

SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

KGZ Project: Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project

Construction of an additional sewer network in Karakol city

ADB Loan and Grant: L3742-KGZ; G0628-KGZ

Project No.: 50176-002

August 2025

Prepared by the State Institution “Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage” under the Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as the SIDWSS) for the Asian Development Bank

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AP	-	Affected persons
SIDWSS	-	State Institution “Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage”
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
DP	-	Displaced Persons
DSC	-	Design and supervision consultant
EA	-	Executing Agency
GRG	-	Grievance Redress Group
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	-	Household
ISDP	-	Issyk-Kul Sustainable Development Project
IWMP	-	Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project
KR	-	Kyrgyz Republic
LAR	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARP	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LARF	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LFP	-	Local Focal Point
LSG	-	Local Self-Government
PC	-	Public Consultation
PF	-	Public Foundation
PIO	-	Project implementation offices (Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project offices, Karakol, Balykchy)
PMO	-	Project Management Office
SAWR	-	State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
SDDR	-	Social Due Diligence Report
ADB’s SPS	-	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
WWTP	-	Wastewater Treatment Plants
SN	-	Sewerage Network

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 the Issyk-Kul region as a priority component of the region's economic development and are included in the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040 and the Program for the Development of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Systems in Populated Areas of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026.¹

2. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is providing assistance in improving environmental management and urban services in the region through the implementation of sustainable development projects in Issyk-Kul. ADB previously supported environmental management and urban services in the region through the first Issyk-Kul Sustainable Development Project (ISDP-1). The ongoing Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project (IWMP) thus complements these initiatives by further improving wastewater systems in two cities Balykchy and Karakol, significantly improving health, hygiene and sanitation standards.

3. The project involves the construction or rehabilitation of sewerage networks and treatment facilities, including wastewater treatment plants (WWTP), Sewerage Pumping Stations (SPS), pipelines and related infrastructure, which will significantly improve health, hygiene and sanitation standards.

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

5. ADB's confirmation of 16 August 2019 sets the effective date of the Project and, in accordance with the Grant and Loan Agreements of 28 December 2018, the project is implemented from 16 August 2019 to 31 December 2024. The project has been extended from 31 December 2024 to 31 December 2026. The ADB Resident Mission in the Kyrgyz Republic (KYRM) has been designated as the body administering the project).

6. The State Institution "Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage" under the Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as SIDWSS) is the Project Executing Agency. A Project Management Office (PMO) has been established under SIDWSS, the project director, financial manager and other specialists, including a social safeguards and resettlement specialist, were appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Project Administration Manual (PAM).

7. The Office of the Plenipotentiary Representative of the President in the Issyk-Kul Region is the Implementing agency (IA), which has established Project Implementation Offices (PIOs) in Karakol and Balykchy cities. Vodokanals², through the PIO, will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project, in particular for monitoring the construction, including monitoring and providing updated information on compliance with the safeguards requirements.

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

²Utility companies directly subordinate to the Municipality provide services for providing the population and organizations with drinking water, receiving wastewater into the sewer network, and treating wastewater.

8. Within the framework of the project, on October 17, 2024, a contract with Encon LLC was signed for the provision of services for the development of design-estimate documentation for objects “Area for storing sludge from the SSP of Ak-Suu DWMD” and “Construction of sewer networks in Balykchy and Karakol cities”. A contractor will be selected for the construction of additional sewer networks in Karakol.

9. In accordance with the terms of the Contract, Encon LLC completed the detailed design “Sewerage networks of Karakol city” and Issyk-Kul Regional Department of Urban Planning and Architecture issued an urban planning conclusion No. 04-6/121 dated April 3, 2025 for the object: installation of KTP-10.4 kV in the massif of Geologobaza of Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Arashan Ayil Aimak, Ak-Suu rayon of the Issyk-Kul region.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

10. IWMP is aimed at improving and expanding access to reliable, sustainable and affordable sewage services in Balykchy and Karakol cities and foresees the construction and expansion of existing wastewater treatment systems, strengthening institutional capacity and increasing the sustainability of water supply and sewage services utilities.

11. The project outputs should ensure (i) improvement of the wastewater system in Balykchy and Karakol cities, (ii) strengthening the institutional capacity and (iii) improvement of the septic sludge and sanitation management.

12. The project foresees the construction or restoration of sewer networks and treatment facilities, including WWTPs, pumping stations, pipelines and appropriate infrastructure, which will significantly improve the health, hygiene and sanitation standards.

13. The project will consider improvements in the sludge disposal management in order to reduce environmental pollution as a result of poorly designed and served septic tanks, which are mainly used by those who are not connected to the sewer system.

14. The specific goal of the project is to ensure the construction of wastewater collector systems with treatment facilities.

15. The draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) (covering the components of the Balykchy WWTP and Karakol WWTP) and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) were prepared in accordance with the ADB's SPS and the relevant national legislation to mitigate and solve all related losses. At the FS stage, there was no impact related to resettlement identified for the sewer networks (SN) of Balykchy and Karakol cities components.

16. During LARP preparation, the project was classified as "B" in relation with the involuntary resettlement criterion in accordance with the requirements of the ADB's SPS.

17. In November 2018, the LARF and draft LARP were posted on the web sites of ADB and EA ³.

Description of the sub-project in Karakol city

18. The overall sewerage system in Karakol includes a public sewerage network, a WWTP with Ponds, and pit latrines and septic tanks. The total length of sewers is 110 km, with pipe diameters ranging from 100 to 700 mm. The sewerage network within Karakol is

³ <https://www.adb.org/projects/50176-002/main#project-pds>

<https://tunuksuu.kg/2018/08/02/podgotovka-vtorogo-proekta-ustojchivoe-razvitie-issyk-kulya/>

gravity-fed, and four pumping stations bring wastewater from sewers in the adjoining village of Pristan. It is estimated that the network serves a population of about 28,500. As in other towns in the Issyk-Kul Oblast, pit latrines and septic tanks (holding tanks) are used by up to 70% of the population. The currently serviced areas are mainly the central and north-eastern sectors of the city, but under the first phase of the ISDP project, 12 km of new sewers were constructed, and 7 km replaced, covering the area to the west of the Karakol River. However, no secondary or tertiary sewers were constructed to allow connections into this new collector sewer. Thus, it is proposed to build a total of 4.3 km of secondary and tertiary collectors, which will additionally connect 1200 households to the sewer system of Karakol city.

19. The rehabilitation of the sewer system in Pristan village, which currently discharges wastewater to the Karakol WWTP, was also carried out within the framework of ISDP-1, but there is also a need for an additional pumping station for collecting wastewater from about 500 households that currently discharge wastewater into an open pit. As a result, the coverage by the sewage system in Karakol will increase from 45% to 60%.

20. The treatment plant is located about 7 km northwest of the city center, along the Karakol River. The WWTP is located on approximately 13 hectares, along the southern slopes of a local river valley. The plant was built in the 1980s, prior to 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, and there is also an anaerobic digester for sludge.

21. Planned improvements under the Karakol WWTP project:

- construction of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for 12.0 mega-liters per day (MLD);
- cleaning of the irrigation pond;

22. Planned improvements under the Karakol SN project:

- laying an additional **12.24** km of sewer networks, including Geolog village;
- earlier, it was foreseen to construct a new sewer pump station No. 4 in Pristan-Przhevalsk village for the supply of wastewater from households, which are currently not connected to the sewer system. Currently, a tender was held and a contractor for the construction of a 50 m³ wastewater receiving reservoir without connecting to sewer networks has been selected. For this project solution, a separate Social Due Diligence Report was prepared, which was approved by ADB in April 2023;
- based on the appeal of the residents of Geolog village, within the framework of the IWMP, addressing of 6 social tasks of the village is planned:
 - № 1. Provide the village with clean water supply, as the village after the reorganization of the Geological expedition was disconnected from the main well. Only in 2024 the well was restored. Replace the existing water reservoir (V10 m³), all water pipes and a deep well pump with component materials;
 - № 2. Ensure and connect the village to the sewer network since there was no water disposal system in the village;
 - № 3. Repair roads of the village;
 - № 4. Improve the power transmission line and replace the existing transformer with a more powerful one;
 - № 5. Installation of a children's jungle gym;
 - № 6. Construction of a bus stop.

3. Construction of an additional sewer network in Karakol city

23. This project foresees laying sewage networks from a two-layer corrugated sewer pipe TU2248-001-73011750-2013 in accordance with the design materials technical specifications of the Contract Terms of Reference. The minimum laying depth within the city boundary was accepted as per conditions of the requirements of the KR Building Standards 30-01 2020, that the minimum distance in the light between the water supply and the sewer should be 200 mm if the sewage pipeline passes below the water supply pipeline.

Table 1 Laying of sewerage networks is foreseen on the following sections:

Lot 1: "North": "Construction of an additional SN in Karakol city (with a total length of 6547.5 m with roads on the streets that will be asphalted):		
Section No. 3	along Zhamansarieva street from the orphanage "Irada", a brick factory, then along Zhamansarieva street to Chicherina Street	745,0 m
Section No. 5	along Derbisheva street from the bazaar to Beishenalieva street, then along Beishenalieva street from Derbisheva street to Alyshbaeva (Lenin) street	450,0 m
Section No. 6	along Kharkovskaya street from Karasaeva street to Toktogula street	1683,0 m
Section No. 7	along Alybakova street from Gagarina street to Kyshtobaeva street	375,0 m
Section No. 8	along Alybakova street from Akhunbaeva street to Rakhmanova street	234,0 m
Section No. 9	along Orozbekova street from Krutikova street to Akhunbaeva street, then along Akhunbaeva street from Orozbekova street to Derbisheva street	507,0 m
Section No. 11	along Alyshbaeva (Lenin) street from Akhunbaeva street to Dyusheeva street, then along Dyusheeva street from Alyshbaeva (Lenin) street to Zhusaeva street	791,5 m
Section No. 13	along Hippodrome street from Mukhtara street to Yntymak street, then from Yntymak street to the boiler house, then from the boiler house between the houses No. 11 and No. 8 to the tuberculous hospital, then along Michurina street from a tuberculous hospital to Zhantosheva street	1762,0 m

Lot 2: "South": "Construction of a SN in Karakol city (with a total length of 5698.7 m with roads on the streets without asphalt coating):		
Section No. 1	along Zhusaeva street from Bektenova street to Przhevalsky street	562,2 m
Section No. 2	along Asanalieva street from Karasaeva street to Korolkova street	195,5 m
Section No. 4	along Tyupskaya street from Udilova street to Portovaya street, then along Portovaya street from Tyupskaya street to Valikhanova street	1540,0 m
Section No. 10	along Aldasheva street from Naberezhnaya street to Chkalova street, then the section of Chkalova street from Aldasheva street to Bektenova street, then along Bektenova street from Chkalova street to Torgorva street	700,0 m
Section No.12	along Shopokova street from Karasaeva street to Kurochkina street, from Kurochkina street to the Lyceum T. Satylganova, along the territory of the lyceum to the existing sewer manhole	1484,0 m
Section No. 14	Geolog section gravity line	813,0 m
	and the pressure line	404,0 m in two-lines

24. Due to the terrain features, Geological site No. 14 does not reach the connection point in gravity mode. An underground sewage pumping station is planned to be arranged at this site. The SPS is a sealed plastic tank, which is mounted inside the prefabricated reinforced concrete manhole. The pressure line from the SPS is made of PE pipes according to GOST 18599-2001 with a diameter of 50 mm in 2 lines. A K-262 manhole will be installed on the pressure section of the SPS in case there will be any accidents, inside of which shut-off valves will be located for switching pressure network lines.

[illegible]

4. OBJECTIVE OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

25. The primary objective of this Social Safeguards Due Diligence (SDDR) is to ensure that there will be no Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) impacts during the construction of the SN, including economic and/or physical resettlement, constant and temporary.

26. This report based on the results of the social safeguards due diligence complies with applicable laws of the Kyrgyz Republic and the requirements of ADB's SPS 2009. The report has been prepared to: (i) confirm that there is no LAR or other impacts from the project; (ii) identify GRM and monitoring arrangements during construction; (iii) ensure that the necessary survey, consultation and preparation of a Corrective Action Plan are undertaken in the event of unexpected LAR impacts; and (iv) ensure full compliance with the requirements of ADB's SPS 2009.

5. APPROACH OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

27. In November-December 2024, the PMO Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist conducted a survey within the framework of the due diligence based on the detailed design.

28. The following activities were carried out as part of the social due diligence:

- (i) Desk (office) analysis. A desk review of the design documentation was conducted prior to the field survey. The purpose of the desk analysis was to obtain as much information as possible about the location of designed facilities to be surveyed.
- (ii) Field surveys were carried out in November-December 2023, together with the designer, Karakol PIO, engineers of ME Vodokanal and representatives of local self-government bodies and the department of architecture and urban planning.
- (iii) A visual inspection of the area was conducted to verify that the project had no impact on household assets, communications and sources of livelihood.
- (iv) The inspection results confirmed that the construction works will be carried out on municipal land within the right-of-way and there will be no impact on households (neither permanent nor temporary).

29. Both the desk review results and the field survey results provided sufficient information to provide preliminary justification that there is no LAR impact.

30. As a result of social due diligence conducted this Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) is prepared which is the subject for ADB approval before the start of construction work on additional expansion of the Karakol city network.

6. KEY CONCLUSIONS OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

31. The results of the SDDR conducted jointly by the designer, Karakol PIO, engineers of KVE showed that land acquisition and resettlement will not be required during the construction of additional sewerage networks in Karakol city.

32. All construction and rehabilitation works will be carried out within the boundaries of municipal lands.

33. Construction work is planned to be carried out in strict compliance with the technical conditions issued by Karakol Vodokanal, and regularly conduct social monitoring.

34. During the construction, partial cutting and/or possible movement of green plantings (shrubs and trees) is possible. The movement of green plantings and planting of new trees are also foreseen on municipal lands.

35. Monitoring of social safeguards will be carried out during the construction period by the PMO Social Safeguards and Resettlement specialists together with the engineers of the contractor.

7. MEASURES TO MITIGATE CONSEQUENCES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION WORK PERIOD

36. SDDR includes measures to ensure compliance with social safeguards in accordance with the ADB's SPS 2009.

37. The construction of the additional sewerage network will radically improve the sanitary living conditions of the population, as well as the ecological situation in the region by reducing the filtration of wastewater. This, in turn, will lead to an improvement in the social situation of the population in the project area.

38. The movement of construction equipment and mechanisms is taken along the existing roads and within the right-of-way.

39. Before the start of excavation work, it is necessary to call representatives of interested organizations to the site, determine together with them the exact location of existing networks and structures and, if necessary, perform the digging of prospect-holes.

40. In the case of the detection of communication lines and structures that are not specified in the design, it is necessary to stop works and contact the operating organizations.

41. The work is carried out in view of the requirements on environmental protection. During the construction period, the most dangerous type of pollution is considered to be exhaust gas emissions, as well as noise and vibration. With the correct application of mitigation measures, this negative impact will be reduced.

42. After the construction is completed, it is necessary to carry out a set of measures to restore (reclaim) the disturbed lands.

43. Organization of the construction zone, areas of work and work places should ensure the safety of labor working at all stages of installation work. A free entrance is provided to the construction site. Signs of passages and driveways are placed throughout the territory.

44. In a single-shift mode of work, it is foreseen that workers, linemen, engineers would stay at a permanent place of residence in Karakol and will be daily delivered to a construction site by passenger vehicles.

45. If it is impossible to avoid adverse LAR effects, the LAR procedure that was adopted for this project and described in the LARF will be followed. The Corrective Actions Plan will be prepared, considered and approved by the Executing Agency, PMO and ADB and disclosed on their relevant sites, and all Affected Persons (APs) will receive compensation before the start of construction work.

46. One of the key principles lies in the fact that in the case of unforeseen LAR impacts, all compensation payments and assistance in restoring livelihood will be documented and

paid in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix set out in the approved Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework ⁴ (LARF) and adapted for this project .

47. The procedure that must be observed in the case of LAR impacts will include the following measures:

- (i) Necessary consultations with APs;
- (ii) Inventory of losses - identification and assessment of the characteristics of affected assets;
- (iii) Detailed measurements and survey (DMS) - measurements of the project affected land plots, buildings and structures, as well as the number and types of other damaged assets, income and other sources of livelihood.
- (iv) Assessment of affected assets based on the cost of replacement - the determination of the value of compensation of lost assets, income and other sources of livelihood and benefits for developing the budget of the Corrective Actions Plan (CAP).
- (v) Census - determining the exact number of HHs and their members, including some social characteristics, such as gender and ethnicity.
- (vi) Socio-economic study (SEI) - determining the current socio-economic state of suffered persons, families and business owners, as well as the impact of the project on their livelihoods.
- (vii) Preparation of a Corrective Actions Plan (CAP), approved and disclosed by the EA, PMO and ADB;
- (viii) Implementation of the CAP.
- (ix) Preparation and submission of a CAP Compliance Report for ADB's review and approval. Approval of the CAP Compliance Report by ADB will serve as the basis for granting permission to commence or continue construction works.

48. These mitigation measures will be strictly monitored by the PMO, PIO and DSC to ensure the absence of both permanent and temporary impact on access to shops, private houses and state institutions.

8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

49. Public consultations on the project of the additional 12.2 km SNs in Karakol city were held on January 31, 2025 in the building of the Karakol Municipality. Information was also presented there, the construction of the SNs will be divided into two lots and will begin in 2025 after contracting a contractor.

The minutes of public consultations are provided in a separate Annex 1.

50. Local residents of Geolog Village, A. S. Yryskulov and T. K. Koichuev, visited the PIO Karakol regarding the planned sewer network in the village.

The report of the meeting between the PIO Karakol and the residents of Geolog village, A. S. Yryskulov and T. K. Koichuev, dated February 6, 2025, along with the list of participants, is presented in Annex 2.

51. A meeting with residents of Geolog village, a Design Engineer of Enkon LLC - Pyatkin V.S., KVE Project Consultant - Zavyalova O.I., Karakol PIO Manager - Dzhanybekov A.

⁴ <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/kgz-50176-002-rf>

jointly visited for the inspection the planned sewer network on the Geological Section No. 14. The Minutes are provided in a separate Annex 3.

52. On April 21, 2025, a contract was signed between Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc. and the PF Abiyir EI. Under this contract, Abiyir EI, in cooperation with the local vodokanals, is carrying out the necessary joint activities to inform and engage the population and stakeholders in Balykchy and Karakol as part of the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project public awareness campaign.

53. On April 29, 2025, a productive meeting and discussion were held in Karakol between the ADB Social Safeguards Review Mission and Abiyir EI on public information and related issues. The Minutes are provided in Annex 4.

54. Representatives of the City Kenesh, as well as NGOs took part in the public consultations, where the DSC Environmental and Social Safeguards specialists explained the basic principles of the ADB's SPS 2009 and the grievance redress mechanism.

55. According to ADB's SPS 2009, local communities should be meaningfully consulted and given opportunities to participate in the planning and implementation of the project. Community members must be informed in a timely and appropriate manner about SDD results, as well as the procedures for preparing the Corrective Action Plan.

56. The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic guarantees for people the right to access information about the activities of state and municipal authorities as prescribed by the Constitution⁵. It also gives the right to citizens to be informed of the allocation of funds from the budget⁶ as prescribed. The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on access to information held by state and local self-government bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic requires maximum openness of information, publicity and transparency of the activities of public authorities and local self-government bodies⁷.

57. During the working meetings, in addition to disclosing information about the project through public consultations and information booklets, residents of Karakol and entrepreneurs were provided with detailed information about the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the cutoff date.

58. Following approval of this report by ADB, the English version will be posted on the ADB website and the Russian version will be posted on the EA website <http://iwmp.kg/>.

9. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

59. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established at project preparation stage for timely and proper handling of appeals, complaints and inquiries from APs regarding land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, environmental and gender issues.

60. In order to ensure the timely consideration of complaints and applications of citizens affected by the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project, Order No. 145 dated 29.07.2020 of the State Agency for Water Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on the establishment of a commission for addressing complaints and applications was issued and the "Regulations on Commissions for addressing complaints at the central and local levels" were approved». In connection with the reorganization of the Executing

⁵ Article 33, Chapter II of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic.

⁶ Article 52, Part 3 of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic.

⁷ Article 1 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Access to Information available at State Bodies and Local Self-Governance Bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic".

Agency, a new Order No.140 was issued on December 31, 2021 by the State Agency of Architecture, Construction, Housing and Communal Services under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic (Refer Appendix 5) on the establishment of commissions for addressing complaints at the central and local levels in Karakol and Balykchy cities.

61. According to the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated March 7, 2024 No. 98 and subsequent amendments to it dated February 14, 2025 No. 69, the SIDWSS is the successor of the former Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction, Housing and Communal Services under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and is the Executing Agency of the IWMP.

62. The mechanism consists of a grievance process at two levels: local and central. At each level, a Grievance Redress Group (GRG) has been established.

63. APs have the right to file grievances and/or requests regarding any aspect of the Project, including land acquisition and resettlement issues. In accordance with the established grievance redress mechanism, APs may appeal any decision, action or activity related to the Project. All possible means are available to AP to express their grievances.

64. Grievance redress procedures will be easily understandable and accessible to a third party in resolving conflicts that arise.

65. Any individual or legal entity may submit inquiries and complaints.

66. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) consists of a two-level process: local and central levels. At each level, a Grievance Redress Group (GRG) has been established. The role and responsibility of the GRG include receiving claims and complaints, assessing their validity, determining the scope of potential impacts, and resolving issues in a timely manner, including claims related to compensation. Additionally, the GRG ensures flexibility and efficiency in decision-making and addressing grievances arising during the implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) and project execution.

67. To assist the applicant(s) in formally submitting their grievances and complaints to the GRG, Local Focal Points (LFPs) have been appointed. These individuals are readily accessible to affected HHs and AP. The LFPs are located in the cities of Balykchy and Karakol. The LFP receives and registers grievances and complaints, convenes and conducts GRG meetings, submits the necessary documentation, and maintains all records, including the grievance and complaint log.

68. The Local Focal Points in Karakol city are Ms. Olga Ivanovna Zavyalova, an employee of the Karakol Vodokanal Municipal Enterprise and Mr. Sabyrbek Isanov, a Community Liaison Officer at the Karakol PIO, who was selected on the recommendation of the ADB to improve the informing of the city's population, including residents of Geolog village about the project.

69. To streamline the grievance registration process, ensure adherence to timelines for addressing AP appeals, and enable efficient monitoring of ongoing procedures, the PMO/PIO maintains an electronic log for the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) (the GRM log is provided in Annex 5).

70. The Local Focal Points maintain an integrated system and database for handling project-related complaints and grievances on a weekly basis, and a copy will also be available at the PMO.

71. All documentation related to the project shall be retained until the project is completed and closed out.

72. The LFP from the GRG will be in permanent access for all persons who have complained. The LFP will review the complaint, categorize it by type and log it in the logbook.
73. The Local Focal Point (LFP) will compile the necessary information and arrange a meeting of the Local Grievance Redress Group (GRG). The GRG will evaluate the situation and work collaboratively with the complainant to identify a resolution. At this stage, the GRG should aim to resolve the grievance within 14 working days of its submission. If required, supporting documentation—such as photographs, relevant certificates, and expert legal or technical opinions—should be prepared, reviewed, and assessed. Once the grievance is resolved, the GRM will facilitate a resolution meeting where the complainant will formally confirm their agreement with the outcome.
74. A representative of the PMO will follow the process and timelines for grievance resolution. If expert opinions are required in the case of a grievance, additional time may be allocated. The complainant(s) will be fully informed.
75. LFP will assist the complainant(s) in formal presenting their complaints to GRG. Complaints and grievances will be handled through the process described in the table below.

Table 2. Grievance Redress Process

Steps	Level of consideration	Process	Timeline
Step 1	Complaint resolving	At the initial stage, LFP listens to the dissatisfied person and tries to find acceptable solutions to their problem. If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision found, the complainant submits his or her complaint in writing to the appropriate local GRG within three days.	3 days
Step 2	Decision of GRG at local level	<p>Upon receipt of a written complaint, LFP will review and prepare a case file for the hearing and decision of the GRG. The official meeting will be held with GRG on a date set by LFP in consultation with the complainant.</p> <p>The complainant will present evidence (if any) to justify his or her complaint on the day of the meeting at PIO office.</p> <p>LFP will register the applications, accept the supporting documents for the complaint, and organize a GRG meeting to discuss the case.</p> <p>Decisions of the majority of GRG members will be considered final and will be forwarded by LFP and signed by the other members of GRG. The case records will be updated, and the complainant will be informed about the decision within 14 working days after the application date.</p> <p>If the complainant is not satisfied with the decisions, LFP submits a complaint in writing to the central GRG with an opinion and supporting documents prepared at the local level.</p>	14 days
Step 3	Decision of GRG at the central level.	Upon receipt of a written complaint, the chairperson of central GRG will review and prepare a case material for hearing and decision by the GRG. A formal hearing will be held by GRG on the date set by GRG Chairperson and the complainant. The members of GRG will contact the complainant (possibly with an on-site visit). Decisions made by the majority of GRG members will be considered final and will be issued by GRG Person and signed by the other members of GRG. The case material will be updated and a decision will be transferred to the complainant by PMO coordinator within 14 days	14 days

75. Every effort will be made to address issues at the local and central levels, if necessary. All complaints and decisions will be properly documented by the PMO and presented for review, monitoring, and evaluation.

76. Applicants have the constitutional right to seek legal remedies through the court system at any stage of the grievance process. Court proceedings are outside the scope of the GRM and are governed solely by national legislation. The GRGs will not restrict or influence the AP from applying to court for legal remedies.

77. In addition, the complainant may appeal the decision and refer the case to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. GRG at the project level does not in any way prevent complainants from accessing ADB's Accountability Mechanism (AM)⁸ or the country's judicial or administrative remedy procedures. If the complainant wishes to register the complaint with the ADB Accountability Mechanism (ADB AM), the coordinator must provide the complainants with the contact information of the ADB AM.

78. Each complaint under the GRM may require one or more meetings, as well as on-site investigations involving specific technical or assessment experts. Complaints cases that are dealt with jointly by more than one complainant may be dealt with together as one case.

79. To address grievances at the central level, meetings will be held at PMO office in Bishkek or with a visit of GRG members to Karakol.

80. At each level of grievance handling, GRG will be assisted, as needed, with the professional capacity needed to deal with certain cases. This may include the participation of representatives of government agencies and entities, as well as professional consultants and experts.

10. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

81. This chapter describes in detail the main involved agencies and organizations, as well as their roles and responsibilities in the process of conducting a due diligence and social monitoring within the framework of the IWMP project.

Asian Development Bank

82. ADB is the financing institution of the project. From the point of compliance with social safeguards during the SN construction and at the intersection of communications, ADB will monitor the compliance with the ADB's SPS.

83. ADB will periodically review the project and issue an approval letter for the start of construction work. In the event of an unexpected LAR impact of the project, it coordinates the preparation and implementation of the CAP and issuing a letter on the possibility of continuing construction.

EA, PMO and PIO

84. The State Institution "Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage" (SIDWSS) under the Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic is the Executing Agency (EA) of the project. A project management office (PMO) has been established under the SIDWSS; the project director, financial manager and other specialists, including a social safeguards and resettlement specialist (at the time of preparing this report, the position is vacant) were appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Project Administration Manual (PAM).

85. For operational management of the project on the ground, the project implementation offices have been established (Balykchy PIO and Karakol PIO).

⁸ www.adb.org/site/accountability-mechanism/main

86. SIDWSS with a Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist and other PMO specialists involved in social safeguards, is responsible for consultations and information sharing with displaced persons and the local population, documenting all consultations, its publication on the SIDWSS website, disclosing information about the project and GRM through substantive consultations with the APs and a wider population. If necessary, the implementation of CAP, as well as assistance in resolving complaints.

Ministry of Finance

87. The Ministry of Finance bears a general financial responsibility for the project. LAR budget and compensation payments are allocated in the project budget and approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Project consultants

88. Various consultants were involved in the preparation of this report and will be involved in monitoring and, if necessary, in conducting a social safeguards due diligence during the construction of the SNs and crossing the communications. They will also provide assistance to the PMO in the implementation, consultations, disclosure of information, as well as the control and supervision of the activities of the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) and provision of recommendations to the PMO on various issues and consideration of appeals and complaints.

Resettlement Commission

89. In accordance with the Order of the Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Issyk-Kul region No. 184 dated May 11, 2018 (successor, the Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Issyk-Kul region) a commission for the land acquisition and resettlement was officially established.

90. The main duty of the LAR commission is to assist the EA and IA to prepare and implement LARP. Other duties of the LAR commission include: (i) Participation in public consultations (ii) Assistance to the EA and PMO to conduct internal monitoring (iii) Participation in the GRM, (iv) assistance in cleaning the Earth's surface from the right-of-way after land acquisition and implementation of resettlement.

Other stakeholders

91. For the successful implementation of the project, other agencies and services can be engaged, including the state institution "Kadastr" under the State Agency for Land Resources under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, local government authorities/municipality, etc.

11. MONITORING AND REPORTING

92. For the successful implementation of the IWMP project in Karakol city, in accordance with the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009, the PMO will monitor social safeguards with the assistance of the Karakol PIO Community Liaison Officer to comply with the provisions of social safeguards established for the project, including the following:

- Compliance with the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009, according to which construction work cannot be started before the completion of social due diligence and its approval by ADB;
- ensuring that the work on minimizing the LAR impact is carried out at the stage of detailed design and before the start of construction.
- GRM existence, timely and effective addressing of complaints throughout the entire period of the project implementation;
- monitoring of compliance with the requirement on necessary survey, consulting and CAP preparation in the event of unforeseen project impact;
- compliance of the Contractor with the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009 in accordance with contract documents.

93. Internal monitoring of the project's compliance with safeguards will be carried out regularly by the PMO and PIO both directly, and with the support of the PIO Community Liaison Officer. The monitoring results are reflected in quarterly project implementation reports and semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports submitted to ADB. Once approved, the reports are disclosed on ADB (English version) and EA (Russian version) websites).

94. Should an unforeseen involuntary resettlement impact be identified during Project implementation, PMO will follow the monitoring and reporting requirements of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, ensuring that safeguards are in place and identifying corrective and preventive actions as necessary.

12. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

95. The results of the comprehensive social due diligence determined that construction activities on additional expansion of sewerage networks in Karakol city will take place on municipal land within the right-of-way and the project does not cause impacts to households (either permanent or temporary).

96. Field surveys were carried out in November-December 2024, together with engineers and representatives of local government authorities and the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning. Construction work is planned to be carried out in strict compliance with the technical conditions issued by Karakol Vodokanal Enterprise, and regularly conduct social monitoring.

97. There are no cultural, historical and architectural sites in the area of planned construction of additional sewer networks.

98. The designed 200 m crossing crosses the Karakol River and will be connected to the existing pipeline. Construction work will be carried out on municipal lands. There are no buildings, private lands and households in the immediate surroundings. Land acquisition and resettlement, and impacts on livelihoods are not anticipated.

99. During the construction, partial cutting and/or possible movement of green plantings (shrubs and trees) is possible. The movement of green plantings and planting of new trees are also foreseen on municipal lands.

100. It will be possible to start construction work after approval of detailed designs by the state examination, approval by ADB and disclosure of the SDDR.

ANNEXES ANNEX 1. Public Consultation for Additional SNs in Karakol City

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

Minutes #25 of the Public Consultation On environmental impact assessment and social safeguards during the construction of additional 10 km sewer networks in Karakol city within the framework of the ADB-financed Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project

31 January 2025, 15:00

Conference-Hall, Karakol Municipality

The list of participants is attached.

Agenda:

1. Environmental impact assessment (OVOS) and social safeguards (SS) during construction of 10 km sewer networks in Karakol city.
2. Discussion and summing up of the public consultation.

Mr. Dzhanibekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager introduced the participants and the agenda of the Public Consultation. Welcoming addresses were made by representatives of the Karakol Municipality, PMO, who noted the importance of the implementation of this subproject for Karakol city. Mr. Alzhambaev F.A. – Mayor of Karakol city noted that the work on the subproject must be carried out efficiently and on time, and also during the construction of the SN, cases should be provided for connecting subscribers to sewer networks without destroying the roadway.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. – PMO Director provided brief information about the subproject: 12.7 km of sewage networks have already been built in Karakol as part of the IWMP. Under this subproject, 11.5 km of sewer networks are planned to be built in Karakol, including Geolog village. The design is carried out by Encon LLC. They were financial resources foreseen within the framework of the IWMP for land acquisition and resettlement. Since there will be no resettlement, these funds will be used for the construction of additional sewer networks in Karakol and Balykchy cities.

Mr. Pyatkin V. – Engineer of Encon LLC made a presentation: "Construction of additional sewage networks in Karakol city, Issyk-Kul region". The sewage networks of Karakol were designed at 13 sites in Karakol and 1 site in Geolog village with a total length of 11526 m:

Section # 1 Zhusaeva Street from Bektenova Street to Przhevalskiy Street, 467.5 m.

Section # 2 Asanaliyeva Street from Karasayeva Street to Korolkova Street, 172.5 m.

Section # 3 from Irada orphanage Brick Plant to Checherina Street along Zhamansariyeva Street, 661.0 m.

Section # 4 Tyupskaya Street from Udilova Street to Portovaya Street, from Tyupskaya Street along Portovaya Street to Valikhanov Street, 1466.0 m.

Section # 5 Zhamansariyeva Street from Bektenova Street to Beishenaliyeva Street, 412.0 m.

Section # 6 Kharkovskaya Street from Karasayeva Street to Toktogula Street, 1683.0 m.

Section # 7 Alybakova Street from Gagarina Street to Kyshtobaeva Street, 363.0 m.

Section # 8 Alybakova Street from Akhunbaeva Street to Rakhmanova Street, 200.0 m.

Section # 9 Orozbekova Street from Krutikova Street to Akhunbaeva Street, from Akhunbaeva Street to Derbisheva Street, 507.0 m.

Section # 10 Aldasheva Street from Naberezhnaya to Chkalova Street, section of Chkalova street to Bektenova Street, from Bektenova Street to Torgoeva Street along Bektenova Street, 700.0 m.

Section #11 Lenina Street from Akhunbaeva Street to Dyusheeva Street, from Lenina Street to Zhusaeva Street along Dyusheeva Street, 729.0 m.

Section #12 from Karasayeva Street along Shopokova Street to Kurochkina Street, from Kurochkina Street to Toktogul lyceum, along the lyceum territory to the existing sewer manhole, 1484.0 m.
Section #13 from Mukhtara Street along Ipodromnaya Street to Yntymak Street, from Yntymak Street to the boiler room, from the boiler room between houses No. 11 and No. 8 to the Tuberculosis Hospital, from the Tuberculosis Hospital to Zhantosheva Street along Michurina Street, 1766.0 m.
Section # 14 Geolog section with 511.0 m gravity line, and 404.0 m pressure line in two lines.
The total length of the construction of sewer networks will be 11,526 m.

When laying the SN, a polyethylene sewer corrugated pipe will be used. Sewage manholes will be installed on the SN in every 50 m from prefabricated reinforced concrete and in places where the SN direction changes. The depth of the SN laying will be in accordance with the requirements of KR Building Standards 40-02 2023.

Due to the terrain features, Geological site No. 14 does not reach the connection point in gravity mode. Geolog village and the WWTP are approximately at the same level. An underground sewage pumping station is planned to be arranged at this site. The pressure line from the SPS will be made of PE pipes with a diameter of 50mm in 2 lines. A K-262 manhole will be installed on the pressure section of the SPS in case there will be any accidents, inside of which shut-off valves will be located for switching pressure network lines.

Ms. Zinina O.V. – DSC National EP Specialist made a presentation on environmental impact assessment and social safeguards during construction. Any human activity affects the environment and the social environment. The impact is regulated by the relevant laws of the Kyrgyz Republic. Also, during the implementation of the subproject, it is necessary to comply with the ADB environmental policy. The work will be carried out primarily in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and the general technical regulations for ensuring environmental safety. A positive conclusion of the State Ecological Expertise will be obtained, without which construction cannot be started. All work will be carried out on the territory of Karakol city. The subproject will not cover any cultural, historical sites or forestry.

Under ADB's policy, the project is classified under category "B", requiring only a partial environmental assessment, since the expected adverse impacts are minor or reversible, and preventive and mitigating measures will help prevent or reduce these impacts. The environmental management plan provides for the implementation of recommended preventive actions and mitigation measures. There is a sequence of environmental actions to be performed. Appropriate environmental protection measures are carried out at each stage.

OVOS reflects the background state of the environment prior to construction. The impact of construction work on atmospheric air, surface and groundwater, soil, flora and fauna, and the social environment will be monitored.

The greatest impact during construction will be on the atmospheric air. A contractor will manage the SDW at the site. Since it is planned to cut down trees on the sites, the contractor will conclude a contract with ME Zelenkhoz for the restoration of trees 1:3 or 1:5. There will be no negative impact from construction work on the animal world, except for noise from machinery, but urban animals are accustomed to background noise from the urban environment.

Mitigation measures will be taken to mitigate environmental impacts, such as work of construction machinery, excavation, and construction workers' activities: usage of only technically sound machinery, construction works will be carried out from 08.00 – 18:00, arrangement of a construction camp, installation of sanitary toilets and waste containers on the construction site, watering of construction sites, compliance with and ensuring the safety of workers and residents, provision of access to houses, new trees planting, etc. It is also necessary to ensure the safety of workers: PPE, respirators during excavation work. After the construction is completed, a screening of the environment state will be carried out, the sites should be restored to a better condition or as before the start of work.

Discussion

Mr. Mukhamedzhanov R. K. – Head of Aksakals Council of MTD-7: when will the construction of the SN begin?

Mr. Abdyraev Zh. M. - PMO Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer: The construction of SN will be divided into two lots and will begin in 2025 after the engagement of a contractor.

Ms. Zavyalova O.I. – KVE Project Consultant: The Department of Architecture is currently considering a project to change the SN route. The Municipality decided that the route would shift away from the projected line towards the residents, which could lead to the impact of the subproject on the residents' plots. According to the requirements of the ADB, in this case, the damage to residents must be compensated. It is better that the SN route passes without causing damage to residents.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. – PMO Director: Network tracing should be done by the Designer with KVE and Architecture Department to minimize the impact of the subproject.

Mr. Abdyraev Zh. M. - PMO Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer: In order to complete the construction in a timely manner, the PMO requests that the route of the sewer networks proposed by the designer be agreed upon. If the routes are moved to areas where house plots and buildings of various purposes are located, due to the failure to complete demolition and dismantling before the start of construction work, there will be a risk of delaying the construction period, therefore, the Municipality of Karakol city should bear all responsibility for the timely completion of dismantling work.

Mr. Kashimbekov E.T. - Head of the Karakol Urban Development and Architecture Department: The SN route should be moved closer to houses to avoid damage to asphalt on roads where asphalt has already been laid and where it will be laid soon. The relocated route will still run on municipal land. The Municipality of Karakol city, the Karakol city Municipal Property Management Department and the Department of Architecture will work with the population that the population dismantles itself all illegal buildings or plantings from municipal land. In connection with the future construction of mortgage houses, it is necessary to foresee their connection to the central sewerage system, which is planned to be built within the framework of the IWMP, therefore the diameter of the pipeline on the site will be increased and the direction of the SN route will change.

Mr. Supataev T.A. - a resident of Geolog village: Residents are not glad that the funds originally allocated for resettlement have been redirected to the construction of other facilities within the framework of the project, and the resettlement has been canceled. Starting from 2018, all project activities must be checked to see where the funds provided for resettlement have gone. Residents do not need the implementation of 6 social tasks in Geolog village, compensation is needed.

Residents of Geolog village left the PC.

Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager: Today, a completely different issue is being considered, not resettlement, but OVOS and SS during the construction of additional SN in Karakol. It is also planned to build 850 m SN in Geolog village within the framework of the project. IWMP works within the framework of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. With the construction of SN, the value of real estate in the city will increase. The SPZ of the new WWTP does not reach households in Geolog village, and therefore households in it are not subject to resettlement and compensation. For

Geolog village, 6 social issues are being addressed within the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation, including 4 issues within the framework of the IWMP.

Ms. Abdyrazakova Yryskul - a resident of MTD-2: will there be a SN built along #12 Abaya Street to Przhivalskaya Street and a junction with the river?

Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager: within the framework of this subproject, SN will not be laid on your site, but in the future SN will cover the entire city.

The participants noted the importance of the public consultation. PMO and PIO expressed gratitude to the Municipality for the support provided in the implementation of the project.

In view of the held discussion, the participants of the public consultation took note of OVOS and social safeguards during the construction of additional 10 km of SN in Karakol city.

In the process of preparing these Minutes, residents of Geolog village Mr. Yryskulov Aibek and Mr. Koichuev Toichubek applied to Karakol PIO on 06 February 2025 with a request to expand the SN in Geolog village to their households (about 120 m and 50 m, respectively), which was viewed and agreed on-site by specialists of the Contractor - Encon LLC, KVE and Karakol PIO on 07 February 2025.

Mr. Alzhambaev F.A.	/signed/	Mayor of Karakol city
Ms. Zavyalova O.I.	/signed/	KVE Project Consultant
Mr. Omurkanov S.A.	/signed/	PMO Director
Mr. Abdyraev Z. M.	/signed/	PMO Wastewater Infrastructure Engineer
Mr. Zhundubaev K.Sh.	/signed/	PMO EP Specialist
Mr. Pyatkin V.	/signed/	Engineer of Encon LLC
Ms. Zinina O.V.	/signed/	DSC National EP Specialist
Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K.	/signed/	Karakol PIO Manager
The Minutes were taken by		
Mr. Isanov S.D.	/signed/	PIO Karakol Community Liaison Officer, IWMP
Ms. Alieva A.	/signed/	Office Manager/Translator PIO Karakol, IWMP



ANNEX 2. REPORT OF THE MEETING BETWEEN THE PIO KARAKOL AND THE RESIDENTS OF GEOLOGY VILLAGE

Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project

Loan №3742-KGZ/Grant №0628 KGZ

Report on the meeting of Karakol PIU with the residents of Geolog village - Yryskulov A. S. and Koichuev T. K. - on February 6, 2025

On February 6, 2025, local residents of Geolog village, A.S. Yryskulov and T.K. Koichuev, visited Karakol PIU regarding the planned sewerage system (SS) in the Geolog village.

A.S. Yryskulov requested that the sewerage network be extended to his plots, as they were previously part of the Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ) of the old wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), and those plots had been assessed.

T.K. Koichuev requested that the SS be extended to a two-story, eight-apartment building, as residents currently live without proper sanitation facilities. He also inquired about what other activities would be implemented apart from replacing the deep-well pump and installing a new transformer.

It was explained in detail that all social issues raised in the letter dated April 26, 2024 (6 tasks) are being addressed. The installation of a bus stop has already been completed.

A.K. Zhanibekov clarified how many meters the planned SS would need to be extended to cover these plots and the two-story building, and proposed to visit the site the next day together with residents and project engineers to inspect the proposed SS route, verify it, and make a decision.

Attachment 1 include the list of participants.

Isanov S.D.
Community Liaison Officer

Karakol PIU, IWMP

ANNEX 3. MINUTES OF INSPECTION OF THE PLANNED SN ON SECTION #14 GEOLOGICHESKIY

Protocol of inspection of the planned SN on Section #14 Geologicheskiy

Geolog village

07 February 2025

On 07 February 2025, following the request of Mr. Yrasykulov Aibek and Mr. Koichuev Toichubek, the residents of Geolog village, about extension of the planned SN in Geolog village, specialists of the Contractor ENCON LLC - Design Engineer Mr. Pyatkin V.S., KVE Project Consultant – Ms. Zavyalova O.I., Karakol PIO Manager – Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. jointly visited and inspected on-site the planned SN route on Section #14 Geologicheskiy.

The planned SN does not reach the land plots of Mr. Yrasykulov Aibek (130 meters) and up to the 8-apartment block house, where the apartment of Mr. Koichuev Toichubek is located (70 m).

After discussion it was decided to extend the planned SN for 130 m and 70 m up to the land plots of Mr. Yrasykulov Aibek and 8-apartment block house correspondingly, and ENCON LLC would make necessary changes in the detailed design.

Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. /signed/	Karakol PIO Manager
Ms. Zavyalova O.I. /signed/	KVE Project Consultant
Mr. Pyatkin V.S. /signed/	Design Engineer ENCON LLC
Prepared by:	
Mr. Isanov S. D. /signed/	Community Liaison Officer, Karakol PIO, IWMP

ANNEX 4. MINUTES OF THE MEETING WITH ADB SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS REVIEW MISSION IN KARAKOL CITY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ISSYK-KUL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

“Ысык-Көл саркынды сууларын башкаруу” долбоору Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project Loan №3742-KGZ/Grant №0628 KGZ

Minutes #31 of Karakol PIO on the meeting with ADB Social Safeguards Review Mission within the framework of Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project implementation held on 29 April 2025 at Karakol PIO

The list of participants is attached.

Agenda:

№	Discussed Issue	Speaker
1	Compliance with SS	Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager Mr. Jundubaev K.Sh. - PMO ES Specialist Mr. Isanov S.D. - Karakol PIO Community Liaison Officer

Discussion and decision making:

1. Compliance with SS

(Mr. Omurkanov S.A., Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K., Mr. Jundubaev K.Sh., Ms. Omanadze S., Ms. Kudaiberdieva N.)

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director informed about the implementation of social tasks in Geolog village. On April 18, 2025, the PMO and Karakol PIO held a meeting with residents of Geolog village at the Karakol WWTP, where residents were provided with technical specifications of facilities prepared on 21 January 2025 and the one finalized in view of proposals from the residents dated 17 April 2025. The residents were satisfied with the meeting. The residents did not raise a question of the resettlement and payment of compensation at the meeting, but are interested in the scope, progress and time of implementation of social tasks. 7 people from Geolog village are employed in the project, Karakol WWTP and KVE, including 6 men and a woman.

Neither Mr. Kadyrov Kanybek, who on July 23, 2024 wrote a complaint to the ADB regarding the odor and resettlement, nor other members of his family took part in the mentioned meeting held on 18 April 2025. The CLO - Mr. Isanov S. invited the Kadyrov family to the meeting held on 18 April 2025, but they did not take part as were busy with spring and field work. The Kadyrov family lives in Jyldyz village of Ak-Suu raion; their house in Geolog village is closed and no one lives there. Mr. Kadyrov received a response from ADB on 13 September 2024. The Project did not receive any letter from Mr. Kadyrov K. about the absence of any objections. The Public Information and Stakeholder Engagement Consultant Abyyr El Public Organization will hold an individual meeting with Mr. Kadyrov K. to provide full information on the project progress, work on social facilities in Geolog village, WWTP construction and odor level measurement in order to establish trust.

Ms. Kudaiberdieva N. - KYRM ADB Social Safeguards Specialist: The Consultant can first meet with Mr. Kadyrov, and if there is no result, then ADB specialists will meet with him.

Ms. Omanadze S. - ADB Social Safeguards Specialist: If Mr. Kadyrov does not have any complaints, then it is necessary to obtain a letter from him to close the complaint in the ADB system. There are cases when complaints are submitted by the people who do not live in the project area. All the same, it is necessary to address such complaints and appeals on time and adequately. There were cases when, due to such complaints, the project was stopped. The argument that specifically these people do not live there does not work. It is always necessary to properly inform the population about the project progress.

Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager noted that the project events are covered in social network pages of the Municipality and the Ak-Suu RSA. The CLO created a WhatsApp group to inform residents of Geolog village.

Mr. Isanov S.D. - Community Liaison Officer: the residents used to write letters to the PMO, PIO, Office of the President, IA and EA. Now Mr. Kaliev B., who initiated all letters, is busy with his private issues. Now people have accepted that there would be no compensation and want to resolve social issues.

1

Currently, people say that Mr. Isanov, while working in the Project, has to address the issues of residents of Geolog village. Mr. Kadyrov Maken refused to sign the Memorandum saying that the Project has to first implement the tasks, and then he would sign it, so that it does not happen just like it happened with resettlement and compensation, which were promised, but not implemented.

Ms. Kudaiberdieva N. - KYRM ADB Social Safeguards Specialist: When there is a proposal from people, it is necessary to set a deadline for implementation.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director: The selected consultant has offered the most suitable proposal and will work in both project cities. A Social Issues and Resettlement Specialist will be selected by the end of May 2025 and commence the work from June 2025. To speed-up hiring, the requirement on work experience was reduced from three years to a year. Until a new specialist gets acquainted with the project, the PMO ES and CLO will prepare in time and submit a semiannual social safeguard monitoring report. ADB will conduct a training for a new specialist for quick adaptation.

A meeting with the recruited public information and stakeholders engagement consultant - PO Abyir El.

The consultant signed a contract last week and will submit a work plan and tools by May 2, 2025. The consultant has experience in informing the public and engaging with stakeholders, conducting focus groups and social surveys, assessing the needs of the population.

While working in the project, the consultant will work both with residents of Geolog village and Karakol city from various groups. The consultant outlined his understanding of the TOR, the correctness of which was confirmed by ADB specialists. Information about the project should be consistent and aligned through out all channels and platforms.

The main task of the consultant is to meet the information needs of residents through acceptable channels on a regular basis, and the consultant must develop templates and formats of IEC materials, which the CLO in the future can use to independently fulfill his tasks. The consultant will work 6 months. All technical information can be obtained by the consultant from the PMO and PIO. The task of the consultant is to relieve tension with complaints from the population through proper informing. The consultant needs to get acquainted with the SDDR, which describes the communication channels, the grievance log to understand the issues often raised by the population, and also fully familiarize itself with the project for proper informing. All communication should be simple and maintained through accessible channels. People usually do not perceive technical information; it is better to present it in the form of infographics in a simple and understandable way.

The information heard was taken by the participants into notice.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A.	/signed/	PMO Director
Mr. Jundubaev K.Sh.	/signed/	PMO EP Specialist
Mr. Dzhanibekov A.K.	/signed/	Karakol PIO Manager
Minutes were taken by:		
Mr. Isanov S.D.	/signed/	Community Liaison Officer, Karakol PIO, IWMP
Ms. Alieva A. P.	/signed/	Karakol PIO Office-Manager/Translator

ANNEX 5. GOSSTROY ORDER 140 FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

КЫРГЫЗ
РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН
МИНИСТРЛЕР
КАБИНЕТИНЕ
КАРАШТУУ
АРХИТЕКТУРА,
КУРУЛУШ ЖАНА
ТУРАКЖАЙ
КОММУНАЛДЫК ЧАРЕА
МАМЛЕКЕТТИК
АГЕНТТИГИ



ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
АГЕНТСТВО
АРХИТЕКТУРЫ,
СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВА И
ЖИЛИЩНО-
КОММУНАЛЬНОГО
ХОЗЯЙСТВА ПРИ
КАБИНЕТЕ
МИНИСТРОВ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ

STATE AGENCY FOR ARCHITECTURE, CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC UTILITIES UNDER THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF
THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

ORDER

31.12.2022 №140

Bishkek

On the establishment of commissions to consider complaints and applications of citizens affected by the "Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project", funded by Asian Development Bank

With a view to ensuring coordinated interaction between public authorities and local self-government, as well as timely consideration of complaints and applications of citizens affected by the Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project (hereinafter referred to as "IWMP"), funded by Asian Development Bank (hereinafter referred to as "ADB"), in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Procedure for Considering Citizens' Appeals" dated May 4, 2007 #67, the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, guided by paragraph 3 of subitem 3 of item

13 of the Regulation on the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter referred to as "Gosstroy"), approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 25.06.2021 #44, **I order:**

1. To establish commissions to consider complaints and applications of citizens arising from the implementation of the IWMP on social and environmental safety measures and gender issues:
- at the central level according to Annex #1;
- at the local level, in the city of Karakol, according to Annex #2
- at the local level, in the city of Balykchy, according to Annex #3

2. To approve the Regulation on the commissions for the consideration of complaints and applications of citizens subject to impacts within the framework of IWMP in accordance with Annex # 4.

3. Commissions should ensure timely consideration and adoption of appropriate decisions on complaints and applications of citizens on social and environmental safety measures and gender issues during the implementation of IWMP.

4. Control over the execution of this order should be entrusted to the Deputy Director of Gosstroy M.A. Akmataliyev.

Director

T. Satyshev

Annex №1 to the Order of the Gosstroy

31.12.2022 №140

Composition of the Commission for the consideration of complaints and applications at the central level:

1. Deputy Director of the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic - Chairman of the Commission;
2. First Deputy Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Oblast - Deputy Chairman of the Commission;
3. Deputy Director of the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic;
4. Head of the Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development Unit of the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic;
5. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
6. Environmental Specialist of the PMO IWMP;
7. Social Safeguard and Resettlement Specialist of the PMO IWMP.

Annex №2 to the Order of the Gosstroy

31.12.2022 №140

Composition of the Commission for the consideration of complaints at the local level in the city Karakol

1. First Vice-Mayor of Karakol – Chairman of the Commission (by agreement)
2. Head of the Municipal Property Department of Karakol city - Deputy Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
3. Representative of the Karakol-Aksu Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre»;
4. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Territorial Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic;
5. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Regional Department for Urban Planning and Architecture of Gosstroy;
6. Head of the Boru-Bash Ayil Okmotu (by agreement);
7. Director of the ME «Vodokanal» (by agreement);
8. Isanov Sabyrbek Dolosovich – resident of Karakol city (by agreement);
9. Kaliev Baktiar Nazarbavich – resident of the Karakol city (by agreement);
10. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
11. Manager of the Project Implementation Unit of IWMP.

**Composition of the Commission
for the consideration of complaints at the local level in the
city Balykchy**

1. First Vice-Mayor of Balykchy – Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
2. Head of the Municipal Property Department of Balykchy – Deputy Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
3. Representative of the Ton Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre» (by agreement);
4. Representative of the Balykchy Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre» (by agreement);
5. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Territorial Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic;
6. Representative of the Department for Urban Planning and Architecture of Balykchy city;
7. Director of the ME «Vodokanal» of Balykchy (by agreement);
8. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
9. Manager of the Project Implementation Unit of IWMP.

**Chapter 2. Aim and Tasks of the
Commissions**

4. The aim of the activity of the Commissions is to consider complaints and applications of citizens who fall under the impact of the IWMP.

5. The task of the Commissions is to consider applications and complaints of citizens on social and environmental safety measures and gender issues within the framework of the IWMP.

**Chapter 3. Formation of the composition of
the Commission at the central level**

6. The Commission at the central level consists of:
 1. Deputy Director of the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic - Chairman of the Commission;
 2. First Deputy Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Oblast - Deputy Chairman of the Commission;
 3. Deputy Director of the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 4. Head of the Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development Unit of the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Public Utilities under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 5. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
 6. Environmental Specialist of the PMO IWMP;

**REGULATION
on Commissions to consider complaints and
applications of citizens affected by the Issyk-
Kul Wastewater Management Project
funded by Asian Development Bank**

Chapter 1. General Provisions

1. This Regulation on Commissions for the consideration of complaints and applications of citizens affected by the Project "Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management" (hereinafter referred to as "IWMP") funded by Asian Development Bank (hereinafter referred to as "ADB"), (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulation") regulates the procedure and organization of work of commissions for the consideration of complaints and applications of citizens affected by the IWMP (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

2. Commissions are established at the central and local levels (in the cities of Karakol and Balykchy). Commissions are collegial bodies that carry out their activities on a periodic basis, on a voluntary basis.

3. In their activities, the Commissions are guided by the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic, the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, the international treaties to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, international treaties entered into force in accordance with the procedure established by law, to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, and this Regulation.

7. Social Safeguard and Resettlement Specialist of the PMO IWMP.

**Chapter 4. Formation of the composition of the
Commission at the local level in the cities of
Karakol and Balykchy**

7. The Commission of Karakol city consists of:
 1. First Vice-Mayor of Karakol – Chairman of the Commission (by agreement)
 2. Head of the Municipal Property Department of Karakol city - Deputy Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
 3. Representative of the Karakol-Aksu Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre»;
 4. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Territorial Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 5. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Regional Department for Urban Planning and Architecture of Gosstroy;
 6. Head of the Boru-Bash Ayil Okmotu (by agreement);
 7. Director of the ME «Vodokanal» (by agreement);
 8. Isanov Sabyrbek Dolosovich – resident of Karakol city (by agreement);
 9. Kaliev Baktiar Nazarbavich – resident of the Karakol city (by agreement);
 10. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
 11. Manager of the Project Implementation Unit of IWMP.
8. The Commission of Balykchy city consists of:

1. First Vice-Mayor of Balykchy – Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
2. Head of the Municipal Property Department of Balykchy – Deputy Chairman of the Commission (by agreement);
3. Representative of the Ton Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre» (by agreement);
4. Representative of the Balykchy Branch of the State Institution «Cadastre» (by agreement);
5. Representative of the Issyk-Kul Territorial Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic;
6. Representative of the Department for Urban Planning and Architecture of Balykchy city;
7. Director of the ME «Vodokanal» of Balykchy (by agreement);
8. Representative of the Consulting Company of IWMP;
9. Manager of the Project Implementation Unit of IWMP.

Chapter 5. Functions of Commissions

9. To solve the assigned tasks, the Commissions perform the following functions:

1) consider applications/complaints of citizens affected by the IWMP on gender, environmental issues and social protection measures, and resettlement;

2) monitor the implementation of decisions made by the Commissions.

10. Chairmen of the Commissions perform the following functions:

1) preside over the meetings of the Commissions and organize its work;

2) have the right of a decisive vote when voting at the meetings of the Commissions;

3) approve the agenda of the meetings of the Commissions;

4) appoint the date, time and place of the meetings of the Commissions;

5) undertake control over the execution of the decisions of the Commissions.

Chapter 5. Rights of the Commissions

11. Commissions have the right to:

1) to hold meetings as soon as applications and complaints are received;

2) to check the materials (documents) on the received applications/complaints submitted for consideration to the Commissions;

3) in accordance with the established procedure, request and receive information from state bodies, local self-government bodies and organizations, regardless of their organizational and legal forms and forms of ownership;

4) if necessary, invite representatives of state bodies, local self-government bodies, civil society, as well as citizens who have filed an application/complaint to the meetings of the Commissions.

12. Members of the Commissions have the right to:

1) declare self-recusal or inform the Chairmen of the Commissions about the existence of circumstances for recusal in respect of one or more members of the Commissions, if there are circumstances leading to a conflict of interests, if any have become known;

2) notify the Chairmen of the Commissions about the existence of an attempt to influence the result of the work of the Commissions by persons participating in the consideration of the application/complaint or other interested persons.

Chapter 6. Organization of the activity of the Commissions and the procedure for the consideration of complaints and applications under the Grievance Redress Mechanism

13. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Step	Action level	Process	Term
1	Decision of the Local Contact Person (LCP)	- At the initial stage, the LCP listens to the affected person and tries to offer acceptable solutions. If the affected person is not satisfied with the decisions, he/she submits a complaint in writing to the local Commission for the Consideration of Complaints and Applications within 3 days.	3 days
2	Decision at the local level	- After receiving the written complaint, the LCP will review and prepare the case file for the local hearing and the Commission's decision. The official hearing will be held by the Commission on the day set by the LCP in agreement with the affected person. On the day of the hearing, the affected person must appear before the Commission and present evidence in support of his claim. The LCP will record the affected person's statements and	14 days

Step	Action level	Process	Term
		document all the evidence. The decision of the majority of the Commission members will be considered final by the Commission and will be prepared by the LCP and signed by other members of the Commission. The case will be updated and the LCP will inform the affected person about the decision within 14 days. If the affected person is not satisfied with the decision, the LCP will file a complaint in writing to the Commission at the central level with an opinion and supporting documents prepared at the local level.	
3	Decision at the central level	- After receiving a written complaint, the Chairman of the Commission at the central level will review and prepare the file of the case for hearing and resolution of the Commission. The official hearing will be held on the day agreed by the Chairman of the Commission and the affected person. The	14 days

Step	Action level	Process	Term
		Commission members will contact the applicant and leave for his/her village. The Social Safeguard and Resettlement Specialist of the PMO will record the affected person's statements and document all the evidence. The decisions of the majority of the members will be considered final by the Commission at the central level and will be prepared by the Chairman and signed by other members. The case will be updated, and the Social Safeguard and Resettlement Specialist of the PMO will inform the affected person about the decision within 14 days after filing.	

16. The meetings of the Commissions are chaired by its Chairmen, and in their absence - by the Deputy Chairmen of the Commissions.

17. If there is no quorum at the meetings of the Commissions or if additional materials are required to resolve a disputed issue, or other measures are taken, the terms of consideration of the application/complaint by the Commission may be exceptionally extended, but not more than 25 calendar days.

18. The decisions of the Commission are adopted by open vote and are considered adopted if a majority of the members of the Commissions present voted for them.

19. Minutes are kept at the meetings of the Commissions.

14. The Commissions carry out their activities in the form of meetings.

15. The meetings of the Commissions are considered competent if at least half of its members are present at them, while the members of the Commissions participate in its meetings without the right of replacement.

ANNEX 6. Minutes of the Meeting with residents of Geolog from April 18, 2025

**“Ысык-Көл саркынды сууларын башкаруу” долбоору
Issyk-Kul Wastewater Management Project
Loan №3742-KGZ/Grant №0628 KGZ**

Minutes #29 of the meeting with Geolog village residents at the Karakol WWTP
on April 18, 2025.

The list of participants is attached.

Agenda:

№	Discussed Issue	Speaker
1	Progress in implementation of social issues in Geolog village	Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director, IWMP Mr. Dzhanibekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager Ms. Zavyalova O.I. - KVE Project Consultant Mr. Kuletov E.M. - Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Arashan Ayil Aimak Mr. Isanov S.D. - Karakol PIO Community Liaison Officer

Discussion and decision making:

1. Progress in implementation of social issues in Geolog village

(Mr. Omurkanov S.A., Mr. Dzhanibekov A.K., Mr. Kuletov E.M., Ms. Zavyalova O.I.)

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director presented a brief information about the project and noted the importance of the implementation and the need for the timely implementation of social facilities in Geolog village. Technical specifications were developed by KVE, ME "Zhashyldandyruu Charbasy" and RES, and supplemented by PMO at the request of local residents. In particular, the sewage line was extended at the request of Mr. Yrskulov A. and Mr. Koichuev T., the fence was foreseen for the playground following the proposal of Mr. A. Yrskulov, the made changes and additions to the technical specifications were explained to the residents, and hard copies of technical specifications dated 21 January 2025 and 17 April 2025 were provided to the last.

Ms. Adybaeva A. - a resident of Geolog village: wouldn't it be better to connect our village to the urban water supply system?

Mr. Kuletov E.M. - Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Ayil Aimak noted that he supports IWMP's assistance aimed at addressing the social issues of the residents of Geolog village. If install a WT within the framework of the Project, as planned, there will be round-the-clock supply of residents with water from the well, and the water will be clean, since it is artesian. If connect the village to urban central water supply system, then the village will be left without water, especially in the summer, since the city does not have enough water itself. However, for the land plot where the existing well is located, and on which it is planned to rehabilitate the water tower and install the children's game complex, now the state act of permanent use is issued for the other purpose, namely for the construction of the playground. Therefore, it is impossible to rehabilitate the water tower on this land plot according to the documents. After rehabilitation, the water tower should be commissioned and put on the balance of the relevant department. This will not be done, since the land plot is intended for the playground. The existing well is located near the residential building. There should be a sanitary-protection gap of 30 m along the perimeter of the well, but this is not observed now, since there are two other land plots of other residents next to this land plot. These circumstances do not allow rehabilitating the WT on this land plot.

Ms. Adybaeva A. - a resident of Geolog village: Why, when the land plots were allocated to the residents, Ayil Okmotu did not take into account this circumstance? The residents need water, we can live without a playground, but cannot live without water. It is better to hand over Geolog village into management by Karakol city.

Mr. Yrskulov A. - a resident of Geolog village: the residents need a playground. Now on this land plot, there is only a wooden fence, which is old and needs to be replaced. It is also necessary to find out exactly which roads in the village will be repaired and how.

Mr. Koychuev T. - a resident of Geolog village: Then let them drill a new well in another place within the framework of the Project.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director: The Project does not have enough financial resources. The drilling of a new well requires significant financial resources and time for implementation, and before the completion of the Project there is a year and a half left.

MS. Zavyalova O.I. - KVE Project Consultant: It is necessary to replace the pump in the existing well and replace the water storage tank (WT). KVE has already ordered a detailed design for the WT. The cost of developing a detailed design is covered by the Karakol Municipality. After commissioning the WT, the water supply network and the sewerage network will be transferred to the balance of the Karakol Municipal Property management Department for the economic management by the KVE. The residents will pay for water supply and water disposal services at the current tariffs. The issue with the supply and installation of the WT needs to be solved. KVE will conduct chemical and bacteriological water analysis at its own expense.

Ms. Omukeeva G.I. - a resident of Geolog village: Ayil Okmotu must be responsible for issuing land plots to residents near the existing well without observing the SPG. These residents must return the plots back.

Mr. Koychuev T. - a resident of Geolog village: I will not give my land plot.

Mr. Supataev T. - a resident of Geolog village: Why make unnecessary costs for drilling a new well, if there is a ready-made well with a water tower in the Geological base, which in Soviet times provided water to the village? Why not use it now?

Mr. Kuletov E.M. - Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Ayil Aimak: Geolog village is in administrative subordination of the Ayil okmotu of Altyn-Arashan Ayil Aimak. IWMP and KVE are going to build something in someone else's territory, what will this entail, did you think about it?

Mr. Dzhanbekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager: the residents of the village need to solve the issues with water supply, electricity, sewage, playground, roads and a bus stop. Within the framework of the Project, the corresponding work is carried out. The Municipality installed a bus stop and committed to the repair the internal road of the village. The Project helps residents free of charge, permitting documents should be prepared by the Ayil Okmotu.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director: since the WT rehabilitation is impossible on this land plot, IWMP can now announce a tender for the procurement of a game complex, procurement and installation of a transformer, procure materials for installing power transmission lines and a water supply network. The tender for the construction of the SN has already been announced. The tender for the procurement of the WT will not be announce until the issue with the land is resolved.

The participants viewed the land plot on the spot. The residents during the viewing of the land plot noted that they need water. Now residents receive water twice a day according to the schedule during several hours. They have to store water. And if a new deep well pump is installed and the capacity of the WT is increased, the water supply would be round-the-clock.

The information heard was taken by the participants into notice.

On April 21, 2025, the issue of installing a WT in Geolog village was discussed additionally at the PIO office by Mr. Omurkanov S.A., Mr. Dzhanbekov A.K., Ms. Zavyalova O.I., Mr. Kuletov E.M., Mr. Isanov S.D.

Mr. Kuletov E.M. - Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Arashan Ayil Aimak: After supplying the WT and replacing the deep well pump on the existing land plot, this facility will need to be put into operation, and this is impossible for a number of reasons. Firstly, the purpose of the land plot is different, namely for the playground; Secondly, the existing well does not have a sanitary protection gap; Thirdly, the distance from

the existing well to the nearest construction is only 8-10 m instead of the 40 m required. Thus, if the WT is replaced on this land plot, then the land commission, architecture department, the Ministry of Emergencies, and the SES will not give permission to the commissioning of the facility. Therefore, I propose to drill a new well on the same land plot, but in another place, away from the existing building.

MS. Zavyalova O.I. - KVE Project Consultant: Who will finance the drilling of a new well? The Project does not have money, and whether there will be water in a new place is unknown.

Mr. Omurkanov S.A. - PMO Director: In addition, the drilling of a new well will take a lot of time, which the Project does not have.

Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K. - Karakol PIO Manager: The Project is working on the implementation of social tasks. The Ayil Okmotu also must participate in their implementation and should resolve the issue of providing the land plot in the proper way. So far, within the framework of the Project, together with the relevant municipal enterprises, it is possible to purchase and install for the village sewer lines, a water supply system, a transformer, a playground. The issue with the land plot, procurement and installation of the WT, deep well pump with equipment must be considered additionally with the IA.

1. Decision: On 28 April 2025, discuss with the IA the procurement and installation of the WT and a deep well pump with equipment for Geolog village in view of proper resolution of the issue with the land plot.
2. Without waiting for the resolution of the issue on the land plot for the installation of the deep well pump and WT in Geolog village, the PMO will announce a tender for the procurement of a playground, transformer and related materials, as well as materials for the water supply network.

Mr. Kuletov E.M.	/signed/	Ayil Okmotu of Altyn-Arashan Ayil Aimak
Ms. Zavyalova O.I.	/signed/	KVE Project Consultant
Mr. Omurkanov S.A.	/signed/	PMO Director
Mr. Dzhanybekov A.K.	/signed/	Karakol PIO Manager
Minutes were taken by:		
Mr. Isanov S.D.	/signed/	Community Liaison Officer, Karakol PIO, IWMP