸	21.12.2020	30.12.2020	21.12.2020	30.12.2020	01.04.2021	09.04.2021
1_13	Submission of LARP for approval by the Government of KR(to issue the Resolution)	04.01.2021	11.01.2021	04.01.2021	11.01.2021	09.04.2021	15.04.2021
1_14	Approval of the updated LARP by Resolution of the Government of KR	11.01.2021	22.03.2021	11.01.2021	22.03.2021	15.04.2021	19.07.2021
1_15	Disclosing the approved LARP on ADB and EA/IWMP website	22.03.2021	01.04.2021	22.03.2021	01.04.2021	20.07.2021	30.07.2021
1_16	LARP implementation	01.04.2021	19.04.2021	02.08.2021	30.09.2021	02.08.2021	30.09.2021
1_17	SPZ clearing	19.04.2021	30.04.2021	01.10.2021	18.10.2021	01.10.2021	18.10.2021
1_18	Preparation of LARP compliance report and submission for ADB review/approval	30.04.2021	24.05.2021	18.10.2021	01.11.2021	18.10.2021	01.11.2021
1_19	ADB review/approval of the LARP compliance report	24.05.2021	14.06.2021	01.11.2021	22.11.2021	01.11.2021	22.11.2021

⁸ <http://iwmp.kg/>

No.	Objectives	LARP 1 Balykchy networks		LARP 3 Karakol networks		LARP 2 Karakol WWTP	
		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
1_20	Disclosure of LARP compliance report on ADB/EA/IWMP website	14.06.2021	21.06.2021	22.11.2021	30.11.2021	22.11.2021	30.11.2021
1_21	ADB issues No objection letter for commencement of civil works	14.06.2021	21.06.2021	22.11.2021	30.11.2021	22.11.2021	30.11.2021
2.	Monitoring and Reporting	06.03.2020	25.10.2022	06.03.2020	08.05.2023	06.03.2020	03.04.2024
2_1	Social safeguards monitoring, including for Balykchy WWTP	06.03.2020	25.10.2022	06.03.2020	08.05.2023	06.03.2020	03.04.2024
2_2	Submission to ADB the monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual progress reports, including Balykchy WWTP	06.03.2020	25.10.2022	06.03.2020	08.05.2023	06.03.2020	03.04.2024
2_3	Submission to ADB the semi-annual reports on social safeguards monitoring, including Balykchy WWTP	01-15 after reporting date	bi-annual until the project completion	01-15 after reporting date	bi-annual until the project completion	01-15 after reporting date	bi-annual until the project completion

As of June 30, 2020, procedures are underway to select a Contractor at the WWTP Balykchy.

The preparation and implementation of the LAPP at the WWTP Balykchy is tentatively planned for the 2Q-3Q of 2021.

ANNEX 2. Safeguards responsibility matrix in the framework of IWMP**Table 5. Matrix of Responsibilities for Compliance with Social Safeguards Requirements of ADB and the Kyrgyz Republic Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project**

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
Construction works on Balykchy WWTP					
1	Before updating LARP		Ensuring minimization of impact during the conceptual and detailed designs	Same as for PMO/EA on a local level	1. Social Safeguard Monitoring 2. Implementing government procedures as required (e.g. clarification of SPZ)
2	LARP updates	1.Consultingthe DBC and assistance to PMO / PIU during public consultations (PC)	1. DMS 2. SES 3.Evaluation 4. Organization and conduct of public consultations in consultation with PMO and DSC 5. Finalization and updating of the draft LARP 6. Submitting LARP for PMO / PIU review 7. Preparation of amendments / Corrective	1. Same as for PMO/EA on a local level 2. Review and approval of the LARP	1. Social Safeguard Monitoring 2. Coordinating, facilitating and conducting public consultations 3. Overall coordination with local authorities during DMS / SES interviews and assistance in obtaining data as required 4. Review and approval of the LARP

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			<p>Action Plans (CAPs) for LARP, if necessary.</p> <p>8. Development of consolidated LAR databases with all data received to facilitate monitoring LARP implementation</p>		
3	LARP Approval	Consulting DBC and assisting PIU/PMO to ensure proper disclosure of LARP	<p>1. Revision of the LARP based on PMO/PIU and ADB comments, if any.</p> <p>2. Ensure translation of the LARP into Kyrgyz and Russian languages for publication and approval by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (if necessary).</p>		<p>1. Submission of the final LARP for ADB approval</p> <p>2. LARP disclosure after ADB approval</p> <p>2. If necessary, the approval of the LARP by the Government in accordance with the legislation in force.</p> <p>3. Disclosure of the Order of the Government on LARP approval, if any</p>
4	Social Due Diligence activities		Conduct a due diligence of safeguards for project activities and prepare Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) as necessary	Social Safeguard Monitoring	<p>1. Social Safeguard Monitoring</p> <p>2. Submission of Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) to ADB for approval</p> <p>3. Issue of construction commencement Order for project</p>

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
					components covered by Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)
5	<p>Implementation of LARP (CAP, if any)</p> <p>* During the preparation of the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) (if available), the same responsibilities should apply as when updating the LARP</p>	Assistance of PIU / PMO in implementation of LARP (CAP, if available)	Assistance to PMO and DSC, providing data / clarifications / revisions regarding the prepared LARP / CAP, as required.	LARP (CAP) Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LARP Implementation 2. Internal monitoring of the LARP implementation 3. Preparation of a report on the implementation (compliance) of the LARP 4. Submission of the LARP implementation report for ADB approval. 5. Disclosure after ADB approval 6. Issue of construction commencement Order for project components covered by Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)
6	GRM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist PMO and DBC in the grievance redress process 2. GRM database consolidation and data analysis 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that complaints, if any, are duly documented and dealt with in a timely and effective manner to inform the PIU of any complaints received, if any. 2. Develop a consolidated GRM database to ensure proper monitoring and reporting in close 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receipt of a complaint / application and its timely consideration at the local level 2. Maintenance of a complaints Log at the local 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receipt of a complaint / application and its timely consideration at a central level 2. Maintenance of a complaints log at a central level and development of future actions to ensure an effective GRM

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			consultation with the PIU / PMO and DSC	level and proposals to the PMO for effective GRM 3. Informing PMO / DSC of the complaint received.	3. Coordination / monitoring and guidance for PIU in consultation with DSC 4. Informing ADB of complaints received and GRM database monthly update
7	Monitoring and Reporting	1. Social Safeguard Monitoring throughout the project 2. Assist the PMO in preparing progress reports and semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Reports and submitting such reports for PMO review.			1. Social Safeguard Monitoring throughout the project 2. Finalization of reports submitted by DSC, and submission to ADB for approval 3. Disclosure of ADB-approved semi-annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Reports
8	Additional responsibilities of the DBC		1. Adherence to the exact boundaries of the object defined in the final LARP, updated based on the detailed design, which will be transferred to a contractor after implementation. 2. Applying techniques that minimize damage to assets		

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			<p>both during the design and construction phases</p> <p>3. Construction work may lead to temporary land use or disruption of access during construction.</p> <p>The contractor will negotiate a rent payment for land use for working space with the legal (or legalizable) owner. All non-land assets affected will be compensated at replacement cost. The land will be restored to its pre-project state. The contractor will be required to maintain access to shops and residences during construction.</p> <p>4. The Contractor shall properly document and inform the DSC/PIU on any unforeseen impacts or damage caused by the construction and follow the instructions given. The contractor should follow the DSC instruction on the required social safeguards</p>		

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Design and build contractor (DBC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			document to be prepared in the event of such situations in accordance with the requirements of SPS.		

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
<i>Construction works for Karakol WWTP, sewerage collector networks in Balykchy and Karakol, sewerage pumping station in Karakol</i>					
1	Activities on updating the preliminary LARP	Ensuring minimization of impact during the conceptual and detailed designs		Same as for PMO/EA on a local level	1. Social Safeguard Monitoring 2. Implementing government procedures as required (e.g. clarification of SPZ)
2	LARP update	1. DMS 2. SES 3. Evaluation 4. Organization and conduct of public consultations in consultation with PMO 5. Finalization and updating of the draft LARP		1. Same as for PMO/EA on a local level 2. Review and approval of the LARP	1. Social Safeguard Monitoring 2. Coordinating, facilitating and conducting public consultations 3. Review and approval of the LARP

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
		<p>6. Submitting LARP for PMO / PIU review</p> <p>7. Prepare amendments / Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) for LARP, if necessary</p>			
3	LARP Approval				<p>1. Submission of the final LARP for ADB approval</p> <p>2. LARP disclosure after ADB approval</p> <p>2. If necessary, the approval of the LARP by the Government in accordance with the legislation in force.</p> <p>3. Disclosure of the Order of the Government on LARP approval, if any</p>
4	Social Due Diligence activities	Conduct a due diligence on safeguards for project activities and prepare Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) as necessary		Internal activities	<p>1. Internal monitoring</p> <p>2. Submission of Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) to ADB for approval</p> <p>3. Issue of construction commencement Order for project components covered by Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)</p>

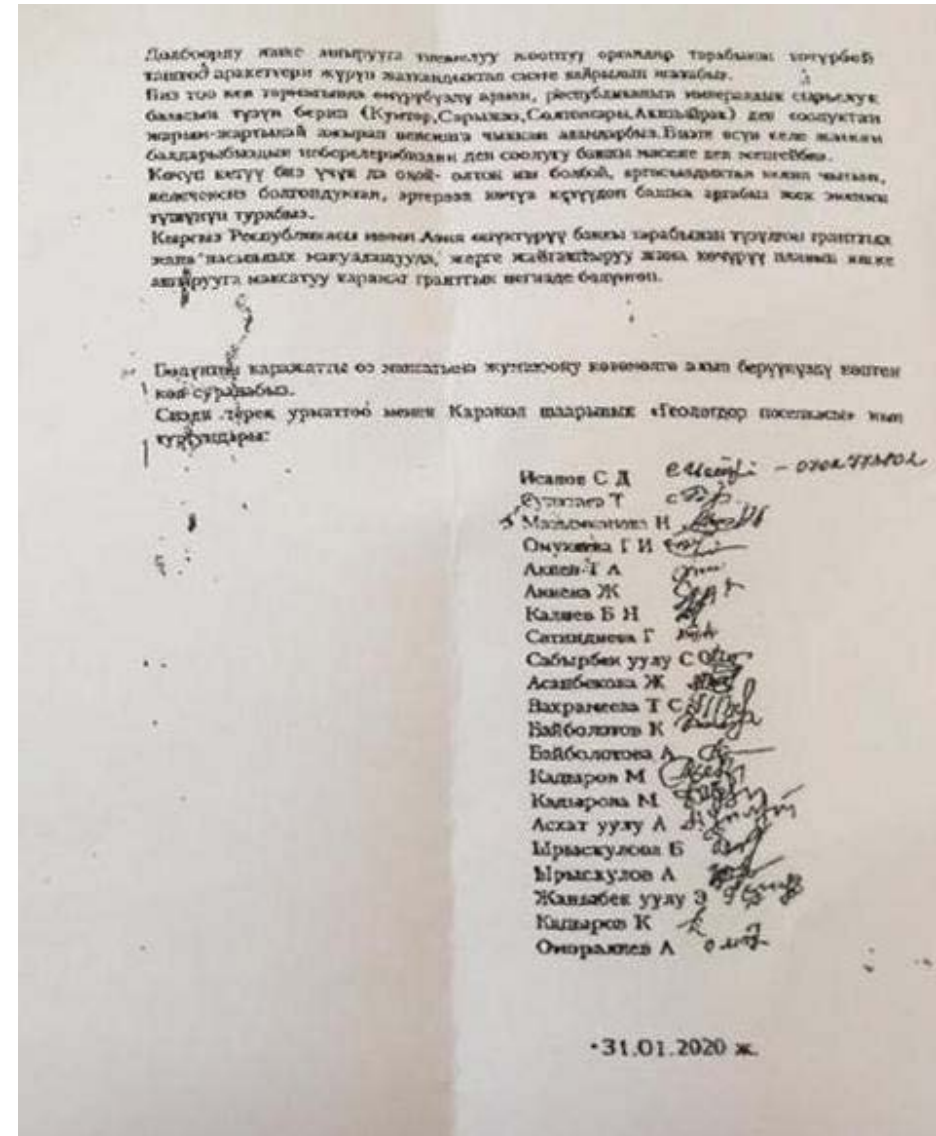
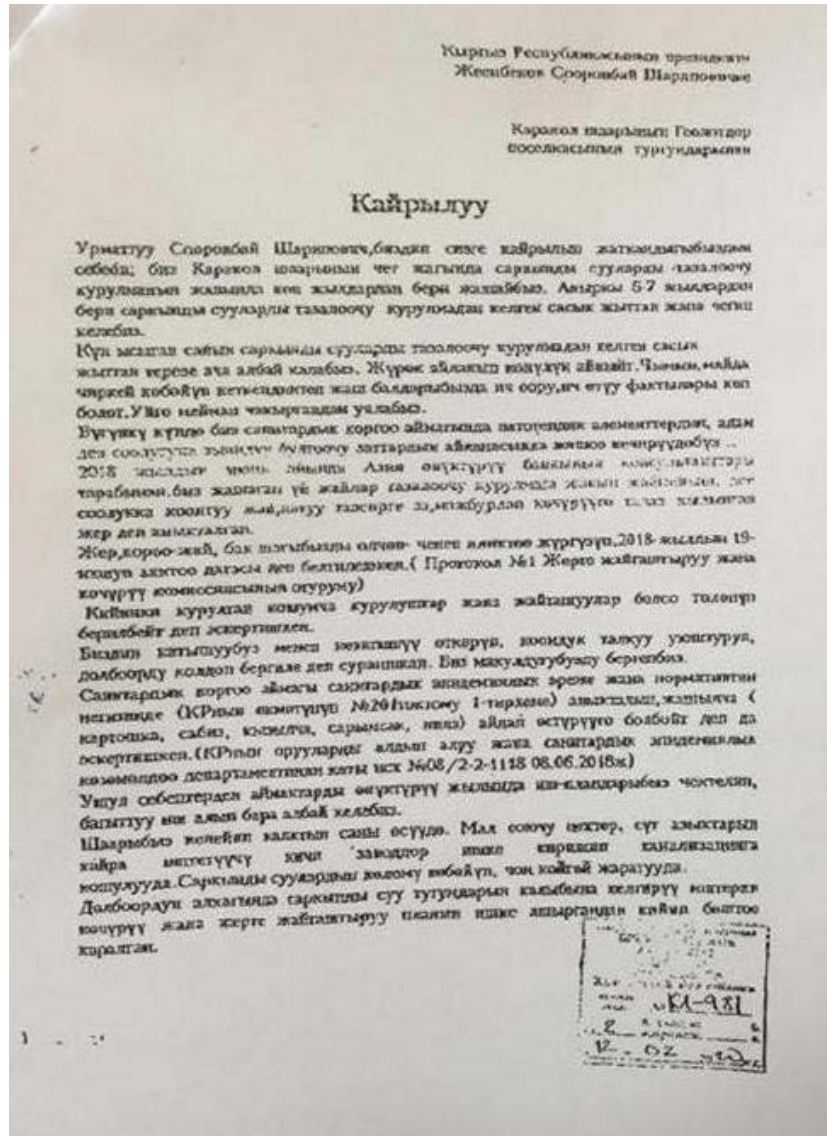
No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
5	Implementation of LARP (CAP, if any)	Implementation of LARP (CAP, if any)		DSC assistance in LARP implementation	1. Internal monitoring of the LARP implementation 3. Preparation of a report on the implementation (compliance) of the LARP 4. Submission of the LARP implementation report for ADB approval. 5. Disclosure after ADB approval 6. Issue of construction commencement Order for project components covered by Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR)
6	GRM	1. Assist PMO / PIU in the grievance resolution process 2. GRM database consolidation and data analysis	1. Ensure that complaints, if any, are duly documented and dealt with in a timely and effective manner to inform the PIU of the complaints received, if any.	1. Receipt of a complaint / application and its timely consideration at the local level 2. Maintenance of a complaints Log at the local level and proposals to the PMO for effective GRM	1. Receipt of a complaint / application and its timely consideration at a central level 2. Maintenance of a complaints log at a central level and development of future actions to ensure an effective GRM 3. Coordination / monitoring and guidance for PIU in consultation with DSC 4. Informing ADB of complaints received and GRM database monthly update

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
				3. Informing PMO / DSC of the complaint received.	
7	Monitoring and Reporting	1. Social safeguard monitoring throughout the project 2. Assist the PMO in preparing progress reports and semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Reports and submitting such reports for PMO review.			1. Social Safeguard Monitoring throughout the project 2. Finalization of reports submitted by DSC, and submission to ADB for approval 3. Disclosure of ADB-approved semi-annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Reports
8	Additional responsibilities of the CWC		1. Adherence to the exact boundaries of the object defined in the final LARP, updated based on the detailed design, which will be transferred to a contractor after implementation. 2. Applying techniques that minimize damage to assets both during the design and construction phases		

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			<p>3. Construction work may lead to temporary land use or disruption of access during construction.</p> <p>The contractor will negotiate a rent payment for land use for working space with the legal (or legalizable) owner. All non-land assets affected will be compensated at replacement cost. The land will be restored to its pre-project state. The contractor will be required to maintain access to shops and residences during construction.</p> <p>4. The Contractor shall properly document and inform the DSC/PIU of any unforeseen impacts or damage caused by the construction and follow the instructions given. The contractor should follow the DSC instruction on the required social safeguards document to be prepared in the event of such</p>		

No.	Actions	Design and supervision consultant	Civil Works Contractor (CWC)	PIU	PMO/EA
			situations in accordance with the requirements of SPS .		

ANNEX 3. GRM DOCUMENTS



Dear Mr. Sooronbai Sharipovitch!

The aim of our address to you is we have been living around the Karakol City Wastewater treatment plant for long time. During the last 6-7 years we are suffering from odor that is being spread by the WWTP.

During the hot days it is difficult to breathe and we cannot open the windows. We are feeling ourselves bad and sick. We cannot invite guests to the houses.

As of today, it is harmful for us to live in the Sanitary Protection Zone, where pathogenic elements greatly harm our health.

In June 2018, Asian Development Bank consultants conducted a survey and determined that we live within the Sanitary Protection Zone and that we fall under the involuntary resettlement.

The detailed measurements and examination of our properties were carried out and the completion date was announced on June 19, 2018 (CUT OFF DATE) and we were informed that after this date, no any other is entitled/eligible for compensation and other assistance for the property damaged and income.

The public hearings had been conducted with our participation and they asked to support this project.

The letter from Sanitation and Epidemiological Station states that it is forbidden to plant potatoes, carrots and other vegetables. In this regard, our possibilities are limited during the Year of region Development, and we cannot get involved in economic affairs effectively.

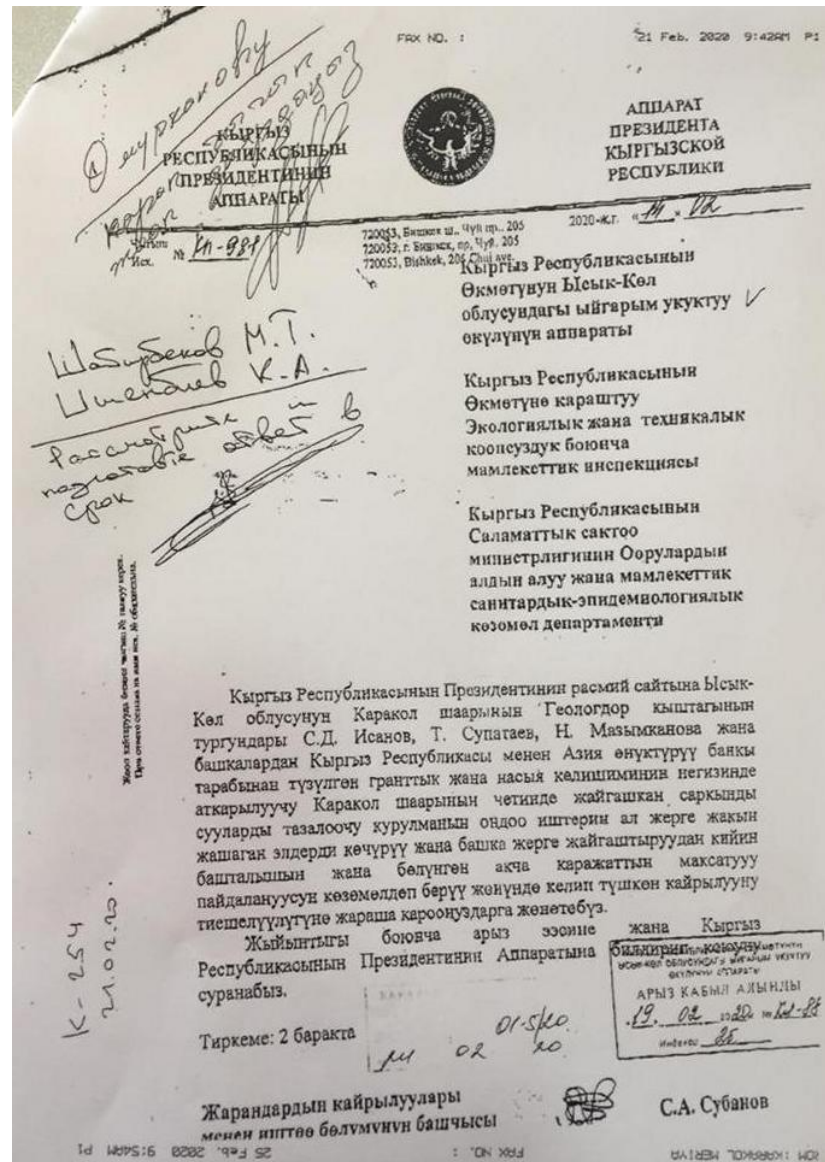
Our city is being developing, slaughterhouses for livestock and milk processing plants are appearing and all wastes from such facilities enter to the sewers. The volume of wastewater is increasing and this is a big problem. Replacement of sewerage networks and the modernization of WWTP, including the resettlement of residents living around this WWTP, are foreseen under the Project.

And we are forced to inform you that the relevant authorities are making some efforts not to resettle the residents.

We have been working in the mining industry for many years, and now we are retired. We have given all our health to this business. We believe that the health of our children is very important for us.

It's very difficult for us to move by ourselves but we are forced to resettle. There are the Loan and Grant Agreements between the Kyrgyz Republic and ADB and finances from the Grant Agreement are provided for resettlement. And we are asking you to control these funds.

The address has been signed by 21 people.



On the letterhead of the President’s Office of the Kyrgyz Republic

Ref КП-981
Date 14.02.2020

**Office of Plenipotentiary Representative
of the Government in Issyk-Kul oblast**

**State Inspection for Environmental and
Technical Safety under the GoKR**

**Department of Disease Prevention and
State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance
of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic**

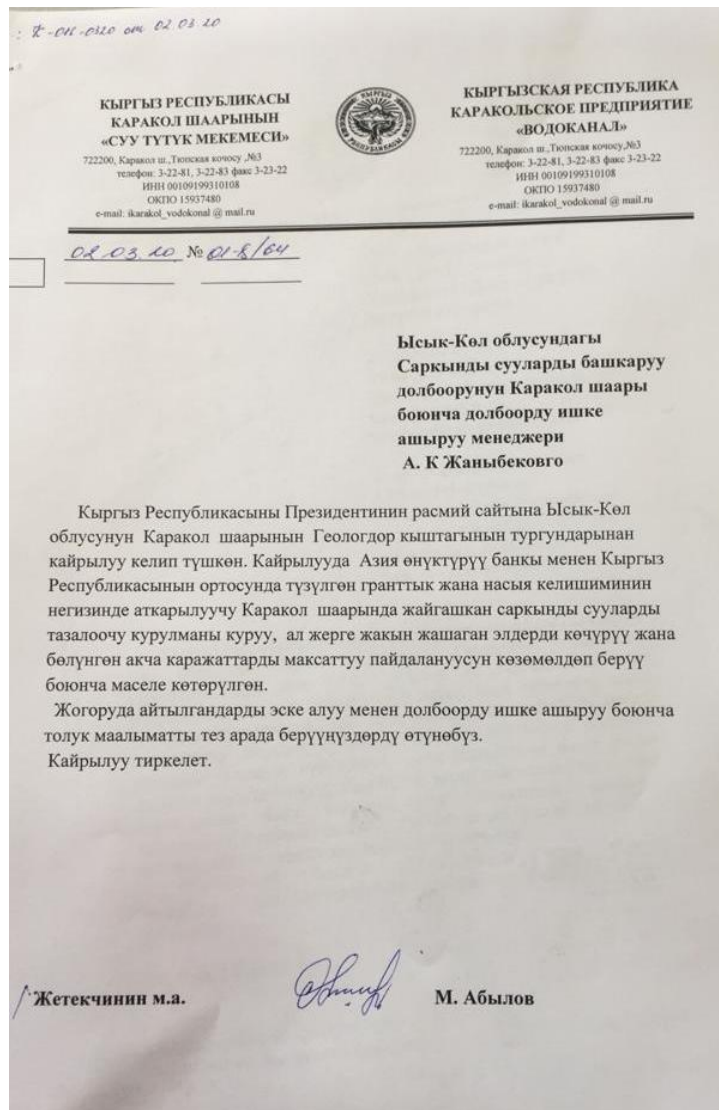
We are sending for consideration received appeal at the official website of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic from residents in the village of Geologists of Karakol city Issyk-Kul oblast from S. D. Isanov, E. Supataev, N. Masylkanova and others , about the construction of a wastewater treatment plant, located in Karakol, performed on the basis of Grant and Loan Agreement between the Asian Development Bank and the Kyrgyz Republic, the resettlement of inhabitants of nearby settlements and control over the targeted use of funds allocated accordingly.

As a result, please notify the applicant and the office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Attached 2 sheets.

Head of Department for work with appeals of citizens

(signed)
S. A. Subanov



On the letterhead of the KE “Vodokanal”

Date 02.03.2020

Ref: 01-8/64

**To: Manager of the PIU of Karakol city
under Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project**

The official website of the Kyrgyz Republic received an appeal from residents of the village of Geologists in the city of Karakol, Issyk-Kul region. The appeal raised the issue about the construction of a wastewater treatment plant located in the city of Karakol, performed on the basis of a Grant and Loan Agreement between the Asian Development Bank and the Kyrgyz Republic, the resettlement of inhabitants of nearby settlements and control over the targeted use of funds allocated accordingly.

In view of the above, please immediately provide comprehensive information on the implementation of the project.

The appeal is attached

Acting head

(signed)

M. Abylov

09.03.2020 #01-13/79

**Office of the President
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Head of the Citizens' Appeals Department
S.A. Subanov**

**Cc:
The Office of the Plenipotentiary Representation
of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
in the Issyk-Kul region;**

**State Inspectorate for Environmental and
Technical Safety
under the Government
of the Kyrgyz Republic;**

Department of Disease Prevention

**and State Sanitary
and Epidemiological Surveillance
under the Ministry of Health
of the Kyrgyz Republic;**

Mayor's Office of Karakol;

“Vodokanal” Public Enterprise;

**Project Implementation Unit
of Karakol;**

“The Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management” Project Management Office confirms receipt of a copy of a letter addressed to the President of the Kyrgyz Republic Sooronbai Sharipovich Jeenbekov from 21 residents potentially affected by the project who live in the immediate vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in Karakol. This project is co-financed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and ADB. The Asian Development Bank's safeguard policy aims to minimize the socio-economic impact of the project. In preparing and implementing projects, ADB takes into account ADB's safeguard policies and Kyrgyz legislation.

Following the approval of the project by the ADB Board of Directors, the Loan and Grant Agreements were signed on 28 December 2018 and the Project entered into force on 16 August 2019. The Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewage Development (DDWSSD) under the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is the Executing Agency

A draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan was included in the documentation submitted to the Board of Directors. This document sets out the procedures to be adopted by the Project when handling complaints from persons affected by the Project. Section 5 of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan has a documented Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), which sets out the procedures to be followed. A detailed description of the grievance redress mechanism is attached in ANNEX No. 1

It should be noted that on June 7, 2019, at the request of local residents, the Executive Agency together with members of the Interdepartmental Working Group created by order of the State Agency for Architecture, Construction, Housing and Communal Services (SAACHCS) No. 128 dated June 21, 2018, representatives of PE “Vodokanal”,

representatives of the local population discussed this issue, provided explanations and the results of the discussions were brought to the attention of citizens who requested help (The protocol is attached in ANNEX No. 2).

In addition, at the request of the participants, it was decided to include two representatives of the local population, Sabyrbek Doolosovich Isanov and Baktiar Nazarbekovich Kaliyev, in the Local Complaints and Petitions Commission, by order of SAACHCS No. 153 dated 02.07.2019.

In August 2019, another meeting was held with the above designated representatives of potentially affected people in Karakol, which was also attended by ADB specialists. The status of the project and the indicative schedule were explained, the residents were provided with detailed information on the further activities of the project, including the definition of the final sanitary protection zone, the updating of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, the granting of rights to affected persons under the project and the general terms of safeguards established for the project. Residents were encouraged to follow the the project progress and report their concerns to the PMO through the local Grievance Team coordinator or directly.

Thus, this letter addressed to the President of the Kyrgyz Republic Sooronbai Sharipovich Jeenbekov should be considered as a request for additional information on the current status of the implementation of this Project, which is as follows:

- a) The project came into effect on August 16, 2019.
- b) The Design and Supervision Consulting Company (DSC) was mobilized on the project from 21 February 2020 after signing the contract. The DSC is responsible for the preparation of design estimates for Karakol WWTP. The design is scheduled to be completed in December 2020.
- c) The treatment process adopted for this wastewater treatment plant will determine the impact of this facility on the environment, and only at this stage a decision can be made regarding the Sanitary Protection Zone size (SPZ), which will need to be provided around the facilities. This decision will determine the actual number of households and the size of property that will be affected by the project.
- d) One month after the end of each quarter, the Project issues a Quarterly Progress Report, and such reports will be available both on the website www.iwmp.kg and at the Local Focal Point (LFP) office for consultation. Thus, affected households can be aware of the latest developments in the project during the year and whether they are ultimately affected.
- e) Following the completion of the design and determination of SPZ, a general meeting will be held with the affected households to determine further actions to be taken to comply with the laws and regulations of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Sincerely yours,

Director, Acting

Momunov S.E.

Minutes

of meeting of Inter-Departmental Working Group on implementation of the project "Issyk-Kul Waste Water Management" and of regular meeting of the joint committee on land acquisition and resettlement

7 June 2019

Bishkek town

Toktoshev A. S.

Chair:

Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Housing Development under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Participants:

From Office of Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Issyk-Kul oblast:

Monoldorov D.Ch. - First Deputy

From the authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic:

Baydyldaev M. K. - Deputy Director, State Agency for Local Governments and Inter-Ethnic Relations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic,

Isakov T. B. Director, Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

Toktonaliev A.Yu. Chief Specialist, Department of Water Resources and Melioration under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Melioration

From the Asian Development Bank:

Amanova A. Senior Officer for the project, Bishkek town

List of participants of the meeting from the working group, Gosstroy, ADB representatives, Mayor's Offices of relevant project towns, municipal enterprises, aiyl okmotus [village governments] is attached.

Agenda:

Review of possible resettlement while construction of sewage and water-treatment facilities regarding sanitary protection zones related to implementation of the project "Issyk-waste water management" in Karakol, Balykchy towns.

Mr. A. Toktoshev opened the meeting, he informed about the work plans for the project "Issyk-waste water management" and provided detailed explanation on activities related to the letter by the residents of Karakol town regarding resettlement and requests for resettlement compensations to households. He also showed the photos of the current status of Karakol town wastewater treatment facilities and the video on modern treatment facilities.

Mr. Monoldorov D.Ch.: It is necessary to provide to common people the good explanatory information on activities in implementation of the project, and with the near commencement of the project the information on their rights, and the need to work closely with these people.

Mr. Isakov T.B.: He told that during construction of wastewater treatment plants, sanitary protection zone is from 300 to 400 meters, and on behalf of the Chief Sanitary Doctor he informed about the sanitary procedures and standards on reduction and expansion of zones. Also, he answered many questions of participants of the meeting.

Mr. A. Toktoshev: Under the project, it will not be possible to determine sanitary protection zones before the completion of detailed design documentation for wastewater treatment plants. Therefore, he proposed to make final decision on possible resettlement of households that may be within sanitary protection zones in Karakol and Balykchy towns, only after the detailed design documentation will be prepared and ready.

Participants of the meeting discussed the proposal, also information was provided that it was proposed for households that may possibly be within sanitary protection zones in construction of sewerage treatment facilities to continue their household activities and that all the issues should be resolved according to legislation.

In the second part of the meeting, there was a questions & answers session with eight residents of Karakol town whose households may be affected by being within sanitary protection zones in construction of sewerage treatment facilities. Answers were provided to questions of residents who may be within sanitary protection zones, regarding the resettlement, compensation, environment and other issues. Also, explanatory work was carried out that the final decision on resettlement of households that may be within sanitary protection zones will be made only after the detailed design documentation would be prepared. Also, a proposal was made to include – on behalf of the community – two citizens: ISANOV Sabyrbek Dolosovich and KALIEV Baktiyar Nazarbekovich – as members of grievance redress commission, this proposal was supported.

The meeting having discussed the issue, made the following decision.

Decision:

1. Make final decision on possible resettlement of households that may be within sanitary protection zones in Karakol and Balykchy towns, only after the detailed design documentation will be prepared and ready.
2. To include – on behalf of the community – two citizens: ISANOV Sabyrbek Dolosovich and KALIEV Baktiyar Nazarbekovich – as members of grievance redress commission.
3. Implementation of this decision shall be entrusted to members of the commission.

Chair of the meeting: Toktoshev A. S.

Secretary of the Meeting: Sh. Halov S

ANNEX 4. DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS



Inspection of the project sections of Balykchy streets



Working meeting



Condition of WWTP Balykchy



Inspection of the project sections of Karakol streets



Condition of WWTP Karakol

Кредит L3742/Грант G0628 Проект «Управление сточными водами Иссык-Куля»
Отдел реализации проекта г. Каракол

Протокол ознакомительной встречи Консультанта по проектированию и надзору (КПН) с представителями Реализующего Агентства, КП "Водоканал", Мэрии г. Каракол, Иссык-Кульского регионального представительства ДРПВВ, ИКБУВХ, ОРП г. Каракол.

10 марта 2020 года, 09:30
10 марта 2020 года, 11:00

Офис ОРП г. Каракол
АПП ПКРИКО

Участники:

г-н Осмоналиев А.Ш.	Полномочный Представитель Правительства Кыргызской Республики в Иссык-Кульской области
г-н Ахмедшарипов А.А.	Заведующий отделом регионального развития, АПП ПКРИКО
г-н Кожосов Жаныбек	Пресс-Секретарь, АПП ПКРИКО
г-н Кыштобаев Р.А.	Первый Вице-Мэр г. Каракол
г-н Абылов М. К.	Главный Инженер КП «Водоканал»
г-н Омурканов С.А.	Консультант по проектам КП «Водоканал»
г-н Казакпаев К.М.	Начальник Очистных Сооружений, КП "Водоканал"
г-н Жумабаев К.М.	Главный инженер Иссык-Кульского Бассейнового управления водного хозяйства (ИК БУВХ)
г-н Сураччиев К.К.	Главный инженер Ак-Суйского Управления Оросительных Сетей (УОС)
г-н Батырканов Р.К.	Координатор ДРПВВ по Иссык-Кульской области
г-н Мурат Тунжа	КПН (Компания «Темелсу»), Руководитель команды
г-жа Мальченко Наталья	КПН (Компания «Темелсу»), Офис-Менеджер Переводчик
г-н Кадола В.П.	КПН, Исполнительный Директор ОАО «Кыргызгипрострой»
г-н Пугилев А.А.	КПН (ОАО «Кыргызгипрострой»), Заместитель руководителя команды,
г-н Джуманазаров М.	КПН, Гидрогеолог ОАО «Кыргызгипрострой»
г-н Исаев А.М.	Инженер ОУП по проектированию и надзору, ПУСВИК
г-н Жумабеков Медер	Специалист ОУП по социальным мерам безопасности и переселению, ПУСВИК
г-н Жундубаев К. Ш.	Специалист ОУП по охране окружающей среды, ПУСВИК
г-жа Мендикүлова З.	Специалист ОУП по гендерным вопросам и социальному развитию, ПУСВИК
г-н Джаныбеков А.К.	Менеджер ОРП г. Каракол, ПУСВИК
г-жа Алиева Альмира	Офис-Менеджер/Переводчик ОРП г. Каракол, ПУСВИК

10 марта 2020 года в 09:30 в офисе ОРП г. Каракол состоялась первая ознакомительная встреча КПН с представителями КП "Водоканал", ИК представительства ДРПВВ, ОУП и ОРП г. Каракол, а в 11:00 те же участники участвовали во встрече в Реализующем Агентстве с представителями АПП ПКРИКО и Мэрии г. Каракол. На обеих встречах обсуждались одинаковые темы.

Джаныбеков А.К. – Менеджер ОРП г. Каракол открыл встречу в офисе ОРП г. Каракол, приветствовал всех участников, ознакомил с программой ознакомительной поездки КПН в г. Каракол 10-11 марта 2020 года.

Абылов М.: Существующая КОС г. Каракол были построены в Советское время. В настоящее время проводится только механическая очистка сточных вод, а биологическая и химическая очистки отсутствуют. В рамках ПУСВИК предусмотрена реконструкция или новое строительство КОС и дополнительные канализационные линии? КП "Водоканал" ожидает предложений от КПН относительно проектирования и строительства этих сооружений.

Мурат Тунжа: Контракт КПН с Заказчиком был подписан 21 февраля 2020 года. Дата начала работ по контракту – 6 марта 2020 года. Уже до мобилизации команда КПН пригласила своих партнеров из ОАО «Кыргызгипрострой» принять участие в ознакомительной поездке. Команда КПН нацелена работать по контракту и выполнить работы в срок, в соответствии с планом работ и с достижением успеха.

1

Loan L3742/Grant G0628 Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project
Karakol Project Implementation Office

Minutes of the Design and Supervision Consultant's (DSC) introductory meeting with Representatives of the Implementing Agency, Karakol Vodokanal, Karakol Municipality, Issyk-Kul Regional Office of DDWSSD, Issyk-Kul Basin Department of Water Management, Karakol PIO.

March 10, 2020, 09:30
March 10, 2020, 11:00

Office of Karakol PIO
Office of PRGIKO

The participants:

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh.	Plenipotentiary Representative of the Kyrgyz Government in Issyk-Kul Oblast
Mr. Akhmedsharipov A.A.	Deputy Head of Regional Development Department, PRGIKO
Mr. Kojoev Janybek	Press-Secretary, PRGIKO
Mr. Kyshtobaev R.A.	First Vice-Mayor of Karakol City
Mr. Abylov M.K.	Chief Engineer, Karakol Vodokanal
Mr. Omurkanov S.A.	Project Consultant, Karakol Vodokanal
Mr. Kazakpaev K.M.	Head of Sewage Treatment Plant, Karakol Vodokanal
Mr. Jumabaev K.M.	Chief Engineer, Issyk-Kul Basin Department of Water Management (IKDWM)
Mr. Suranchiev K.K.	Chief Engineer, Ak-Suu Department of Irrigation Networks (DIN)
Mr. Batyrkanov R.K.	Coordinator, Issyk-Kul Office of DDWSSD
Mr. Murat Tunca	DSC (Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc), Team Leader
Ms. Malchenko Nataliya	DSC (Temelsu), Office- Manager/Translator
Mr. Kadola V.P.	DSC, Executive Director, OJSC Kyrgyzgiprostroy
Mr. Putilov A.A.	DSC (OJSC Kyrgyzgiprostroy), Deputy Team Leader,
Mr. Jumanazarov Mirbek	DSC, Hydrogeologist, OJSC Kyrgyzgiprostroy
Mr. Isaev A.M.	PMO Design and Supervision Engineer, IWMP
Mr. Jumabekov Meder	PMO Specialist on Social Safeguards and Resettlement, IWMP
Mr. Jundubayev K.Sh.	PMO Specialist on Environment Protection, IWMP
Ms. Mendikulova Z. J.	PMO Specialist on Gender and Social Development, IWMP
Mr. Janybekov A.K.	Project Manager, Karakol PIO, IWMP
Ms. Alieva Almira	Office-Manager/Translator, Karakol PIO, IWMP

The introductory meeting of the Design and Supervision Consultant took place on March 10, 2020 at 09:30 in the office of Karakol PIO with representatives of Karakol Vodokanal, Issyk-Kul office of DDWSSD, PMO and Karakol PIO, and at 11:00 the same participants took part in the meeting held in the Implementing Agency with representatives of the Office of the Plenipotentiary Representative of the Kyrgyz Government in Issyk-Kul Oblast and Karakol Municipality. The same questions were discussed at both meetings.

Mr. Janybekov A.K. – the Project Manager of Karakol PIO opened the meeting held in the office of Karakol PIO, welcomed the participants, introduced the Agenda of the DSC's introductory visit to Karakol on March 10-11, 2020.

Mr. Abylov M.: The existing STP in Karakol was built in the Soviet times. Currently, only mechanical wastewater treatment is carried out, and biological and chemical treatments are absent. Does the IWMP foresee reconstruction or new construction of STP and additional sewer lines? Karakol Vodokanal is awaiting proposals from the DSC regarding the design and construction of these facilities.

Mr. Murat Tunca: The DSC contract with the Client was signed on February 21, 2020. The contract start date is March 6, 2020. Before mobilization, the DSC team invited its partners from OJSC Kyrgyzgiprostroy to take part in an introductory visit. The DSC team aims to work in accordance with the contract and complete the work on time, in compliance with the work plan and with attainment of success.

1

Путилов А.А.: ОАО «Кыргызгипрострой» имеет все необходимые лицензии на проектирование и авторский надзор и является субподрядчиком компании «Темелсу». Данная поездка является ознакомительной для КПН. Согласно ТЗ для г. Каракол предусмотрена разработка проектной документации для 4-х задач: 1) новые дополнительные канализационные сети; 2) КОС; 3) КНС №4 на Пристани; 4) Управление илом на водонакопительном сооружении. В ходе данной поездки будут визуально осмотрены имеющиеся объекты, а КП «Водоканал» и ОРП г. Каракол будут переданы опросные листы для получения необходимой информации и документации.

Нужно провести обследование, чтобы понять, можно ли использовать существующие объекты как основу. Для этого надо изучить, работают или нет имеющиеся системы, нужно ее оставить пока не будет построена новая система, а затем старая система будет разрушена? На следующей неделе состоится поездка профильных специалистов, которые изучат все имеющиеся условия (электрообеспечение, водоснабжение и т.д.). Затем от КПН будет подготовлен первоначальный отчет о существующей ситуации, на основании которой КПН предложит концептуальный проект, который будет передан на изучение и одобрение в КП «Водоканал», ОУП. На первом этапе будут проведены изыскательские работы: топографическая съемка, геологические изыскания, отбор и изучение проб ила в водонакопителях. По оценкам территория для очистки от ила составляет 39 га – очень большая территория. Работа по всем 4-м заданиям будет проводиться параллельно, КПН имеет для этой работы необходимый потенциал.

Омурканов С.А.: Кто будет платить за топографическую съемку?

Путилов А.А.: Топографическая съемка будет произведена в течение 1.5 месяцев со стороны КПН и с учетом данных и мнения КП «Водоканал». Соответствующие документы будут переданы в Управление Архитектуры ИК области для подготовки АПУ и ИТУ. ИТУ является разрешительным документом для проектирования и в нем вся соответствующая информация и данные должны быть четко указаны. После согласования и одобрения концептуального проекта с расчетами начнется детальное проектирование.

Представители КП «Водоканал», Мэри г. Каракол и РА неоднократно интересовались о продолжительности проектирования и возможности сокращения срока проектирования.

Мурат Тунжа: Имеется согласованный с ОУП график работ. Период проектирования с проведением тендера на строительные работы составляет 20 месяцев, после которых начнутся строительные работы. Само проектирование займет 12-14 месяцев. В 2020 году завершится детальное проектирование канализационных сетей. Для проектирования КОС нужен более длительный период - 15 месяцев, так как там другой процесс проектирования и разработки технологии, чем для канализационных сетей. Работа по проектированию будет проводится по разным объектам параллельно в тесном сотрудничестве с КП «Водоканал».

Абылов М.: 15 месяцев – это слишком долгий период для проектирования. КП «Водоканал» имеет опыт работы с аналогичным проектом, по которому проектирование было выполнено за восемь месяцев, включая систему SCADA.

Мурат Тунжа: График работ обсужден и согласован с ОУП. По графику работ период от начала проектирования до начала строительных работ составит 20 месяцев. Эти 20 месяцев включают разработку проекта, подготовку сметы, получение одобрения Государственной Экологической Экспертизы, подготовку тендерной документации, получение конкурсных предложений от участников торгов, оценку конкурсных предложений, одобрение со стороны АБР. Перечисленные мероприятия займут около 12 месяцев. Оставшиеся восемь месяцев будут на само проектирование. После 20 месяцев периода проектирования начнутся строительные работы, которые продолжатся 24 месяца, после которых предусмотрен один год, как период устранения недоделок. Всего период реализации составляет 60 месяцев. КПН будет работать согласно согласованному графику работ.

Путилов А.А.: Решение простых задач (канализационные сети, КНС) потребует меньше времени, но для проектирования КОС нужно больше времени для соответствующих расчетов, технических условий, чтобы обеспечить санитарные нормы сброса очищенных сточных вод.

2

Mr. Putilov A.A.: OJSC Kyrgyzgiprostroy has all necessary licenses for design and author supervision and it is a subcontractor of Temelsu. This visit is an introductory one for the DSC. The Terms of Reference foresee development of design documentation for four tasks for Karakol City: 1) new additional sewer systems; 2) the STP; 3) SPS No. 4 in Pristan; 4) Sludge management at a water storage facility. During this visit, the existing facilities will be visually inspected, and Karakol Vodokanal and Karakol PIO will be provided with questionnaires to obtain the necessary information and documentation.

It is necessary to conduct a survey in order to understand whether it is possible to use the existing facilities as a basis. This requires studies on whether the existing systems function or do not function, whether the old system needs to be remained until the new one is constructed, and then the old one will be demolished. Next week dedicated specialists will come for a visit, and they will study all existing conditions (power supply, water supply and etc.). Then the DSC will prepare the Inception Report covering the existing situation, based on which the DSC will propose a conceptual design to be submitted for review and approval to Karakol Vodokanal and the PMO. Survey studies will be held at the first stage: topographical survey, geological survey, sampling and studying of sludge samples taken from water storage facilities. According to the estimates, the area to be cleaned from sludge comprises 39 hectares – it is a very large area. The work on four tasks will be carried out in parallel, the DSC has the necessary capacity for this work.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A.: Who will pay for the topographical survey?

Mr. Putilov A.A.: The topographical survey will be carried out within 1.5 months by the DSC and in view of the Karakol Vodokanal's opinion. The relevant documents will be submitted to Issyk-Kul Oblast Department of Architecture (Architecture Department) for preparation of Architectural Planning Specifications (APS) and Engineering Technical Specifications (ETS). The ETS is a document authorizing design, and all relevant information and data must be stated in it clearly. After consideration and approval of the conceptual design with estimates, the detailed design will start.

Representatives of Karakol Vodokanal, Karakol Municipality and the IA asked several times about the length of the design period and a possibility of reducing the design period.

Mr. Murat Tunca: There is a Work Schedule approved by the PMO. The design period including the bidding period for construction works comprises 20 months, after which construction works will start. The design work itself will take 12-14 months. Detailed design of sewer systems will be completed in 2020. Design of the STP will require a longer time - 15 months, as the STP has another design process and a different technology development process than the sewer systems. The design work will be carried out for different objects in parallel and in close cooperation with Karakol Vodokanal.

Mr. Abylov M.: 15 months comprise a way too long period for design. Karakol Vodokanal has an experience of working with a similar project, in frames of which the design was carried out within eight months, including the SCADA system.

Mr. Murat Tunca: The Work Schedule was discussed and agreed with the PMO. According to the Work Schedule, the period from the start of design to the start of construction will comprise 20 months. These 20 months include the development of the design, preparation of the estimate, getting an approval from the State Ecological Expertise, preparation of the bidding document, receipt of bids from bidders, bid evaluation, and approval by ADB. The listed activities will take about 12 months. The remaining eight months will be for the design works. After the 20-month-design period construction works will start, they will last 24 months, and then there will be one year of defects liability period. The total implementation period comprises 60 months. The DSC will work according to the approved Work Schedule.

Mr. Putilov A.A.: Easy tasks will require less time (sewer systems, the SPS), while designing of the STP will require longer time for relevant solutions, technical specifications, in order to ensure sanitary standards of effluent discharge.

Representatives of Karakol Vodokanal, Karakol Municipality and the IA requested the DSC to take into account the negative experience of the pre-sedimentation tank construction in frames of ISDP, when there were delays in the implementation schedule, the facility was not accepted by Karakol Vodokanal and is not currently operating.

2

Представители КП "Водоканал", Мэрии г. Каракол и РА попросили КПН учесть негативный опыт строительства предварительного отстойника в рамках ПУРИК, когда были отставания в графике реализации работ, объект не был принят КП "Водоканал" и в настоящее время не функционирует.

Мурат Тунжа: КПН будет следить за графиком работ и выполнением работ в срок, так как технический надзор и авторский надзор будет осуществлять КПН.

Омурканов С.А.: КПН нужно ознакомиться с ТЭО проекта, подготовленным Global Works. В г. Каракол имеется 20000 домохозяйств, из которых 13000 – частный сектор, 7000 – многоквартирные дома. Частный сектор города в основном не охвачен канализацией. В рамках ПУСВИК будут построены основные коллекторы, а жители будут сами нести расходы на подключение (строительство выпусков) и участвовать в долевом финансировании строительства внутриквартальных сетей. Вопрос о том, на чем баланс – Мэрии или КП "Водоканал" будут находиться внутриквартальные сети еще предстоит решить. Кроме того, в настоящее время в КП "Водоканал" нет тарифа на техническое обслуживание внутридомовых сетей, в то время как необходимо установить тариф и снимать плату. Этот вопрос необходимо внести на рассмотрение Городского Кенеша.

Мендиколова З.Дж.: Население должно быть информировано относительно строительства внутриквартальных сетей долевым участием. Также Мэрия г. Каракол должна продумать, как помочь уязвимому населению, которое также желает подключения к канализации, но не располагает средствами для этого.

На обеих встречах со стороны КП "Водоканал", Мэрии г. Каракол, РА был поднят вопрос о переселении.

Омурканов С.А.: В г. Каракол имеется около 13 домохозяйств, которые будут подвержены воздействию проекта. На встречах с жителями прилегающих к КОС Каракол участков представители ДРПВВ, Госэкоинспекции, АБР неоднократно отмечали, что после детального проектирования будет определена санитарно-защитная зона. А затем будет разработан окончательный План по приобретению земель и переселению и соответственно определены лица, фактически подвергшиеся воздействию проекта. Затраты, связанные с переселением, будут оплачены со стороны АБР в рамках ПУСВИК. Жители г. Каракол уже писали жалобу в Аппарат Президента КР по вопросу переселения. Во время встречи с местными жителями г-ном Токтошевым А.С. (в то время глава ДРПВВ) было отмечено, что проектируемая КОС г. Каракол будет закрытого типа. Какие планы имеются у КПН в этом отношении?

Путилов А.А.: СЗЗ определяет не проектирование, а нормы СанПиН. КПН не может уменьшить СЗЗ, и будет работать в нормативном поле.

Мурат Тунжа: Специалист КПН по переселению и социальным вопросам – г-н Айсо Вос прибудет в Бишкек 24 марта 2020 года. Будет проведена оценка существующей ситуации. КОС г. Каракол была построена в 80-е-90-е годы. КПН нужна информация о том, когда были построены дома в этих 13 домохозяйствах, до или после строительства имеющейся КОС? Эти вопросы будут изучены КПН, и будет определено, входят ли они в объем работ КПН.

Что касается типа КОС, то КОС закрытого типа стоит очень дорого. Сначала КПН произведет оценку. Если Заказчик закажет КОС закрытого типа, то КПН подготовит соответствующие документы. Однако ввиду высокой стоимости КОС закрытого типа можно было бы вместо этого рассмотреть принятие мер по контролю запаха.

Во время встречи в Реализующем Агентстве Осмоналиев А.Ш. - полномочный представитель ПКРИКО приветствовал участников, представил представителей РА и Мэрии г. Каракол и выразил надежду, что совместная работа принесет пользу местным жителям.

Осмоналиев А.Ш.: Считает ли КПН 60 месяцев достаточным периодом для реализации работ и какие имеются риски, что работы не будут выполнены в срок, где нужна помощь местных властей?

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Mr. Murat Tunca: The DSC will follow the Work Schedule and ensure timely implementation of works, as both the technical and the author supervision will be undertaken by the DSC.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A.: The DSC will have to study the Project Feasibility Study prepared by the Global Works.

In Karakol City there are 20000 households, of which 13000 – represent the private sector, and 7000 – are multistorey apartment blocks. The private sector of the city is mainly not covered by sewers. Main collectors will be constructed in frames of IWMP, and the residents themselves will pay the connection cost (construction of outfalls) and participate in shared financing of intra-quarter sewer lines construction. It will be necessary to decide who will own these intra-quarter sewer lines - the Municipality of Karakol City or Karakol Vodokanal? Moreover, Karakol Vodokanal currently does not have a tariff for maintenance of intra-house networks, and it is necessary to set this tariff and charge the fee. This question needs to be brought up for consideration at the City Parliament.

Ms. Mendikulova Z.J.: The population should be informed about the construction of intra-quarter sewer lines by the shared participation. Also, the Karakol Municipality should consider how to assist vulnerable people who also want to connect to the sewer system, but do not have the means for it.

At both meetings representatives of Karakol Vodokanal, the Municipality of Karakol City, and the IA asked questions about resettlement.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A.: There are about 13 households in Karakol, which will be affected by the Project. At the meetings with local people residing on the area near to the STP of Karakol City, representatives of DDWSSD, State Ecological and Technical Inspectorate, and ADB have stated several times that the Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ) would be defined after detailed design. Then the final Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) will be developed and the actual Affected People will be identified. The costs related to resettlement will be covered by ADB in frames of IWMP. The residents of Karakol city already wrote a complaint to the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic regarding this resettlement issue. During a meeting with local people Mr. Toktoshev A.S. (the Head of DDWSSD at that time) noted that the planned STP of Karakol City would be of closed type. What plans does the DSC have in this regard?

Mr. Putilov A.A.: The SPZ is to be defined not by the detailed design, it is set by the standards of Sanitary Rules and Standards (SanPIN). The DSC cannot reduce the SPZ, and will work within the normative framework.

Mr. Murat Tunca: The DSC's Resettlement and Social Issues Specialist – Mr. Aiso Vos will arrive to Bishkek on March 24, 2020. The existing situation will be studied. The Karakol STP was constructed back in the 80s-90s. The DSC will need information on when the houses in these 13 households were constructed, before or after the construction of the current STP? These issues will be studied by the DSC, and it will be defined whether they are or not in the scope of the DSC's work. As for the type of the STP, the closed type STP is very expensive. First, the DSC will carry out an evaluation. If the Client orders the closed type STP, the DSC will prepare relevant documents. However, in view of high cost of the closed type STP, taking of odor control measures instead could have been considered.

During the meeting in the Implementing Agency, Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh. – the Plenipotentiary Representative of the Kyrgyz Government in Issyk-Kul Oblast welcomed the participants, introduced the present from the IA and Karakol Municipality and expressed his hope that joint work would benefit the local people.

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh.: Does the DSC consider the 60-month period adequate for implementation of works and what risks exist that the works will not be implemented intime, what assistance is required from the side of local authorities?

Mr. Putilov A.A.: The 60-month period is a total period, including design and construction. The period given for design is suitable for the DSC. To start design work, the APS and ETS are required, and the DSC, having a great experience in this area, will work closely with the Architecture Department regarding APS and ETS.

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Путилов А.А.: 60 месяцев – это общий период, включая проектирование и строительство. Сроки, отведенные для проектирования КПН устраивают. Для начала проектирования нужны АПУ и ИТУ, и КПН, имея большой опыт, будет работать тесно с Управлением Архитектуры по АПУ и ИТУ. Может возникнуть вопрос отвода земель, в решение которого будут задействованы Госрегистр, Управление Архитектуры, Санэпидемстанция, органы ООС и местные органы власти. В отношении подключения частных домов к канализационным сетям, нужны выдача от КП "Водоканал" технических условий для определения объема стоков, диаметра труб и других вопросов. КПН будет тесно работать с соответствующими учреждениями.

Осмоналиев А.Ш. также поинтересовался у Исаева А.М. - инженера ОУП по инфраструктуре сточных вод, в каких сферах можно ожидать препятствия с реализацией работ?

Исаев А.М.: Нужно будет решить вопрос, куда будут сбрасываться очищенные сточные воды, так как от этого зависит стоимость проекта.

Путилов А.А.: Вопросы сброса сточных вод прописаны в законодательстве. Существуют конкретные требования к очищенным сточным водам в зависимости от места сброса. Планируемая КОС должна быть такой, чтобы сброс был безопасным для окружающей среды. Чем строже требования, тем дороже проект.

Осмоналиев А.Ш.: В какой сфере нужно содействие полномочного представительства, чтобы работы закончить быстрее или в срок? РА будет оказывать поддержку в реализации проекта.

Мурат Тунжа: Понадобятся дополнительные площади, куда будут складываться изъятый ил. Обычно решение вопроса по дополнительной площади занимает длительное время, вследствие чего консультант теряет время и престиж. Нужно решить, будет ли обезвоженный ил использоваться в сельскохозяйственных целях или будет сжигаться? Здесь будут подготовлены и обсуждены с ОУП несколько решений.

Путилов А.А.: Ил, который будет выкопан с территории в 39 га, и вывезен и высушен на территории, о которой идет речь, окажет воздействие на почву такой территории, то есть будет воздействие на окружающую среду. Сначала необходимо изучить, замерить, взять пробы и провести анализ ила, чтобы понять, насколько он безопасный.

Осмоналиев А.Ш.: РА приняло во внимание вопрос по территории для размещения ила и будет над этим работать.

Мурат Тунжа: При работе с канализационными сетями придется контактировать с местным населением. Необходимо, чтобы местное население было информировано и осведомлено о работах. При выполнении подрядчиком строительства канализационных сетей в вопросах контактирования с местным населением нужно содействие РА.

Путилов А.А.: После подачи Первоначального отчета в ОУП и в РА можно провести еще одно совещание с РА.

Жундубаев К.Ш.: ОУП будет готовить ОВОС до-проектной ситуации и ОВОС для периода строительства. Вопросы в сфере ООС, которые нужно учесть в контракте КПН уже были обсуждены в ходе переговоров по контракту с КПН. Для обеспечения безопасности окружающей среды и, согласно законодательству КР, будет проводиться ОВОС и государственная экологическая экспертиза.

Осмоналиев А.Ш. – также обратился к Жумабекову М. - Специалисту ОУП по социальным мерам безопасности и переселению и отметил, что РА должно четко знать программу работы ОУП относительно переселения, так как во время встреч с жителями задается множество вопросов и жители уже обращались в АП КР по вопросам переселения в рамках ПУСВИК. Только совместное тщательное содействие даст хороший результат работы.

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A land allotment issue may arise, then the State Registration Agency, Architecture Department, Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Environment Protection Authorities and local authorities may be engaged. As for connecting private houses to sewer systems, Karakol Vodokanal will have to issue technical specifications to identify the discharge capacity, the pipe diameter and other issues. The DSC will closely work with relevant institutions.

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh. asked Mr. Isaev A.M. – the PMO Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer about spheres were problems in implementation of work might be expected?

Mr. Isaev A.M.: It is necessary to decide where the treated effluent is to be discharged, as this will impact the cost of the Project.

Mr. Putilov A.A.: The issues of effluent discharge are stated in the legislation. There are specific requirements to the treated effluent depending on the place of discharge. The planned STP must be such that the discharge is safe for environment. The stricter the requirements are, the more is the cost of the Project.

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh.: In what area is the assistance of PRGIKO is required in order to complete the works earlier or intime? The IA will provide assistance in project implementation.

Mr. Murat Tunca: Additional areas will be required for storing the excavated sludge. Usually the question of allocating additional area takes a long time, and therefore a Consultant loses time and his prestige. It is necessary to decide whether the dewatered sludge will be used in agriculture or it will be burned? Several solutions will be developed and discussed with the PMO on this issue.

Mr. Putilov A.A.: Sludge that will be excavated from the area of 39 hectares, and then transported and dried on the area in question will impact the soil of such area, it means that there will be impact caused on environment. First, it is necessary to examine, measure and sample, and make sludge analysis to understand how safe it is.

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh.: The IA took into consideration the issue on the area for sludge placement and will work on it.

Mr. Murat Tunca: During the work on sewer systems, there will be contacts with local people. Local people must be informed and be aware of works. During execution of sewer systems construction by a Contractor, in contacting with local people assistance of the IA will be required.

Mr. Putilov A.A.: After submission of the Inception Report to the PMO and the IA, an additional meeting with the IA could be held.

Mr. Jundubaev K.Sh.: The PMO will prepare the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) for the pre-project situation and the EIA for the construction period. The issues to be considered in the environment protection area have been already discussed during contract negotiations with the DSC. To ensure environmental safety and in compliance with the Kyrgyz legislation, there will be EIAs and the State Ecological Expertise carried out.

Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh. also addressed Mr. Jumabekov M. – the PMO Specialist on Social Safeguards and Resettlement and noted that the IA had to know for sure the PMO work plan regarding resettlement, as during meetings with local people many questions had been asked and local people had already applied to the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic on resettlement issues under the Project. Only joint thorough work will lead to good results.

In conclusion Mr. Osmonaliev A.Sh. thanked the participants for the meeting and expressed his hope that mistakes of ISDP would not be made in IWMP implementation, and wished all parties success in joint work.

Mr. Murat Tunca thanked Mr. Osmonaliev - the Plenipotentiary Representative of the Kyrgyz Government in Issyk-Kul Oblast for his time and expressed a wish for close current dialogue, and ensured in readiness in rendering assistance in solving problems that might arise.

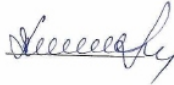
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В заключении Осмоналиев А.Ш. поблагодарил участников встречи и выразил надежду, что ошибки ПУРИК не будут допущены при реализации ПУСВИК, и пожелал всем сторонам удачи в совместной работе.

Мурат Туижа поблагодарил Осмоналиева А. Ш. - Полномочного Представителя ПКРИКО за выделенное время и выразил пожелание о тесном текущем диалоге, а также уверил о готовности оказания помощи в решении проблем, которые могут возникнуть.

Затем был проведен осмотр имеющихся систем и сооружений и мест планируемых объектов ПУСВИК в г. Каракол.

Джаныбеков А.К.
Менеджер ОРП г. Каракол




Протокол составила Алиева А.П.
Офис-Менеджер/Переводчик ОРП г. Каракол



Then a visual inspection of existing systems and facilities and places of IWMP planned objects in Karakol was carried out.

Janybekov A.K.
Project Manager, Karakol PIO



Minutes were taken by Alieva Almira
Office-Manager/Translator, Karakol PIO



Проект управление сточными водами Иссык-Куля

Кредит №3742-KGZ/Грант №0628 KGZ

ПРОТОКОЛ

ознакомительной встречи Консультанта по проектированию и надзора (КПН) с представителями МП Водоканал, мэрии г. Балыкчы, ОУП и ОРП г. Балыкчы.

9 Марта 2020 года №1 город Балыкчы

Место проведения: Конференц-зал ОРП г.Балыкчы

Время: 11:00

Повестка дня:

- 1) Обсуждение технических вопросов с компанией ТЕМЕЛЬСУ, ИА, ОУП и ОРП.
- 2) Посещение мест расположения существующих и будущих сетей сточных вод в г. Балыкчы
- 3) Посещение КОС г. Балыкчы.

Модератор: Карасартов К.З.

Участовали: 14 человек (список прилагается)

1. По обсуждению технических вопросов:

Выступили:

1. Главный инженер МП Водоканал- Акматов Б.
2. Руководитель команды консультантов ТЕМЕЛЬСУ -Мурат Тунжа
3. Заместитель главного инженера ОАО "Кыргызгипрострой"- Путилов А.
4. Инженер по инфраструктуре сточных вод ОУП - Исаев А.
5. Специалист по окружающей среде ОУП - Жундубаев К.
6. Специалист по гендерному развитию ОУП- Мендикулова З.

9 Марта 2020 года в Коференц-зале ОРП г.Балыкчы состоялась ознакомительная встреча Консультанта по проектированию и надзору с представителями МП Водоканал, мэрии г.Балыкчы, ДРПВЗ Иссык-Кульской области, специалистами ОУП и ОРП г.Балыкчы. Встречу открыли менеджер ОРП г.Балыкчы Карасатов К.З. и инженер по инфраструктуре сточных вод ОУП Исаев А.М., приветствовали и ознакомили всех участников.

В ходе встречи главный инженер МП "Водоканал" Акматов Б. проинформировал и остановился о нижеследующем:

-Протяженность канализационных сетей города составляют 64 км (122 км по ТЭО). Всего подключены к канализационной сети абонентов – 3735 субъектов (около 30% от общей численности городского населения в более чем 46700 чел.). Остальные домохозяйства используют септики или выгребные ямы, которые обслуживаются по мере необходимости, водоканалом или частным сектором (осадки сбрасываются в канализационные люки, при этом процесс сбора и утилизации осадков практически не контролируется и осадок может сбрасываться в другие места, что чревато экологическими последствиями). Проектом ПУСВИК предусмотрено подключение около 850 домохозяйств и расширение канализационной сети на 10,3 км. Проблем не будет местного рельефа. На 100 м уклон . По проекту на участках земли муниципальной собственности, где трубы проходят построены палисадники, эти палисадники будем убирать. Следует отметить, что существующая сеть канализации состоит из керамических, асбестоцементных, стальных и бетонных трубопроводов, построенных еще в 70-х годах прошлого столетия.

Путилов А.: Соотрудничаем давно, понимания сторон всегда есть, и будем работать в рамках той программы которые мы реализуем. У нас ТЗ есть схема сетей Водоканала. Но мы пишем новый

Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project

Loan #3742-KGZ/Grant #0628 KGZ

MINUTES

of introductory meeting of the design and supervision consultant (DSC) with representatives of ME Vodokanal, Mayor's Office of Balykchy city, PMO and PIU of Balykchy..

March 9, 2020 #1 Balykchy city

Venue: Conference hall of Balykchy PIU

Time: 11:00

Agenda:

- 1) Discussion of technical issues between TEMELSU International Engineering Services Co. Inc, EA, PMO and PIU.
- 2) Visiting the locations of existing and future wastewater sewerage networks in Balykchy
- 3) Visiting the WWTP Balykchy.

Moderator: Karasartov K.Z.

Participated: 14 (list attached)

1. On technical issues:

Made speech:

1. ME Vodokanal, Chief Engineer – Akmatov B.
2. DSC -TEMELSU, Team Leader -Mr.Murat Tunca
3. DSC-TEMELSU, subcontractor JSC "Kyrgyzgiprostroy", Deputy Chief Engineer- Putilov A.
4. IWMP PMO, Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer -Isaev A.
5. IWMP PMO, Environmental Specialist - Jundubaev K.
6. IWMP PMO, Gender Development Specialist -Mendikulova Z.

On March 9, 2020, the Design and Supervision Consultant met with representatives of Vodokanal, Mayor's Office of Balykchy city, Issyk-Kul Regional DDWSSD, specialists of the PMO and PIU of Balykchy city in the conference hall of the PIU of Balykchy. The meeting was opened by the Manager of the PIU Balykchy Karasatov K. Z. and Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer PMO Isaev A.M., welcomed and introduced all participants.

During the meeting, chief engineer of ME Vodokanal Akmatov B. informed and discussed the following:

-The length of the city's sewer networks is 64 km (122 km according to the feasibility study). Just connected to sewer network users – 3735 subjects (about 30% of the total urban population in more than 46700 people). The remaining households use septic tanks or pit latrines that are serviced as necessary, by the Vodokanal or the private sector (precipitation discharged into sewers, the collection and recycling of sediments is practically not monitored and the sediment can be discharged and in other places, leading to environmental consequences). Project IWMP provided for the connection of about 850 households and the extension of the sewerage network is 10.3 km. There will be no problems with the local terrain. On a 100 m slope . According to the project, we will clean up the front gardens on the municipal land plots where the pipes run through. It should be noted that the existing sewer network consists of ceramic, asbestos-cement, steel and concrete pipelines built in the 70 years of the last century.

Putilov A.: We have been cooperating for a long time, there is always understanding between the parties, and we will work within the framework of the program that we are implementing. We have TOR

сеть . И в систему кого надо подключать будем и объем; кто будет решать вопросы с магазинами и кафе. Колодцы? Или это будет какая то другая схема?

Акматов Б.: У нас денег нету, здесь просьба у граждан КР подключиться в проект. Проект начнется, техникой будем помогать, а материалы покупать жители. Тех условия дадим.

Путилов А.: Необходимо проведения тщательной топографической съемки на объектах, куда будут включены все поднятые в ходе миссии вопросы, в т.ч. экологические аспекты; разработать ИТУ и АПУ, согласовать с заинтересованными сторонами, провести и получить заключения от уполномоченных органов, в т.ч. ГАООСЛХ. По улицам они схожие будут. Будем действовать в пределах муниципальной собственности, политикой АБР, вопросов переселения. На следующей неделе начнем делать топосъемку по полученной от МП Водоканал схеме проектируемой канализации и после окончания работы передадут в архитектуру для подготовки ИТУ и АПУ.

Исаев А.: По проекту предусмотрено восстановление канализационных очистных сооружений КОС в городе Балыкчы с производственной мощностью 4,200 м³/сут. Как вы определили эту цифру?

Акматов Б.: Замеряли. По проекту 1000 дворов должны подключиться.

Путилов А.: Я поддерживаю, но с одной стороны есть опасения , что снизится водопотребления, а с другой стороны 1000 абонентов появятся. Вопрос функционирования очистки сооружения.

Исаев А.: Болот Турдуакунувич, на счет сброса сточных вод, какой степень очистки. У вас, насколько знаем, рыбохозяйственный. Есть ли в Гугле сброс сточных вод. И вопрос для Мурат Тунжа , можете ли подключить прибор учета сточных вод. 14000-30%

Акматов Б.: Сброс сточных вод определили по мощности насоса 2500 м³/с. В Гисте все указано, колодцы и какой у них диаметр.

Путилов А.: В ТЗ сложным вопросом является очистка пруда. Мы сейчас ,конечно, все это обзорно обсуждаем. Но в следующей недели приедут специалисты и досконально будут изучать. Необходимо узнать химический состав ила и надо отдать в лабораторию, для понимания того , есть ли там радиактивы, тяжелые металлы и другие вредные вещества, а также дальнейшее использование ила при их соответствии нормам безопасности. 10га площади биопрудов – это сложная работа.

Акматов Б.: Механическая очистка биопрудов проводилась в 70 годы и с того времени еще не проводились. В ТЗ все будет включено. Отправим ила в лабораторию г.Чолпон-Ата. У нас нету лабораторий.

Путилов А.: В следующей недели приедут специалисты, и после изучения детали , будет разработан эскизный проект и представлен. 10 га биопруда - ни маленькая. Программу по образцу подготовим. Это сложная работа и в Балыкчы и в Каракол-изучения ила: отбор изучения, где его сушить, понять когда будет высыхать и от этого ни какого вреда ли не будет на землю.

Жундубаев К.: Конечно, это кропотливая работа. Балыкчы является воротой в Иссык-Куль. Намечены работы прокладки канализационных сетей, мы хорошо понимаем. Мы с командой посмотрим канализационных сетей в рамках I фазы. Запишем схему плана. Будем кропотливо работать в рамках экологического требования, защитных мер АБР, изучим канализационные сети и пруды, всех аспектов. Предоставим конкретный план-ПУОС, проводим мониторинг биопрудов. ИКТУООС проводит проверку воздуха земли. Андрей Андреевич, как вы говорите, подход к илу требует кропотливую работу. План управления илом будет разработан. ОУП, ОРП, Водоканал сообща будем делать и будем учитывать возмущения жителей для социального и экологического благополучия.

Мендиколова З.: Домохозяйства сколько платят за услугу сбора септического осадка. На счет школ, по I фазе сколько количества школ подключены к центральную канализации. По проекту сколько количества школ должны подключиться к центральную канализации. А детские садики?

for networks of Vodokanal. But we are writing a new design . And who should be connected to the system and the volume; who will solve issues with shops and cafes. Manholes? Or will it be some other scheme?

Akmatov B.: We don't have any money, so we ask the citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic to join the project. The project will begin, we will help with equipment, and residents will buy materials. We will give those conditions.

Putilov A.: It is necessary to conduct a thorough topographical survey at the sites, which will include all the issues raised during the mission, including environmental aspects; develop the ETS and APS, coordinate with interested parties, conduct and receive opinions from authorized bodies, including SAEPP. They will be similar in the streets. We will act within the limits of municipal property, ADB policy, and resettlement issues. Next week, we will start making topography according to the scheme of the projected sewerage system received from the ME Vodokanal and after the work is completed, it will be transferred to the Architecture Department for the preparation of ETS and APS.

Isaev A.: The project provides for the restoration of sewage treatment plants in the city of Balykchy with a production capacity of 4,200 m³/day. How did you determine this figure?

Akmatov B.: Measured. According to the project, 1000 households should be connected.

Putilov .: I support it, but on the one hand , there are concerns that water consumption will decrease, and on the other hand, 1000 subscribers will appear. The issue of functioning of the cleaning facility.

Isaev A.: Bolot Turduakunovich, on account of the discharge of wastewater, what is the degree of treatment? You have, as far as we know, a fisherable. Is there a waste water discharge in Google? And the question for Murat Tunja is whether you can connect a waste water meter.

Akmatov B.: Wastewater discharge was determined by the pump capacity of 2500 m³/s. The Gist shows all the manholes and their diameter.

Putilov A.: In the TOR, a difficult issue is cleaning the pond. We are now ,of course, reviewing all this. But next week, experts will come and study it thoroughly. It is necessary to find out the chemical composition of the sludge and send it to the laboratory to understand whether there are radioactivity, heavy metals and other harmful substances , as well as the further use of the sludge in accordance with safety standards . A 10 ha square lagoons is a difficult job.

Akmatov B.: Mechanical cleaning of lagoons was held in 70 years and since that time have not been conducted. Everything will be included in the TOR. We will send the sludge to the laboratory in Cholpon-ATA. We don't have laboratories.

Putilov A.: Next week, experts will arrive, and after studying the details, a conceptual design will be developed and presented. 10 ha of lagoons - not a small one. We will prepare a sample program. This is a difficult job in both Balykchy and Karakol-studying sludge: choosing where to dry it, understanding when it will dry out and whether it will not cause any harm to the land.

Jundubaev K.: Of course, this is painstaking work. Balykchy is the gateway to Issyk-Kul. The construction of sewer networks is planned, and we are well aware of it. Our team and I will look at sewer networks in phase I. Write down the outline of the plan. We will work painstakingly within the framework of the environmental requirements, the ADB's Safeguard Policy, we will study sewer networks and ponds, all aspects. We will provide a specific plan-an EMP, and monitor the lagoons. The SAEPP is testing the earth's air. Андрей Андреевич, as you say, the approach to the sludge requires hard work. A Sludge Management Plan will be developed. PMO, PIU, Vodokanal together we will do and we will take into account the indignation of residents for social and environmental well-being.

Mendikulova Z.: How much do households pay for the septic sludge collection service? At the expense of schools, in phase I, how many schools are connected to the central sewer system. According to the project, how many schools should be connected to the central sewerage system. And kindergartens?

Акматав Б.: У нас в городе по-разному, в зависимости от предоставления услуги организацией: есть Комхоз, Частные сектора, и мы - Водоканал. Есть прейскурант по услугам сбора септического осадка и это зависит от объема АС машин: 5м³, 10м³ и т.д. В г. Балыкчы 10 школ. Из них, по I фазе 9 школ подключены к канализации, а в одной школе установлен септик.

Также обсуждались вопросы процедуры прохождения государственной и экологической экспертизы и одобрения проекта.

2. По второму и третьему вопросам участники решили встретиться после обеденного перерыва в 13:30 и обсудить на местах.

По итогам встречи стало необходимым:

1. начать предварительное согласование пошаговых работ с экспертом КПН по охране окружающей среды;
2. провести предварительное рассмотрение проектов топоосъемок, подготовленных КПН с ОУП и АБР до их дальнейшего продвижения.

Протокол вела офис-менеджер:

Кендирабаева Н.Б.

Менеджер ОРП г. Балыкчы

Карасартов К.З.

Akmatov B.: We have different ways in the city, depending on the service provided by the organization: there are public utilities, private sectors, and Vodokanal. There is a price list for septic sludge collection services and it depends on the volume of as sewage disposal machines: 5m³, 10m³, etc. There are 10 schools in Balykchy. Of these, in phase I, 9 schools are connected to the sewer system, and one school has a septic tank installed.

They also discussed the procedure for passing state and environmental expertise and approving the design.

2. For the second and third questions, the participants decided to meet after the lunch break at 13:30 and discuss on the ground.

As a result of the meeting, it became necessary:

1. Start preliminary approval of step-by-step work with the DSC environmental expert;
2. Conduct a preliminary review of the topography designs prepared by the DSC with the PMO and the ADB before their further promotion.

Minutes were taken by:

PIU Manager

Kendirbaeva N

Karasartov K.Z.

Attachment

Participants of the introductory meeting to discuss technical issues with the design and supervision consultant (DSC) in the framework of the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. DSC-TEMELSU International Engineering Services Co. Inc , Team Leader | Murat Tunca |
| 2. DSC-TEMELSU International Engineering Services Co. Inc
Office-Manager/Translator | Natalia Manchenco |
| 3. DSC-TEMELSU, subcontractor, Executive Director of JSC "Kyrgyzgiprostroy" | Kadolo V. P. |
| 4. DSC-TEMELSU, subcontractor, Deputy Chief Engineer of JSC "Kyrgyzgiprostroy" | Putilov A |
| 5. IWMP PMO, Wastewater infrastructure Engineer | Isaev A. |
| 6. IWMP PMO, Environmental Specialist | Jundubaev K. |
| 7. IWMP PMO, Gender Development Specialist | Mendikulova Z. |
| 8. IWMP PMO, Social Safeguard and Resettlement Specialist | Jumabekov M. |
| 9. EA -DDWSSD in Issyk-Kul oblast , Senior Specialist | Jeentaev P. |
| 10. ME Vodokanal of Balykchy city , Chief Engineer | Akmatov B. |
| 11. ME Vodokanal of Balykchy city, Engineer | Baktybekov S |
| 12. Housing and Communal Services under the Mayor's Office of Balykchy,
leading specialist | Tokonbayev E |
| 13. IWMP PIU Manager , Balykchy | Karasartov K. |
| 14. IWMP PIU, Balykcy, Office-Manager/ Translator | Kendirbaeva N. |